

The Plattsmouth Journal

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Congress should take other instead of going on it.

Americans have more time-saving devices and less time than any other people on earth.

No wonder Rome folded up. She had no autos, gasoline, or chewing-gum to tax, and no postal rates to raise.

Then there was the hikers' club that had to disband because motorists are not picking up hitch-hikers any more.

If you have any knocking to do in your home town, get a hammer and nails and start something constructive.

Russia impresses us as a country where it will be a long time before the two-pants-suit movement makes much headway.

You don't hear any more jokes about the Grand Canyon nowadays. You hear them about that chasm in the Democratic party.

The new scoring in contract is believed to spell the end of psychic bidding. And will have the humiliating effect, perhaps, of driving the psychic bidders back to draw poker, where they wanted to go all the time.

The White House furnace tender has resigned. Wonder if that means he has quit the Hoover family cold.

In some parts of the country the liquor is so bad that if it weren't against the law no one would drink it.

Warlike gestures exchanged between Russia and Japan are reminding of a couple of Chicago gangsters. And probably neither of those nations could pay its income tax.

Smedley Butler says he constantly asks heaven to help him say the right thing. That explains a good deal. We now know that Smedley's system is very much the same as Charlie Dawes', only perhaps a bit more so.

When Gene Tunney was first mentioned for congress we weren't much interested, but lately it has seemed as though congress couldn't be much worse, and perhaps if Mr. Tunney occasionally got his dander up, it might be a lot better.

Al Capone went to prison on a mittimus, after a writ of supersedeas had been vacated. Most prisoners just go on a thumb gesture from the judge. It should pacify the impatient Mr. Capone a good deal to know that he went on the best the government had in stock.

THE ALIMONY RACKET

"I leave this world because of laws that make the racket of alimony possible. I have paid \$2,500 a year for 13 years to a woman who tricked me into marriage. I had the grief, she had the gravy." Final remarks of a suicide.

Former Chief Justice Olson, while disapproving the way out chosen by this victim of the alimony racket, says: "Concerning this whole alimony matter, there is no question that the courts are overdoing the throwing of men in jail because they don't keep up their payments. It is true some men evade payments (willingly), but there are many others who are unable to pay, yet some of them are put in jail anyhow."

Primarily these wrongs are the responsibility of Judges. Judge Olson says: "A lot of women are making alimony nothing but a racket, and I'll venture that for every man putting it over on the court in using the depression for not making payment there is a woman who is getting alimony by fraud. These are hard times and judges should be extra painstaking about committing men to jail because they can't pay alimony. In many cases it is easier for a woman to get a job now than a man."

Since some judges are susceptible and lacking in discrimination, the question of more strictly defining and limiting their procedure is worthy of consideration. The evil described by Judge Olson has grown into a racket for unscrupulous women and lawyers which is especially oppressive at this time.—Chicago Tribune.

Investigators from many states are gathering at Churchill Downs this week to look into the Kentucky Derby, of which considerable has been said in the press. We believe the hardy citizens of Louisville may be relied upon to extend a bit more hospitality to the curiosity-seekers than their brothers over in Harlan County.

IF RUSSIA WERE KANSAS

The tribulations of the Russian farmers under the Soviet system, as described by Dean Edgar S. Furniss of Yale university in Current History, suggest a homely comparison. Suppose Communism had come to Kansas. Two years ago the government, controlled by city workers, would have decided that it was time for the farmers to go "collective" or largely to give up their ideas of private property. The farmers would have been forced to accept Communism against their will by pooling their land into great collective farms. But rather than turn their cattle over to common ownership, they would have slaughtered between a third and one-half of all the animals in Kansas.

Seeing to what lengths the farmers would go to resist Communism, the government then would have suspended temporarily its campaign of force and tried persuasion. It must be remembered that this city-controlled government would be perfectly sincere in thinking it knew what was best for the farmers of Kansas, whatever they might think or desire. But this last winter the method of persuasion would have been abandoned again, when it was discovered that there was a shortage of grain both for the cities of Kansas and for export. Individual farmers would have been called before the authorities and punished for hoarding grain. Their livestock as well as grain would have been seized and when some of them attempted to leave the state, they would have been shot down by border patrols.

That is what would have been happening if Kansas were Russia. But the blessings of Communism have been denied the Kansas farmer and perhaps Providence can be prevailed upon to refrain a little longer from bestowing them.

Despite the added length of years science has supposedly given us, the good-looking still dye young.

You save in buying... you save in using KC BAKING POWDER

SAME PRICE FOR OVER 40 YEARS

25 ounces for 25¢

MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

BETTER BE PREPARED FOR DEBT DEFAULT

The people of the United States prepared themselves less for peace while engaged in fighting the world war than they did for that conflict during the piping days of peace. They did not take into their accounting the inevitable and inescapable fact that all the destruction and losses of that devastating struggle must eventually be paid in full. To a considerable extent because they did not, they are now paying in double and treble portions the price of their error.

Because the era of war time inflation and false values did not end with the armistice the people of the United States and of other countries continued to live in a fool's paradise of big money, easily gotten and easily spent. Had they prepared for the inevitable deflation, the shock would not have been so great and possibly the tenure of the depression would not have been so extended.

But even in the face of this sad experience, there are a number of leaders who blindly and obstinately refuse to reckon with possibilities and probabilities in connection with the payment of the war debts owed by European nations to the United States. Although clear thinking men like President Butler of Columbia university, former Governor Smith of New York and others are issuing warnings that these debts will never be paid, a large group of sentimental nationalists of the type of Senator Borah are refusing even to consider repudiation, default or non-payment. All such will do well to ponder long and seriously the words used by Finance Minister Dietrich of Germany at a mass meeting the other day. Said he:

The moratorium ends July 1, but Germany will not pay more after then.

Some time ago Chancellor Bruening asserted that Germany "cannot" pay and now Minister Dietrich makes misconstruction impossible by declaring she "will not pay." If Germany does not pay the reparations account, France, Italy, Belgium and probably Great Britain will not pay their war debts to the United States. Why not then be prepared for this eventuality? Why not listen to clear thinking men who are suggesting plans by which the United States will get something out of those debts? Why be so foolish as to wait until the debts are either repudiated or defaulted upon when there can be no recovery?

Will we again be so foolish as to get nothing through expecting to get all? — Memphis Commercial Appeal.

We used to worry about what would become of bridge teachers after everybody had learned everything there was to know about bridge. But we guess it's needless to worry for some time yet. A letter from a local reader to the Washington Star reads: "Does a redoubt close the bidding in auction or contract? Can a player bid who has passed several times?"

The original Alice in Wonderland is visiting our shores, and we think the least we can do is to collect some of our local walrus and carpenters and mad hatters and March hares and throw Alice a good party.

MERCY UNDER THE LAW

Senator Reed of Pennsylvania thinks that in commuting the Massie sentence Governor Judd "has made a very serious mistake which will turn up to plague the future administration of justice in Hawaii." And a native princess, who is the republican national committeewoman, complains that the trial and its outcome has been converted into farce and travesty. Are there to be two sets of laws in Hawaii, she asks—"one for the favored few and another for the people in general."

There is something to be said for this point of view. But there is more to be said, we think, for that which led to Governor Judd's prompt action in releasing the convicted defendants after an hour in jail. And the most to be said is that it will satisfy the moral judgment of the enlightened world.

In the hearts of justice-loving and compassionate men and women there is something tells them these defendants have suffered and been punished enough. To have added to the excruciating torment they have already experienced a long term of imprisonment would have revolted the social conscience. Greatly have they sinned—though under extreme provocation. But greatly have they suffered. The punishment they have endured outwears their offense.

It was important that the law and its processes be vindicated. And there was vindication. Massie and his associates were indicted. They were brought to trial. They were ably and brilliantly defended. Their trial was a fair and orderly proceeding. They were surrounded with all their legal rights. And, despite the magic of Darrow, they were convicted, and properly convicted according to the law and the evidence which the jury was sworn to uphold and abide by.

Sentence to prison, as the law required, followed the verdict of the jury. And that ended that phase of the proceeding.

There came then the final phase. The law vests in the governor of Hawaii the power to pardon or commute sentence when, in his judgment, the circumstances warrant it. Governor Judd exercised that power. There can be no question of his legal right to do it. The only question can be whether his judgment was infirm.

We think it was not. For in the exercise of this power there is logically to be considered, not alone the question of guilt but of provocation and of extenuating circumstances. Commutation is an act of legal mercy, and the sense of mercy and compassion, as well as of justice, are its proper guides.

The appeal to the sense of mercy, in this case, seems little short of overpowering. A wife and daughter, young and helpless, had been made the victim of crime unspeakably foul. It entailed for herself and her family deep and ineradicable shame. It inflicted mental torment, anguish of soul and body, beyond the understanding of all who have not experienced it. And the loathsome criminals had been permitted to go unwhipped of justice. Not only that, but the odious tongue of unsparing scandal had been turned against the victim. The result was such as might well bring the strongest minds to the verge of irresponsibility—to such desperation as led to the killing of one of the young woman's assailants.

As a rule we have little patience with commutation argument. But here, if ever, is a case in which it wins sympathy and support. Massie, the mother, the two sailors, are not bad people but good and respectable people. Fate, of a sudden, had enmeshed them in such a net of torture, of misery, of shame and hopelessness, as none but a Hardy or a Flaubert could describe. And their endurance broke. The veneer that through long generations civilization had been painting on their primitive natures fell off. And they acted as children would act—or man in a state of nature when, unprotected, he is thrown upon his own resources.

All this Governor Judd took into account. In the light of all he knew and under the guidance, we believe, of his judgment and conscience, he exercised the power the law had given him for the purpose for which it was given. He extended mercy. To us it seems that only the faintest heart could have denied it.

The house has already wiped out 165 million of the 200-million dollar economies promised in the original tax bill. Getting rid of the remaining 35 millions might be quite a problem to anyone but congress.

An expert is a man whose guesses are sometimes right.

Lumber Sawing

Commercial sawing from your own logs—lumber cut to your specifications. We have ready cut dimension lumber and sheeting for sale at low prices. NEBRASKA BASKET FACTORY

FOR SALE

Deleo automatic light plant, nearly new. Inquire Robert Patterson, Murray place 3311. a14-tlw

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. In the matter of the estate of John Stuart Livingston, 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 May, A. D. 1932 and on the 22nd day of August, A. D. 1932, 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 May, A. D. 1932, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 20th day of May, 1932. Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 23rd day of April, 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska. In the matter of the estate of William D. Coleman, deceased. Notice of Administration: All persons interested in said estate are hereby notified that a petition has been filed in said court alleging that said deceased died leaving no last will and testament and praying for administration upon his estate and for such other and further orders and proceedings in the premises as may be required by the statutes in such cases made and provided to the end that said estate and all things pertaining thereto may be finally settled and determined, and that a hearing will be had on said petition before said Court on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1932, and that if they fail to appear at said Court on said 27th day of May, A. D. 1932, at ten o'clock a. m., to contest the said petition, the Court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to N. D. Talcott or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof. Dated this 27th day of April, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

ORDER OF HEARING and Notice on Petition for Settlement of Account

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska. State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. To all persons interested in the estate of Etta Perry Barker, deceased: On reading the petition of Bernice Kiser, administratrix, praying a final settlement and allowance of her account filed in this Court on the 23rd day of April, 1932, and for final assignment of the residue of said estate and for her discharge as Administratrix thereof— 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 May, A. D. 1932, 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 28th day of April, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

ORDER OF HEARING and Notice on Petition for Settlement of Account

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska. State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. To all persons interested in the estate of Margaret Wehrlein, deceased: On reading the petition of John F. Wehrlein praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 18th day of April, 1932, and for settlement and distribution of said estate and discharge of executor: 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 20th day of May, A. D. 1932, at 10 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 weeks prior to said day of hearing.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court this 18th day of April, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

HERE'S THE PROMISED

Price for Old Roosters!

Per Lb. **6^c** Per Lb.



Plattsmouth Buyers will pay this special Premium Price

for your OLD ROOSTERS brought to Plattsmouth on—

Rooster-Booster Days

Wednes., Thurs., Friday, Saturday, May 11-12-13-14th

This price will be paid to you in CASH—no strings attached to this offer—and it will undoubtedly be the highest price paid for roosters this season!

Guessing Contest

IF YOU can guess the nearest to the number of kernels of corn a rooster will eat, you can have one of these prizes. Register your guess in a Rooster-Booster store. Costs nothing to guess and is open to everybody. Prizes will be awarded at 9:30 p. m. Saturday, May 14, 1932.

PRIZES ABSOLUTELY FREE

- Queen Card Table, pad'd top
- Green glass Water Set
- Men's Horsehide Gauntlets
- 3-lb. Red & White Coffee Merchandise Cert. for \$2
- One Dollar in Cold Cash
- Regular \$3 Fountain Pen
- 3-lb. can Butter Nut Coffee
- 48-lb. sack Omar Flour
- Enamel Refrigerator Pan
- One Summer Voile Dress
- Plattsmouth-made Broom

Poultry experts who have made a study of highest egg production advise selling ALL roosters as soon as hatching season closes! Here's a chance to turn your old roosters into real money. Don't forget the days — 4 of them —

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday OF THIS WEEK

Plattsmouth stores are offering special "Booster" Values — also giving prizes for nearest guess on Rooster appetite. See full particulars elsewhere in this paper!

Who's Who—

BELOW are the names of the merchants participating in this big Rooster-Booster event! Look for the Rooster in their windows and their special ads in this issue of the Journal.

Booster Specials

In order to make one Rooster Dollar do the work of two, the Booster Merchants have exerted themselves to spread before you a veritable feast of bargains. Below we give just a hint of what you can buy in Plattsmouth Rooster-Booster days. Each Booster store has one of these items.

SHOP TILL YOU FIND THEM

- Oak Dining Tables. \$3.95
- 6 flut'd water Tumblers. 15c
- 12-qt. Galv. Pails. . . . 16c
- Men's felt Work Hats. \$1.29
- Ladies' Dress Hats . . . 49c
- 6 Sunbrite Cleans'r. . . . 25c
- Men's lisle Dress Hose. 19c
- 10 bars Silver Leaf soap. 19c
- Kraft's Cr. Cheese, lb. . . 20c
- IGA Corn Flakes, 2 for. 19c
- Popular Copyrights . . . 27c
- Bandana 'Kerchiefs, ea. . 3c

Ghrist Furniture Co., H. M. Soennichsen Co., Knorr's Variety Store, Red & White, C. E. Wescott's Sons, Ladies Toggery, Mullen's Market, Bestor & Swatek Co., A. G. Bach, Fetzer Shoe Co., E. A. Wurl, Bates Book Store, Pease Style Shop, Iowa-Nebraska Light and Power Co., F. G. Fricke & Co., Mauzy Drug Co., Tidball Lumber Co., Ofe Oil Co., Wm. H. Puls, C. E. Hartford and Plattsmouth Motor Co. For details consult these firms.

Stores Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings!

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF POULTRY, EGGS AND CREAM — BRING THEM IN!