

# The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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It must discourage the doctor a wee bit, though, when he sees his charity patients buying gasoline.

A lot of us with a note coming swiftly due at the bank know just how Great Britain feels.

The radical change in the weather is expected to put folks in a more Christmas frame of mind, a condition rather hard to attain in warmful days such as we have been having.

These new contract bridge rules at least serve to remind us that we didn't know exactly what the old ones were.

Miss Amelia Earhart will make a nation-wide lecture tour in her fight for sex equality. All the men are hoping she wins.

"The air belongs to the people," a Southern editor asseverates. Well, what's the matter? Haven't a lot of them been getting it?

## Notice to All Motor Vehicle Owners

In accordance with the recent Supreme Court decision in regard to Senate File No. 33, passed by the 1931 Legislature, Trucks will now be classified as (1) Commercial; (2) Local and (3) Farm. Due to the fact that this decision was made only a few days ago, we will not receive our Truck plates until December 20, or perhaps a little later.

Last year, with the co-operation of the auto owners of this county, we were able to issue all the licenses without hiring any extra help, thereby saving the county about \$300.00. I do not intend to hire any extra help this year. Therefore, all persons ordering license plates by mail should order their plates at least one week before February 1, if they wish to drive their cars after that date. The 1933 Passenger plates are now in our office and are ready to be issued. The fees on Passenger cars are the same as in 1932.

The following is a list of the fees for Trucks and Trailers for 1933:

### Commercial Truck License Fees

Advertised Carrying Capacity	1 Year	3/4 Year	1/2 Year	1/4 Year
Less than 3,000 pounds	\$ 10.00	\$ 7.50	\$ 5.00	\$ 2.50
3,000 pounds and less than 4,000	15.00	11.25	7.50	3.75
4,000 pounds and less than 5,000	30.00	22.50	15.00	7.50
5,000 pounds and less than 6,000	50.00	37.50	25.00	12.50
6,000 pounds and less than 7,000	75.00	56.25	37.50	18.75
7,000 pounds and less than 8,000	100.00	75.00	50.00	25.00
8,000 pounds and less than 9,000	125.00	93.75	62.50	31.25
9,000 pounds and less than 10,000	150.00	112.50	75.00	37.50
10,000 pounds and less than 11,000	175.00	131.25	87.50	43.75
11,000 pounds and less than 12,000	200.00	150.00	100.00	50.00
12,000 pounds, not to exceed 14,000	225.00	168.75	112.50	56.25

No truck, trailer or semi-trailer shall be registered or licensed for a carrying capacity in excess of seven tons (14,000 pounds).

Lead limit of truck or trailer shall not exceed 700 pounds per inch width of tire.

Limit of weight of truck or trailer and load combined 16,000 pounds on any one axle.

Truck or trailer, including load, shall not exceed eight feet in width or twelve feet in height, nor over 35 feet in length.

No combination of vehicles, including load and coupling shall exceed 50 feet in length.

No motor vehicle or semi-trailer unit may draw more than one trailer.

### COMMERCIAL TRAILERS

Commercial Trailers, 50% of same schedule of registration fees as for Commercial Trucks (listed above).

### Local and Farm Trucks, Trailers, etc.

Trucks and Trailers operated WHOLLY and exclusively within an incorporated city, town, village or within three miles of the corporate limits thereof, and Trucks and Trailers of farmers or ranches used WHOLLY and exclusively for carrying farm products or supplies:

Advertised Shipping Weight	1 Year	3/4 Year	1/2 Year	1/4 Year
Trucks—less than 2,600 pounds	\$ 8.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 2.00
2,600 pounds or more	12.00	9.00	6.00	3.00
Trailers or Semi-Trailers, und. 1,000	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
Same, over 1,000 pounds	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Corn Shellers, Well Digging Outfits and other implements of husbandry, bolted or fastened to Motor Vehicle Chassis.

	1 Year	3/4 Year	1/2 Year	1/4 Year
Corn Shellers, Well Diggers, etc.	\$ 12.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 3.00

NOTE: For license purposes, a tractor and semi-trailer shall be considered as a truck.

An affidavit stating the kind of license desired (Commercial, Local or Farm) must accompany the certificate. Under the new law, all Commercial trucks must be registered for the capacity the trucker wishes to haul. All Farm and Local trucks are registered according to the advertised shipping weight.

JOHN E. TURNER,  
County Treasurer.

A lot of people are learning economy these days the way a man learns to swim after being pushed off a dock.

Recommended for amnesia: Everett Sanders, Mahatma Gandhi, Bishop Cannon, Ogden Mills, the Rev. Rob Shuler and Sam Insull.

We used to worry about future generations becoming soft, but no more. Not when we think of the bond issues they're going to have to pay off.

It is all very well to be assured that we'll get a new deal, but what a number of us want to know is how we are going to sit in the game without any chips.

You need not worry about the other laws if you keep the original Ten, says a paragrapher. Oh, no? Well, you can overpark and get fined without breaking any of them.

Only O. Henry could do justice to the every-day tragedy of life as symbolized by that up-state dog which, with a world full of creditors, went and bit a man who had come to pay a bill.

That was a pathetic story about Insull playing with a string of beads in an Athens hospital. Even so, that is probably better for the public than having him play with a string of public utilities.

There is a rumor that Vice-President Charlie Curtis of Topeka may not return to Kansas after his term of office expires next March. He thinks some of staying back East in the law business.

His political activities also brought Mr. Tibbles into personal contact with Tom Watson of Georgia, Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, James B. Weaver of Iowa, Jerry Simpson and Mary Ellen Lease of Kansas, Merion Butler of North Carolina and many other notable exponents of populism.

William H. Harvey, who turned the country upside down in the middle 90's, with his free silver treatise, "Coin's Financial School," and thus helped Bryan to gain national ascendancy in the democratic party, was one of Tibbles' acquaintances and friends. Though Harvey, one of the few survivors of his era, cut only a sorry figure in his late presidential candidacy, he was a real power in national politics 24 years ago.

### SAYS WIRE-TAPPING IS "VILE" PRACTICE

The abominable practice of obtaining evidence by tapping telephone wires met with the censure it deserved in a Boston liquor case, when Federal Judge Lowell bitterly denounced it in his charge to the jury. Judge Lowell, disdaining the use of polite phrases, said wire-tapping is "contemptible" and "vile" and that, under its usage, Uncle Sam became a "sneaking cur" instead of an "honorable, upright gentleman."

Although the United States supreme court, in June, 1928, held that evidence obtained by wire-tapping is admissible in prohibition cases, the countrywide protest against such invasion of the citizens led Attorney-General Mitchell and Major Woodcock, head of the prohibition unit, to discontinue it. Justice Brandeis, dissenting from the majority, had said: "If the government becomes a law breaker, it breeds contempt for law; it invites every man to become a law unto himself; it invites anarchy." That sentiment, rather than the majority opinion, was followed by Mitchell when it was proposed to clean up Washington by subjecting the people to unreasonable search and seizure. Mr. Mitchell said:

"The government, by violating the constitutional rights of citizens, should not be placed in a better position than it otherwise would be. In the long run, nothing will be gained."

Despite the attitude of Mitchell and Woodcock, dry agents have persisted in endeavoring to send men to prison with evidence obtained from wire-tapping. The jury in the Boston case, following Judge Lowell's denunciation, disagreed, though, if a less hardy jurist had presided, one less devoted to our constitutional principles, the "contemptible" device might have worked. Wire-tapping has been practiced recently in St. Louis and East St. Louis (Illinois law makes it a felony) and a series of cases built upon that kind of evidence is now pending in local federal courts.

Happily, we are at the close of the prohibition era, but we must be careful that its legacy of violations of the bill of rights must go with it. If not, the same means used to trap bootleggers might worm their way into general acceptance, destroying the constitutional guarantees on which our freedom is based. So long as we have men on the bench of Judge Lowell's fiber, however, the ancient right of castle, the foundation stone of Anglo-Saxon freedom, is secure.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### OLD TIMES RECALLED BY TIBBLES PAPERS

Personal papers and manuscripts preserved by the late Thomas H. Tibbles, which have just come into the possession of the Nebraska historical society, are a valuable addition to the records of that organization for the facts they contain bearing upon the rise of populism and the free silver movement during the 1890s. This state played a central part in both developments, as a result of which it gave to the nation a new political leadership in the person of William Jennings Bryan.

Mr. Tibbles was an active figure in building up the populist party not only in Nebraska but in other western states. As an editor, Washington correspondent, and political speaker he had much to do with building up a powerful public opinion that eventually turned many of these states away from their long-established political moorings and laid the foundation for important changes in governmental policies and practices.

He was closely associated in Nebraska with such men as Charles H. Wan Wyck, who had previously served in the United States senate as a republican; William V. Allen, elected senator in 1893 by a combination of democrats and populists in the legislature; W. J. Bryan, then congressman from the First district; George W. Berge, several times a candidate for governor; Silas A. Holcomb and W. A. Poynter, both of whom were elected and served in the gubernatorial office, and others almost as prominent.

His political activities also brought Mr. Tibbles into personal contact with Tom Watson of Georgia, Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, James B. Weaver of Iowa, Jerry Simpson and Mary Ellen Lease of Kansas, Merion Butler of North Carolina and many other notable exponents of populism.

William H. Harvey, who turned the country upside down in the middle 90's, with his free silver treatise, "Coin's Financial School," and thus helped Bryan to gain national ascendancy in the democratic party, was one of Tibbles' acquaintances and friends. Though Harvey, one of the few survivors of his era, cut only a sorry figure in his late presidential candidacy, he was a real power in national politics 24 years ago.

### NOT ENOUGH TO DISTRIBUTE

Mr. Long of Louisiana returns to the senate with the declaration that the election of Mr. Roosevelt must be interpreted as a mandate for redistribution of wealth in the United States. Aside from the merits of the question and possible differences in interpretation of the election, it is to be hoped that Mr. Long has given attention to another matter. It is the disappearance of wealth in the United States, rather than its redistribution.

Perhaps Mr. Long noted some figures in the annual report of the secretary of the treasury, made public just a few days ago. They showed that the number of taxpayers with incomes of \$100,000 or more had dwindled from 15,780 in 1928 to 6,152 in 1930 and to only 3,142 in 1931. Also, the number of those with incomes of \$5,000 or more dropped more than 27 per cent from 1930 to 1931, while the amount of taxes paid by this class declined nearly 50 per cent. There are other figures of like import, coming down only to last year. What will be the report for the current year?

What the country needs just now is reviewing business to produce more wealth for everybody rather than a redistribution of the wealth that is left.

### THE FAMILY FARMER

"I expect to see the large farms split up into little ones," says City Attorney Wright by way of post-depression prophecy to the Omaha Real Estate Board.

Large and little are elastic terms which admit of a good deal of variation. By little, Judge Wright certainly does not mean suburban acreage, and by large, he doubtless would not include everything above a quarter section homestead. If he is pitting the family operated farm against the so-called industrialized or semi-industrialized farm, the phenomena of the depression seem to bear him out.

In spite of tax delinquencies and mortgage foreclosures and other ills that afflict the small farmer as well as the large it is the family operated farm which seems to be standing the depression with greatest fortitude. It is the industrialized farm that is flat on its back. We haven't heard a peep out of Tom Campbell, the agricultural engineer, about his 95 thousand acre wheat and flax farm for months.

Only yesterday the industrialized farm was having a great play. Efficiency, mass production, modern industrial methods represented the nutcracker which was going to extract the kernel from the farm relief problem, according to its publicists. Wheat, as we recall one of the boasts about Mr. Campbell's efficiency, couldn't go so low that he couldn't beat it with lower production costs.

Prof. Pitkin of Columbia wrote a magazine article, not so long ago, either, in which he referred to family farmers as "quarter-section half-wits." His agricultural hero was Hickman Price, who wasn't a farmer at all but a business man who left his good industrial job to manage a 22 thousand acre wheat farm in the Texas panhandle. Now Hickman Price is broke and his creditors have the farm, but they don't know what to do with it. Eventually they will probably cut it up and dispose of it to "quarter section half-wits."

Even the farmers were getting a little frightened at the menace of corporation farming and so recently as two years ago they were wanting the legislature to enact laws which would prevent corporations from running the family farmer off the land and organizing it on an efficiency basis with its reputed low production costs.

The danger appears to be past. It is the inefficient little farmer whose acres are under his immediate personal control and who doesn't have to support anything but a family and maybe a hired man who is standing the gaff. He is standing it best, because when necessity drives he is better able to adjust himself to circumstances than the manager of a big one-crop corporation farm. He may not be able to match production costs with the big one-crop farmers, but his milk cows, his kitchen garden, his pigs and poultry flocks not only provide him with supplementary revenue, small though it may be, but also supply him directly, without the intervention of a middleman, with much of his first necessity, food.

Russia has been trying industrialized farming under soviet direction. Industrialization has been successful beyond the dreams of five-year planners, but food production has been a failure. A national food shortage is one of the chief features of the celebration of the close of the five-year plan. Crops have been short and there has been an alarming disappearance of live stock.

The American farmer has been cruelly punished by the depression. Individually he has suffered untold economic hardship. He has been compelled to default on interest, rent and tax payments. He has seen his property sold to satisfy the claims of mortgage holders, he has seen it offered for sale to satisfy the demand of the tax collector. But as an institution he has been taking it with remarkable fortitude.

The family farmer is the heart and soul of American agriculture. He is so because he is endowed with love for the land, love for life on the land and love for possession of it in small parcels from which he and his boys, yes and his women, too, can wrest their rich fruits. We cannot believe that he is ever going to be replaced by a system of factory managers directing the work of laborers whose sole interest in the soil is so many days work for so many days' wages. Judge Wright is right.—World-Herald.

One of President-elect Roosevelt's hobbies which he pursues in spite of everything is stamp collecting, and his collection is said to be of great value. We wonder if Mr. Roosevelt has considered the services of George Bungle as a guard for the stamp collection. He has a good record in that line, and we're pretty sure he voted the Democratic ticket this year.

Orders for Christmas cards printing can be made now at the Journal.

### This Woman Lost 45 Pounds of Fat

"Dear Sirs: For 3 months I've been using your salts and am very much pleased with results. I've lost 45 lbs., 6 inches in hips and bust measure. I've taken 3 bottles—one lasting 5 weeks. I had often tried to reduce by dieting but never could keep it up. By using your salts and taking Kruschen I've had splendid results. I highly recommend it to my friends."—Mrs. Carl Wilson, Mantion, Mich.

To lose fat SAFELY and HARMLESSLY, take a half teaspoonful of Kruschen in a glass of hot water in the morning before breakfast—don't take a morning. To hasten results go light on fatty meats, potatoes, cream and pastries—a bottle that lasts 4 weeks costs but a trifle—but don't take chances—be sure it's Kruschen—your health comes first—get it at F. G. Fricke & Co., or any drugstore in America. If not joyfully satisfied after the first bottle—money back.

Architects have a lot to learn so long as a man has to cuddle an overcoat and hat on his lap in any public hall or get fallen arches from waiting in a check room line.

### ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF PETITION FOR SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNT

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. Fee Book 9, page 251.

To all persons interested in the estate of C. N. Barrows, deceased: On reading the petition of W. G. Kieck, Administrator, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 22nd day of November, 1932, and for assignment of residue of said estate, determination of heirship, 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 23rd day of December, 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 23rd day of November, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

### ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF PETITION FOR SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNT

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. Fee Book 9, page 294.

To the heirs at law and all persons interested in the estate of John Stauder Livingston, deceased: On reading the petition of Maud M. Livingston, Administrator, praying a final settlement and allowance of her account filed in this Court on the 26th day of November, 1932, and for assignment of the residue of said estate; determination of heirship, and for her 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 23rd day of December, 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 26th day of November, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

### ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

Fee Book 9, page 324.

To the heirs at law and to all persons interested in the estate of Wash Landis, deceased: On reading the petition of Dess Husted praying that the instrument filed in this Court on the 9th day of May, 1932, and purporting to be the last will and testament of the said deceased, may be proved and allowed and recorded as the last will and testament of Wash Landis, deceased; that said instrument be admitted to probate and the administration of said estate be granted to Frank A. Clouff, an 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 6th day of January, A. D. 1933, 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 that 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 my hand, and the seal of said Court, this 9th day of December, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

### 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

### ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

Probate Fee Book 9 at page 333. To the heirs at law and to all persons interested in the estate of Henry C. L. Ofe, deceased: On reading the petition of Carl P. Ofe praying that the instrument filed in this Court on the 3rd day of December, 1932, and purporting to be the last will and testament of the said deceased, may be proven and allowed and recorded as the last will and testament of Henry C. L. Ofe, deceased; that said instrument be admitted to probate and the administration of said estate be granted to Edward G. Ofe and Henry J. Ofe as executors;

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 30th day of December, 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 that 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 my hand, and the seal of said Court, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

### NOTICE TO DEFENDANTS

To: James T. O'Hara, Roy Stewart, George L. Kerr and all persons having or claiming any interest in the west half (W 1/2), except school grounds in the northwest corner, of Section twenty-two (22), Township ten (10), North, Range twelve (12), east of the Sixth Principal Meridian, in the County of Cass, State of Nebraska, real names unknown.

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 19th day of November, 1932, Bankers Life Insurance Company of Nebraska, a corporation, as plaintiff, filed its petition and commenced an action in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, against Jerome G. St. John, Cora St. John, James T. O'Hara, Roy Stewart, George L. Kerr, James W. Elwood, Ellet B. Drake, Ruth H. Drake and all persons having or claiming any interest in the west half (W 1/2), except school grounds in the northwest corner, of Section twenty-two (22), Township ten (10), North, Range twelve (12), east of the Sixth Principal Meridian, in the County of Cass, State of Nebraska, real names unknown.

To secure payment of a certain promissory note for \$22,000.00, which, with interest thereon, was due and payable in sixty-three semi-annual installments on the first days of March and September of each year, from and including the first day of March, 1924, until and including the first day of March, 1935; that default has been made in the payment of said installment which was due September 1, 1932; that default has also been made in the conditions of said mortgage, respecting the payment of the taxes assessed against said real estate for the years 1930 and 1931, said real estate having been sold for the delinquent taxes for 1930, and redemption from said tax sale not having been made; that plaintiff, by reason of said default, has elected to declare the balance of the principal of said note immediately due and payable; that there is now due and owing to plaintiff the sum of \$726.00, with interest thereon, from March 1, 1932, at the rate of 10% per annum; also the sum of \$19,561.74, with interest thereon, at the rate of 5% per annum, from September 1, 1932, to the date on which plaintiff's petition was filed.

You are further notified that plaintiff's petition prays for a decree of foreclosure and for the sale of said real estate; for costs; and for general equitable relief.

You and each of you are further notified that you are required to answer plaintiff's petition on or before Monday, the 9th day of January, 1933.

BANKERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEBRASKA, Plaintiff.

By WM. C. RAMSEY and SHERMAN S. WELPTON, Jr., Its Attorneys.

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Journal Want-Ads cost only a few cents and get real results!

Witness my hand, and the seal of said Court, this 9th day of December, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

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In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

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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 6th day of January, A. D. 1933, 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 that 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.

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A. H. DUXBURY,  
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