

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 reward is not always to those who would make wrong appear to be right.

Palm readers are reported to be making a fortune during the depression. You've got to hand it to them.

Well, if adversity makes manhood, cleaning up the bond issues will save the next generation from any sissy tendencies.

Girls need more wisdom now. In the old days they could tell a married man because he didn't shave except on Saturday.

Cheerful thought for the day: Between now and this hour tomorrow, ninety-six persons will lose their lives in motor car accidents in the United States.

A crime note from Peabody, Mass., reports that thieves stole an 86-foot brick chimney. We also understand they overlooked a 75x140 brick garage standing close by.

Not appropriate of anything in particular, but the great Napoleon once remarked that "Four hostile newspapers are more to be feared than ten thousand bayonets."

Airs assumed by self-made man are mostly from airs.

Childish, isn't it, for other nations to sell Russia peanut roasters and then howl because she sells peanuts?

Isn't it strange that only prominent men are dumb enough to accidentally discharge a weapon while cleaning it?

A moratorium for pugilism is needed, says a sports writer. With the stipulation, of course, that contestants lay down their arms.

King George is reported to have worn a yellow vest at a garden party recently. And it was our impression all the time that this majesty was a meticulous egg eater.

The state speed limit has been taken off in Colorado, the state officials apparently having assumed, and correctly, that the roads would enforce the statute more effectively.

Governor Roosevelt of New York, it is said, occupies himself with miniature wooden boats as a hobby. As preparatory practice, many hopeful Democrats think, to guiding the Ship of State.

REMARKS ON CONFIDENCE

A great deal has been said and something has been done in this country since the depression set in by way of restoring confidence. The point has been made repeatedly that what we lack is certainly not money, not machinery, not technical skill, not raw materials and not distributive organizations. We have them in abundance. What we lack is the assurance that the future is not going to be bleak. Once that assurance returns prosperity will return with it. That is largely true. There is, of course, an actual reduction in purchasing power as compared with two years ago that cannot be laughed away. As that purchasing power is restored the depression will yield. Certainly it will not yield to whirlwind campaigns intended to drive out the devils of fear as long as great numbers of people out of work have genuine, rational, intelligent reasons for conserving their resources rather than spending them. But there is a lack of confidence in one quarter that is a fundamental weakness of our present situation. It expresses itself in the failure of capital to embark upon long term investments at moderate interest rates. The lack of such investment has led, in turn, to unemployment and the fear of unemployment which together have gone far toward creating and maintaining present conditions.

It is curious to observe that our financiers, though they have been willing to use the enormous credit resources of this country in rescuing Europe, seem now rather chary of investing in the future of their country. Their theory has been that our prosperity depends in part upon the power of Europeans to buy our exports. That is not untrue, but it is not the whole truth. To a far greater extent our prosperity depends upon domestic purchasing power, and, if investments abroad are warranted in the interest of stability and recovery, investments at home are to be regarded as far more desirable.

It is a waste of time to tell a man who is out of a job or thinks he may soon be out of a job to buy without thought of tomorrow. It ought not to be a waste of time to tell a man with money to invest that he should invest it in sound projects offering a moderate return over a long period. Housing projects are of this nature, too, is railroad electrification, and no doubt there are others equally sound. The aim of mass movements to restore confidence should be directed toward loosening the purse strings which keep capital from entering such fields.

The timidity of investors and of financial leaders is irrational and emotional. It is based upon fancied fears of the future, though the natural advantages of the United States are what they always were and the population of the country is still characterized by energy and resourcefulness. Yet, while America is sending its money abroad to bolster up European currencies, European money is flowing to America for security. That is a paradox which will puzzle and perhaps amuse commentators in the future.—Chicago Tribune.

THE VANISHING EMPIRE

An important change is about to take place in the organization of what used to be called the "British Empire" and what now is more accurately known by the clumtier title of the "British Commonwealth of Nations." A majority of the great self-governing dominions have officially called upon the government of Great Britain to introduce a bill that, in effect, will abolish the old imperial parliament. When all of the dominions have signified that desire, it is taken for granted that the government will promptly introduce such a bill and that the imperial parliament will then legislate itself out of existence.

This project, of course, does not mean the end of the parliament at Westminster (London), known as the "mother of parliaments." But it does mean that henceforth that body may no longer pass laws having any force in the dominions, and each dominion parliament will be the sole legislative authority in its territory. As a matter of fact, the parliament at Westminster for several years has practically confined itself to Great Britain and her colonies. But the dominions are anxious to have their equally established in law as well as in fact. The question of effective co-operation between Great Britain and the dominions is coming to the front, as their common independence becomes more clearly defined.

The Boston man who gave a ride to two strangers and was robbed of \$160 will probably hereafter be able to resist the appeal of the "hitchhikers" even if there is no law against "thumbing."—Boston Transcript.

A WAY TO BUDGET THE BUDGETS

That famous but theoretical speculation concerning what happens when an irresistible force meets an immovable object appears to have a much more practical counterpart these days in the question which is perplexing the financial heads of homes, businesses and governments: What happens when reduced income must meet increased outgo.

In home and business the answer is simple: expenditures are reduced. But reduction of expenses seems especially hard for governments. Every department can find reasons why its own particular work is indispensable. Today, however, in face of deficits and with the prospect of continued shortages of revenue, some economies have become inescapable.

This necessity is reflected equally in President Hoover's urgent message to head of federal departments demanding drastic slashes in expenses, and in the proposal just made by the British Government's committee on National Expenditure for slicing £100,000,000 off the national budget. Other countries are being forced to take decisive steps toward economy. A survey of the finances of European nations shows that only five out of twenty-three are balancing their budgets.

The difficulties are legion. In many cases slack business not only has cut down revenues, particularly where they are derived from income taxes, but has increased the outlay for unemployment or farm relief. In England the deficit in the Unemployment Insurance Fund is above £100,000,000, and in the United States demands are increasing for unemployment "doles" which would not even carry the name of insurance.

In Britain, although the Labor Government has made some effort to reform the "dole," it cannot easily adopt such recommendations as that of the Committee on National Expenditure to reduce payments to the unemployed by 20 per cent because it is so largely dependent on workers' votes.

And in the United States the President may find himself powerless to avoid increased expenditures. He can cut down the budget, but Congress can increase it. He can veto a "dole," but Congress can pass it over the veto.

A GREAT ROAD YEAR

Programs of Federal, State and local governments for 1931 road construction call for a total expenditure of \$1,616,000,000—an increase of \$15,000,000 over 1930. The Federal government's contribution of \$249,597,000 is \$150,000,000 over 1930.

The problem of unemployment has perhaps been the most potent factor in increasing road budgets—coupled with the genuine need for more and better roads in a great many states. The farm-to-market road movement is coming in for increasing attention and more and more communities are finding that full-width, weather-proof, all-year-round roads are essential to agriculture in this modern age.

It might be said that the money we spend for roads gives us a better return than almost any other form of government tax expenditures. Quick and economical transport of goods and persons, is vital to social and economic progress. Particularly is this true of those rural areas where roads have been in essentially the same state of unimprovement since the horse-and-wagon days. Only by building inexpensive, but good roads, can farming sections be given a place in the march forward.

Mary Nolan, movie actress, proclaimed by her press agent as possessor of the "prettiest bust in America," has filed a bankruptcy petition showing \$92,796 in debts and \$2,998 in assets. That's also a pretty bust.

A Poland China pig arrived in Kansas City by air freight recently. That seems to answer all the Walrus's questions except the shoes and shops and sealing wax and cabbages and kings.

Do you know that over a period of 18 months—1,900,000 Persons were Injured in Auto Accidents?

Why not get your Liability Insurance TODAY and protect yourself against damage suits?

L. D. HIATT
Crabill's Store Telephone 434
Plattsmouth, Neb.

HE SHOULDN'T BE ALONE

Albert B. Fall is in prison at last and the scandalous oil deals of the Harding administration may be said, at last, to have come to their conclusion.

For Fall himself, in his hour of adversity, it is hard to keep from feeling a sort of sympathy.

He is getting, of course, precisely what he deserves. A prison cell is the only place for a cabinet minister who stoops to bribery. And yet—well, Fall was not the only culprit in the whole business.

Through a singular quirk of justice, Fall was convicted of bribery while everyone who was accused of giving him bribes was acquitted. The government official who betrayed his trust is in prison, where he belongs, but the men who connived at the betrayal are at liberty. Fall would arouse no sympathy were it not for the fact that he went to prison alone.

One decided disadvantage of the modern highway is the absence of the cool shade trees, whose destruction accompanied conversion of the road from the horse and buggy type to the kind demanded by motor traffic. Billboards are a poor substitute.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass County, ss.

In the County Court.
In the matter of the estate of John Gomerding, 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 21st day of August, 1931, and on the 23rd day of November, 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 21st day of August, A. D. 1931, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 21st day of August, 1931.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 24th day of July, 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 Gertrude E. Morgan, 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 21st day of August, A. D. 1931, and on the 21st day of November, 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 21st day of August, A. D. 1931, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 21st day of August, 1931.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 20th day of July, 1931.
A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

To all persons interested in the estate of Mary Burian, deceased:
On reading the petition of Andrew Rabb, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 28th day of July, 1931, and for assignment of the residue of said estate and for his discharge as 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 28th day of August, 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.

Witness my hand, and the seal of said Court, this 28th day of July, A. D. 1931.
A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

PRACTICAL JOKERS

Human beings are so constituted, it seems, that the eccentric, the non-conformist, constantly draws to himself the unwelcome attentions of other men. Cases of this kind are especially in evidence in small communities where people are acquainted with each other's habits. The Albion incident is an example. A quiet harmless old man was so annoyed by so-called practical jokers that he was driven to desperation and might have gotten himself into serious trouble, had the attack he made on an innocent party who visited his habitation, resulted fatally.

As a rule the practical joker is a pest. And usually, in no sense, is he a joker. Nor is there anything practical about his conduct. The practical joker is a person who successfully annoys children and old people and persons who are physically or mentally deficient for the amusement of his equally troublesome companions.

The sense of humor of the practical joker is outstandingly crude. He is the kind of a fellow who lets the air out of a fellow's tires when the latter is in his girl's house waiting for her to get her wraps in preparation for going somewhere. There is nothing particularly funny about letting the air out of tires. The stunt merely ruins the victim's temper and the repair job ruins his clothes.

If an old man, tired of trivial affairs of everyday life and without resources, tries to live quietly where ever he can find shelter, the town's practical jokers take delight in annoying him. It is hard to understand what pleasure there could be in pushing a harmless sheep into his residence but the practical joker thinks a stunt of that kind shows a highly developed wit.

The practical joker seems to have resolved against permitting his weaker fellow men to dwell quietly and in peace. If people cannot join with him in his silly pranks, they become the natural victims of his constant effort to keep the world annoyed.

ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF PETITION FOR SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNT

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

To all persons interested in the estate of Margaret Martens, deceased:

On reading the petition of Henry J. Martens, executor, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 29th day of July, 1931, and for an order of assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate and for his 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 28th day of August, 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 hereto set my hand and the seal of said County Court this 29th day of July, A. D. 1931.

A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

NOTICE OF REFEREE'S SALE

In the District Court of the County of Cass, Nebraska

William Mangold and wife, Lola Mangold; Ruby Mangold, single; Ella Bock and husband, Jacob Bock; Edward Mangold and wife, Lottie Mangold; Alice Hughes and husband, Perry Hughes; Oscar Mangold and wife, Hazel Mangold; Walter Mangold and wife, Mary Mangold and Winnie Dudley, widow.

vs.
Paul Mangold, a minor, and Louis Schiessl, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a decree of the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, entered in the above entitled cause on the 29th day of July, 1931, and an order of sale issued by said court on the 29th day of July, 1931, the undersigned, sole referee, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the south front door of the Court House in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, on the 1st day of September, 1931, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

The northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of section twenty-three (23), Township twelve (12), north, Range twelve (12), east of the 6th p. m., in Cass County, Nebraska.

Said sale will be held open for one hour. Abstract of title will be furnished to purchaser; terms of sale 10% of the amount of the bid at time of sale and balance on confirmation; possession to be given March 1, 1932. Dated this 29th day of July, 1931.

WILLIAM G. KIECK,
Referee.
W. A. ROBERTSON,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

A Frank Talk with Parents about School House Telephones

A few weeks and the strenuous joys of vacation will be over, and the children will be back in school.

Many school houses are some distance away from home, very often a few miles away.

What child, whether he lives in the city, town, or rural school district, does not deserve the aid and protection which a telephone in the school house affords?

In case of Sickness—Accident—Storm—Fire—Unwelcome Visitors—telephone service in the school is invaluable.

It provides quick communication between parents and children—between teachers and the agencies for help in all emergencies. Recommended by county and state school authorities.

A TELEPHONE in the school costs only a few cents a day.

Lincoln Telephone & Telegraph Company

"A Nebraska Company Serving Its People"

EIGHT MILE GROVE LUTHERAN CHURCH

Sunday, August 16th
9:30 Sunday school.

Mission Festival. Rev. Nolte of Westbro, Missouri, treasurer of the synod, will bring to the church a message in English at 10:30 a. m.

Rev. J. Schrader, influential in synodical affairs, will preach in German at 3:00 in the afternoon. Rev. Didlanski of Syracuse will preach in English.

In the evening at 8 o'clock Rev. Nolte will again preach in English. Choir practice on Thursday and Friday evenings.

ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF PETITION FOR SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNT

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

To all persons interested in the estate of Margaret Martens, deceased:

On reading the petition of Henry J. Martens, executor, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 29th day of July, 1931, and for an order of assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate and for his 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 28th day of August, 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 hereto set my hand and the seal of said County Court this 29th day of July, A. D. 1931.

A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

NOTICE OF REFEREE'S SALE

In the District Court of the County of Cass, Nebraska

William Mangold and wife, Lola Mangold; Ruby Mangold, single; Ella Bock and husband, Jacob Bock; Edward Mangold and wife, Lottie Mangold; Alice Hughes and husband, Perry Hughes; Oscar Mangold and wife, Hazel Mangold; Walter Mangold and wife, Mary Mangold and Winnie Dudley, widow.

vs.
Paul Mangold, a minor, and Louis Schiessl, Defendants.

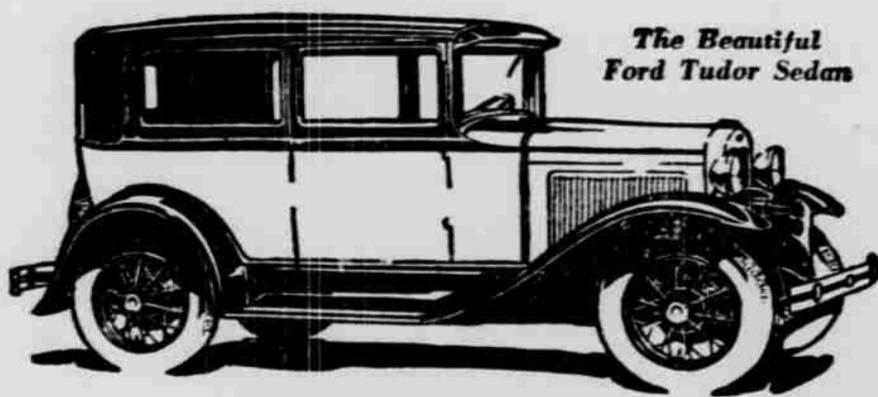
Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a decree of the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, entered in the above entitled cause on the 29th day of July, 1931, and an order of sale issued by said court on the 29th day of July, 1931, the undersigned, sole referee, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the south front door of the Court House in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, on the 1st day of September, 1931, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

The northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of section twenty-three (23), Township twelve (12), north, Range twelve (12), east of the 6th p. m., in Cass County, Nebraska.

Said sale will be held open for one hour. Abstract of title will be furnished to purchaser; terms of sale 10% of the amount of the bid at time of sale and balance on confirmation; possession to be given March 1, 1932. Dated this 29th day of July, 1931.

WILLIAM G. KIECK,
Referee.
W. A. ROBERTSON,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

THE GREATEST VALUE EVER BUILT INTO A FORD CAR



\$490

(F. O. B. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra at low cost.)

WHEN you buy a Ford car today, you buy what is unquestionably the greatest value in the history of the Ford Motor Company. Never before has so much beauty, comfort, safety and performance been offered at such a low price.

The low price of the Ford is something to think about because it means an immediate saving of many dollars — always an important consideration. But far more significant than price alone is what you get for that price. When high quality is combined with low price, you may justly take pride in having found a most satisfactory purchase.

See the Ford — ride in it — learn something about the value that is built into every part. The more you know about it, the more certain you will be that it is the car for you. It is literally true that when you "get the facts you will get a Ford."

