

# 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.

Europe won't let us alone, for fear they won't get a loan.

The depression seems to have come out of its slump again.

Santa Claus becomes a reality when dad has to foot the bills.

Clothes don't make the man if his wife happens to be wearing them.

The merchants are all prepared for the last minute Christmas rush.

Only three more days to do your Christmas shopping. Better get busy.

Many a lowly rabbit is reincarnated in a Hudson River seal after death.

Money has no value in heaven, which goes to prove that's not where business is going.

It begins to look as if Japan would have to loan China ammunition so they can have a decent war.

Big men are those who tell you how ornery juries are and haven't time to accept jury service.

America couldn't help the League of Nations much anyway. She can't even make her own people obey orders.

Where Shady Lane intersects Easy street there are four corners. But prosperity isn't around any one of them.

Maybe they are called public servants because a servant doesn't mind wasting things that belong to somebody else.

We knew there must be something praiseworthy about bridge. Both Lenz and Culbertson say absolute quiet is necessary.

We are hoping that the New Year will be a little more prosperous than the last one, or the last two, for that matter, have been.

But for Edison we wouldn't have had the moving picture, the talking machine or the telephone—but he was a great man nevertheless.

Does Hoover's moratorium mean cancellation or reduction of the war debts owed the United States? A lot of people think it will lead to that.

Only two more days left to do that Christmas shopping.

"Many a great fortune has been made by buying from pessimists." Also by selling to optimists.

You understand, of course, that experts who figure the cost of an election are thinking only of the first cost.

"A friend of ours who has had among her guests this week a boy and his dog, says that never again will she be afraid of an earthquake."

A noted French fortune teller predicts that prosperity will be here by the middle of next summer. Don't believe her, she may be a Republican.

Well, it won't be long now until the first of another year, and you can see how many days (or hours) you can keep that New Year's resolution.

There's no news in the announcement that the independents want a change in the house rules—they wouldn't be honest-to-goodness independents if they didn't.

Incidentally the big league scorers have established the fact that Al Simmons was the best hitter in the American League last summer. Which was what a good many observers suspected last summer.

A bootlegger under prison sentence has been permitted by the court to postpone the beginning of his service until after Christmas. We trust his friends who wish him a Merry Christmas will not forget to add, "and a Happy New Year."

Some ancient philosopher discovered that if you have an idea and exchange it with another man for his idea, you each have two ideas. However, we don't think this discovery was made with ideas. We think it was discovered by two girls, each of whom had a secret.

We shouldn't wonder but what Senator Moses of New Hampshire isn't sorry that he ever called the Republican Independents "Sons of the wild jacksack. It has sort of interfered with his re-election as president pro tem of the Senate. But who wouldn't resent a statement like that?

## SLOW AND SLOPPY IN AN EMERGENCY BUT WE'RE SUITED

Americans faced with plans for emergency financial legislation might be excused for envying the methods of other nations. We have to deal with a serious and acute crisis, but our sprawling democracy, represented in congress, will require months before reaching a decision. By contrast look at Italy. A dictator cuts down revenues and increases taxation by a word of command, and the thing is done. A similarly rapid piece of work is achieved in Germany. By vote of the reichstag, the government is authorized to proceed by decree. What it has done is to issue a series of sweeping regulations affecting official outlay, reducing salaries, determining the scale of wages, levying new taxes. The whole goes instantly into effect. England is a democracy. In some respects more immediately responsive to the public will than is the American, but its established ways of balancing the budget and ordering added taxation are swift and precise by comparison with ours. When the chancellor of the exchequer "opens the budget," the taxes which he announces become effective the very next day. He tells the citizen not merely what he will have to pay in the dim future, provided parliament agrees, but what he will have to pay beginning tomorrow. Contrast this with the prospect before Secretary Mellon! His fiscal plans and regulations, given to the public last week, may be enacted into law by the first of March, but probably will have to wait longer than that before being embodied in a statute. Our system thus seems ingeniously devised for delay, uncertainty, wastefulness and the ludicrous falsification of treasury estimates.

If we must put up with postponement and wrangling where other nations are prompt and autocratic in fiscal legislation, we must do the best we can with our method, or lack of it, and look about for the compensations. These may be found partly in the large participation of the public in the final determination. We shall have long and inconclusive discussions in congress. The press will argue each question on both sides. Citizens will compare notes, wherever they meet; indignant taxpayers will protest; financial authorities will be quoted. People with grievances and whimsies will make themselves heard. It is, undeniably, a prolonged and tedious process—nothing like the rapid procedure of other government. But at the end we may have the satisfaction of knowing that no opinion has been stifled, no honest expression suppressed; no tyrannical pressure applied to a free citizenship.

It is true that the emergency will not have been treated as if it were an urgent matter of life and death. The remedies may prove to have been administered too late. Yet there will be a satisfied feeling in the country that we have at least acted in accordance with what Jules Lemaitre called "the manners of liberty." They are confessedly slow and sloppy, in the matter of urgent legislation, but they conform to the temperament and practices of the American people. A satisfied public is sometimes more to be desired than instant decisions which leave universal grumbling behind them.—New York Times.

## SOME KINKLESS CRUELLERS, PLEASE!

"Yes, we have straight bananas!" Fruit dealers the world over soon may be voicing this fact now that natural scientists in the botany department of Cambridge University have just announced the evolution of a new form of the prosaic plantain, which takes the straight banana right out of the class of left-handed monkey wrenches, buckets of steam, sky-hooks and other mythical what-nots.

Many may view the achievement as more than ordinarily significant, since the project for re-forming the banana had its inception in the botanical gardens of so great a seat of haughty culture as Cambridge University. But the reason the good old banana is being put into a straight-jacket is said to be based entirely on the coldly commercial fact that the straight banana facilitates packing.

From the viewpoint of more expedient packing, the new banana will probably meet with instant favor, not only from the shipper of boatloads but from the stoker of the family lunch hamper.

Now that the Cambridge botanists have got off to so straight a start, perhaps they soon may be induced to turn their attention to such puzzles as seedless watermelons or puckerless pomegrates.

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

## WE ARE A MUSICAL NATION

It used to be said that America was not a musical nation. Nobody can say that now. Even in these hard times people are spending money for musical entertainment, and buying musical instruments almost as freely as ever. We are no longer satisfied with poor music. First the phonograph records, then the radio, and latest, the excellent music which accompanies the talking pictures, have certainly all served to elevate the popular musical taste.

Not everybody has the musical ear or the natural skill to produce music either vocally or instrumentally, but everybody can command good music by merely turning on the radio or starting up the phonograph, or the player piano. But this music has to be produced, in the first place, by people of real musical talent. We were interested to read about the young New Jersey stenographer, Saida Knox, who has just won a \$5,000 cash prize for her singing over the radio. We were also interested to read that the most popular musical instrument today is the concertina, and that some of them sell for as high as \$500 each. We heard no long ago about a young man who earned a quarter of a million dollars before he was twenty-five composing popular music. And we have heard Rudy Vallee crooning over the radio.

It seems to us that it is a great deal more important to develop our own musical talent and bring good music and an appreciation of it to everybody than it is to import a lot of foreign singers for grand opera in the big cities. And we noticed the other day that some of the wealthy people who have been supporting the opera have got tired of putting up money for shows which nobody really understands, and which are not interesting to the general public.

President Hoover should appoint a commission—now just a moment please—a commission of great engineers—please, just one moment—to visit Muscle Shoals and dynamite it. There; that's out. And it simply says what every one believes. Muscle Shoals should be dynamited and forgotten about, first, because nothing has been, is being or will be done about it, and, secondly, because it is boring the American people to death.

## THE THREAT OF HITLER

Adolph Hitler gets noisy with his demagoguery and the government of the German republic responds with a decree limiting the liberty of individuals and of business. The decree is a test of German popular understanding of the republic's danger. The present support of Chancellor Bruening is greatly to the credit of the German people. For Bruening insists on stern and hard reality against the glittering promises of an irresponsible man out of office.

Hitler is the too familiar type of a man who, to gain leadership and power, promises anything and everything, but on the face of it could not deliver what he promises. We have seen and are seeing that type of politician over here. We have an easy way of saying that "responsibility sobers them," but that is too generous. The truth is that out of power they boast about what they would do in power. In office, on the weak plea that someone would not let them or that conditions changed suddenly, they do not perform.

Hitler's talk is irresponsible, but he is not so uncomprehending of facts, as his wild talk makes him out. He realizes that the other nations distrust him and that German credit abroad lies ground in proportion as he advances. Hence his recent reassurances to the Associated Press that American holders of German bonds need have no fear should he gain control of the German government. But he still promises Germany that he would wipe out the peace treaties, seize the Polish corridor, disfranchise the Jews, and so on. The only way he could do this would be by war, a desperate war fought with no navy, a small army and an empty treasury. Even to attempt such a thing would destroy any hope of repaying American investors, which he has just thought it politic to say.

Every nation needs to be on guard against its Hitlers. For the whole world is up against "stern, hard necessity." Depression and suffering get them a hearing for their promises. But once they attain power, they have to meet hard necessity. They can plunge a nation into debt, or even into war, or they can take MacDonald's course and tell their people the truth. Hitler could do no more for Germany than Bruening does, while support of Hitler would alienate other nations.—Milwaukee Journal.

The California attitude seems to be that it is very doubtful after all whether Tom Mooney would be any happier out of prison.

## RITZ

FREE show Friday afternoon—Christmas day—from 12 to 5. Everyone come and bring the family. Entire change of program in the evening—and for Sat. Night:

Warner Baxter and Edmund Lowe in **The Cisco Kid**

A romantic "Bad Man" in an outdoor action romance that will thrill you!

ALSO  
1st Chapter of "Danger Island" Comedy and News  
Three Shows Saturday Night  
Adults, 30c Children, 10c

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday  
Bill Boyd, Robert Armstrong, Jas. Gleason and Ginger Rogers

—in—**Suicide Fleet**  
There never was a picture like this one. Also Comedy, Fables and News.

Sunday Matinee at 2:30  
Matinee Prices Evening Prices  
10-25c 10-30c

## A CRITICAL PERIOD FOR THE RAILROADS

The proposals of the railway unions are being considered this week at meetings of the railroad presidents. The union have said they would agree to a consideration of a 10 per cent wage reduction provided other questions, notably that of a stabilization of employment through shorter working hours, could be taken up at the same time. It is those conditions which the railroad executives are now weighing.

Certain general observations are offered here in advance of any decision which is reached.

It is now fairly clear that the railroads cannot continue to do business much longer on the basis which has prevailed in recent months. The loss of earning power has resulted in the collapse of security prices which are simply the measure of the railroads' credit. If railroad stocks and bonds are an unattractive investment today, the railroads tomorrow will be unable to obtain the money to maintain their properties in a condition to give work to their employees. Inevitably, then, some of the business which the railroads now have will be lost to competitors, never to be regained.

It is idle to pretend that the situation can be saved through governmental action in raising rates. The interstate commerce commission is a powerful agency, but though it can fix the charges which the railroads may make for their service it cannot compel anyone to use those services. There are good highways now, running from everywhere to everywhere in this country, and to supplement the highways there is, or soon will be, a splendid system of internal waterways.

The railway unions have been reluctant to limit the force of these facts. Their attitude presents a striking parallel to that prevailing in the coal industry under pressure from the miners' union. The miners thought they had a strangle hold on a commodity for which the demand would grow indefinitely, year after year. The result was that the miners' wage bill and the cost of coal at the moment when competing fuels were making a bid for the markets. Today the coal industry in the regions once dominated by the union is flat. New mines have been opened in rival fields and competing fuels are firmly entrenched.

It is the old story of killing the goose which laid the golden eggs. If the railroads and their employees look to the government to rescue them from their difficulties by increasing rates, the loss of business to competitors and the destruction of business will be hastened. The salvation of the railroads and the welfare of their employees lie in winning more business through a lowering of the costs of transportation.

The industry seems destined to set its course for the future within the next few days. It will be hoped that the lesson of coal will not be wasted.—Chicago Tribune.

An executive of a magazine devoted to the game makes the rather startling statement that more than 10 million dollars was spent in the United States during the last year for bridge lessons and lectures. If to this was added the sum of 1 1/2 million dollars spent for books and articles on the same subject and cash paid for prizes, the total investment in this popular pastime would be swelled to still greater proportions. Also, when the women folks accidentally pump their husbands full of lead at bridge games, shouldn't the money they pay the lawyers to defend them in the courts be added to the grand total?

## Cass County Farm Bureau Notes

Copy furnished from Office of County Agent Waincoat

4-H Members Get State Fair Money. Checks are being mailed from the Farm Bureau office this week to 4-H club members in the county for their winnings at the state fair. The total of the checks is \$379.75 which was won in 142 placings. This is the largest total of winnings Cass county has had. The winnings for the last four years are as follows: 1928, 72; 1929, 112; 1930, 137, 1931, 142 placings.

The county was represented with judging teams in livestock, dairy and poultry, girls room, clothing, cooking and canning, and demonstration teams in cooking, keep-well, clothing, poultry, dairy and crops.

Demonstration and judging are the phases of club work that train the girls and boys to demonstrate and explain about the things they have learned, in other words, self development.

Cass county had two judging and two demonstration teams that represented Nebraska at national contests this year. Every club should strive to have either a demonstration or a judging team in 1932.

To Collect Farm and Home Records. Farm and Home Account-Keepers in Cass county will begin bringing in their account books to have them checked, next Monday.

There were over one hundred placed this year and everyone should strive to finish the book. Records are more valuable in a year like the one just past, than in better times. The curtailing of expenses and more economical production are two sure ways of holding the farming business together. Records are the only basis by which a farmer can do these things systematically and where they are needed.

The schedule for getting in the books is:  
Monday morning, Dec. 28—Eagle school house.

Monday afternoon, Dec. 28—Alvo school house.

Tuesday morning, Dec. 29—Fairland school house, South Bend.

Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 29—Murdock school house.

Wednesday, Dec. 30, all day—Farm Bureau office, Weeping Water.

Thursday, Dec. 31, all day—Nehawka school house, and Bank of Union.

## 4-H Boys Get Sows on Shares.

Eight boys and girls in the Myriad community visited D. C. Loneragan, Spotted Poland China breeder of Florence, Saturday. They selected eight bred gilts out of a bunch of twenty, to use in 4-H pig club work next year. The club will be organized within a few days with Noble Kiser as leader.

Several boys took sows on the share plan last year and are well satisfied with the results. This does not necessitate any outlay of cash and allows the member to get a start in purebred animals.

Breeders of Chester White, Duroc Jersey, Hampshire and other breeds have signified their willingness to help the boys out in the same way if they wish. Anyone interested in this should get in touch with the county agent.

## Organized Agriculture.

The home economics meetings of Organized Agriculture will be held in the Student Activities Building, College of Agriculture, Lincoln, January, 5, 6, and 7.  
The program seems unusually attractive. Mrs. Mildred Weigley Wood of Phoenix, Arizona, who is well known in Home Economics circles will appear a number of times.  
Professor Dwight Kirsch in his work on color photography has received nation wide attention. A treat is in store for all Nebraskans in his illustrated lecture on "Beauty Spots in Nebraska."

Mrs. Caroline King of the Country Gentleman, on Wednesday afternoon in "Hobbies for the Homemaker" should be of special interest.

Mrs. Mary Hall Thomas has charge of the music during the week.

The round tables will give opportunity for the woman themselves to enter the discussion and express their views. Mrs. Wood and Mrs. King both act as chairmen in one round table division.

Plan now to attend as many of these meetings as possible, January 5-7.—D. D. Waincoat, Cass Co. Extension Agent. Jessie H. Baldwin, Ass't. Co. Extension Agent.

## TO SPEND HOLIDAY HERE

From Tuesday's Daily  
Attorney C. E. Tefft of Weeping Water was in the city today and was accompanied by his son, Sheldon Tefft, who is home from Chicago for the holiday season. Sheldon Tefft, is now one of the faculty of the law department of the University of Chicago, ranking as one of the leaders in the college work of the west. Mr. Tefft after graduating from the University of Nebraska, was chosen as one of the university graduates of the United States for the Rhodes scholarship at Oxford university, England, and from which he graduated. Later Mr. Tefft was with the law college of the University of Nebraska, resigning this position to take that at the University of Chicago.

## FOR SALE

One feed grinder.  
OTTO PULS,  
Murray, Nebr.

Have you anything to sell? Tell the world about it through the Journal's Want Ad department.

## Death of Long Time Resident of Cedar Creek

Mrs. Sarah Schneider Died Sunday at the Home of Her Daughter at Blair.

Mrs. Sarah Schneider, 74, long time resident of Cedar Creek and widow of the late J. J. Schneider, died Sunday at the home of a daughter, Mrs. George Fackler, at Blair.

The death of Mrs. Schneider followed a very critical illness of some week's duration and in the last few days the recovery of the aged lady had been abandoned.

Mrs. Schneider was formerly Miss Sarah Clark and has made her home in and near Cedar Creek since the early eighties, having a very large circle of friends who will learn with sorrow the passing of this city one.

The deceased lady was preceded in death a number of years ago by the husband. There are surviving two children, Walter J. Schneider of Ithica, Nebraska, Mrs. George Fackler of Blair as well as one step-son, H. A. Schneider of this city. One brother, Simon Clark of this city and one sister, Mrs. Henry Muckenbaupt, of Lincoln are also left to mourn the death of this estimable lady.

## RIEKE-SCHIBER

A pretty wedding ceremony, performed at the home of Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Taylor, at 2:00 Wednesday afternoon, united two more of Union's young people for the journey through life. The high contracting parties were Miss Minnie M. Rieke and Mr. Oliver A. Schiber, and they were accompanied by Miss Rieke's sister and brother, Miss Hattie Rieke and Mr. George Rieke, who acted as bridesmaid and best man.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Rieke, and has spent her life in this community, living at the beautiful country home of her parents, three and a half miles north of Union. She attended the Union school and has a wide circle of warm friends in this vicinity. The groom is a native of Illinois, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Schiber, and came west with them a few years ago. For the last three or four years he has been engaged in farming near Union and has made many friends since coming here.

The newly-weds are moving down to Nebraska City today, Thursday, and will go on to the northern part of Nebraska, spending part of their honeymoon with friends at Hartington and Coleridge. They plan to come back to Union after their journey, before they go to Glen Carbon, Ill., where Mr. Schiber will engage in business and where they will be at home to their friends after the New Year.

Every shade of crepe paper and all the complete Dennison line found the newest novelties and favors in only at the Bates Book Store.

## NOTICE OF PETITION

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of Ferdinand Schuelke, deceased.

The State of Nebraska. To all persons interested, take notice that Richard E. Schuelke has filed a petition asking that the above estate be opened and that a supplemental decree be entered in said estate determining the heirs of said deceased, which petition has been set for hearing on the 15th day of January, 1932, at nine o'clock a. m.

Dated December 18th, 1931.

A. H. DUXBURY,  
d21-3w (Seal) County Judge.

## ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of Byron Atkinson, deceased.

Now on this 17th day of December, A. D. 1931, it being one of the days of the regular November, A. D. 1931, term of this court, this cause came on for hearing upon the petition of Minnie Maroff and Harry F. Maroff, executrix and executor of the estate of Byron Atkinson, deceased, praying for judgment and order of Court authorizing the petitioners as such executrix and executor of said estate to negotiate a loan of One Thousand Dollars to be secured by the same by giving a first mortgage on the West Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section Twenty-six (26) in Township Twelve North, Range Eight, east of the Sixth Principal Meridian, in Lancaster County, Nebraska, for the purpose of paying expenses of last sickness and funeral of deceased, cost of administration and taxes on real estate, there not being personal property with which to meet such obligations;

It is Therefore Ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before me at the District Court room in Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1932, to show cause why a judgment and order should not be issued by the Court authorizing said executrix and said executor to mortgage the real estate hereinbefore described for the sum of One Thousand Dollars to pay expenses of last sickness and funeral of said deceased, costs of administration and taxes on real estate of said deceased.

It is Ordered that service of this order be made by publication thereof for four successive weeks in the Plattsmouth Journal, a newspaper published and in general circulation in Cass County, Nebraska.  
Dated this 17th day of December, 1931.

By the Court,  
JAMES T. BEGLEY,  
Judge of the District Court.

d21-4w

## A Very Smart Pajama ... that has that "certain something"!



We can't tell you exactly what it is about these Pajamas that make them the pet of everyone who sees them. But they've got it! Maybe it's the flare of the trousers. More than likely it's the swagger air of the Coat with its wide and graceful sleeve. Or the youthful neckline that ends in a loose tie... or... but we could go on and on. You'd better see them yourselves. Then you'll know how smart these Munsingwear Pajamas of specially processed Munsingwear Rayon really are.

## Ladies Togger

THE SHOP OF PERSONAL SERVICE  
Plattsmouth, Nebr.