

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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The Pan Alley turns out 25,000 songs a year. And the public still thrills to Stephen Foster's melodies.

Vision was lacking, in that nobody foresaw that the first thirteen years of the dry law would be the wettest.

Mr. Roosevelt, so the news dispatches say, has put on a poker face. Getting ready to give us that new deal, no doubt.

"Class to Present 'The Fool.'" A headline says, and the Sedalia (Mo.) Capital adds that most classes can present several.

Another thing that would help the breweries, would be for congress to stop drawing beer bills and let the breweries draw beer.

There's a lot to be said for renouncing war as an instrument of national policy, but it makes it tough explaining to Junior the "Spirit of '76."

No matter how many women a man may care for, he can forget any of them. The woman he can't forget is the one who demonstrates her perfect ability to forget him.

Showing how retrenchment may be accomplished when the will is strong, a certain George Berry was elected third, fourth and fifth vice-president of a bank in Oklahoma City last week.

Adolf Hitler has attained his boyhood ambition of being chancellor of Germany, and doubtless feels as secure today as if he had just been appointed head coach of an American football college.

By some mischance that committee on social trends seems to have overlooked the latest developments in contract bridge, a fact which will discount the value of its report for many studious citizens.

Siam has balanced the national budget by removing several hundred princes from the government payroll. It was either the princes or the royal white elephants, and the government had a real investment in the elephants.

Bobby Jones refused to teach his wife to play golf, and turned her over to a professional, on the ground that husbands do not make good teachers for their wives. That explains a good deal of Mr. Jones's success; he learns from experience. He probably taught his wife to drive a car some years ago.

The fellow who tells you that he runs things at his house probably is referring to the furnace or the heating stove.

It's lovely to live in a small town with the blue sky overhead. It would be lovelier if the blue sky was the only overhead.

"Congress hath no filibuster like that of the corresponding secretary of a woman's club on a 4-party line," says the Detroit News.

Style experts are going back to the Gay Nineties for some of next summer's millinery styles. Fine. What this country needs most is some Gay Thirties.

THE BIG POKER GAME

When the British chancellor of the exchequer announced that Britain does not consider the approaching debt discussions as "a great swapping deal," he really implied that he was building up the British end of the swap.

In almost the same breath he told the correspondents that his country placed a high value on its return to the gold standard and placed debt settlements among the conditions that must precede such a return. The chancellor, who corresponds to the secretary of the treasury in this country, argued that a revision of the debt was of as much interest to the creditor as to the debtor, but he forgot to mention that Great Britain stands to gain much from the stabilizing effect of her own return to gold.

In short, the whole tendency of Mr. Chamberlain's remarks was to minimize what the United States has to offer and to magnify what Great Britain might exchange for it. The chancellor must be far more naive than his political experience would suggest if he thinks he is fooling anyone by these usual preliminaries.

In spite of all such public protestations, the British are a practical people and they understand perfectly that they cannot get concessions on the debt without offering equivalent concessions in return. The beginnings of a bargain always involve the assumption of a stiff attitude.

Chancellor Chamberlain evidently was laying the groundwork for the big trade. Poker is not a national British game. But the British are adept in applying its principles in international affairs.

However, when the players are seated around the table, our representatives will have a fairly good idea of what the British hold, and if we do not call Mr. Chamberlain's bluff it will be our own fault.—World-Herald.

A REASONABLE CREDITOR

The great insurance companies have responded promptly and positively to the request of Governor Herring for a suspension of farm mortgage foreclosure proceedings in Iowa pending remedial action by the legislature.

The act of suspension itself helps to ease the situation. The insurance companies are the greatest single agency lending money on farm mortgages, and other creditors are bound to be influenced by their attitude and action toward the problem.

More important than that, however, is the disclosure of an extremely sympathetic attitude by these companies, an understanding of the farmer's plight and a willingness to co-operate in attempting to find a way for easing the debtor's difficulties. They display confidence not only in the farmer's ability ultimately to come back economically but also in the fairness of his political representatives. They obviously do not anticipate that, in helping the debtor, the legislature will attempt to deprive the creditor of his just rights.

This emergency is not one in which dishonest debtors are attempting to beat creditors out of their dues. It is not one in which the farmer is so head over heels in debt that he never can expect to pull out. Under normal conditions the farmer, as a class, has not overborrowed. But this is a pathological condition. What is now needed is treatment for it as such.

What the farmer most wants in this emergency is time. The insurance companies seem disposed to grant this, even without special pleading, where it can be done without prejudicing their interests against the claims of junior creditors. In the long run this policy is seen to be best for the creditor himself as well as for the debtor. The insurance companies do not want land. They cannot use land. They want only safe investment for the money of their policyholders, of which they are the custodians. In general their attitude seems to be that they are better protected by carrying the farmer than by foreclosing him where the situation isn't complicated by other borrowings.

The middle west is as interested in seeing the financial integrity of the great insurance companies maintained as it is in seeing its hard pressed debtors gently dealt with. There are probably even more policyholders than there are mortgagors. It is distinctly heartening to find a strong disposition toward arbitration, conciliation and compromise for the benefit of all. This is no time to be crying dead beat on the one side or Shylock on the other.—World-Herald.

IN COMMENDATION OF CONGRESSMAN RAINEY

A mature western democrat who now leads his party in the house and will probably become speaker, is a refreshing contrast to the reckless southern democrat who is now disgracing his state and his party in the senate. Henry T. Rainey is getting the attention of the country. He is conducting himself as if he remembered constantly that he comes from the district which sent Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas to congress. As he is an American man, New Englanders may see in him the educational influences which did much to shape the careers of Calvin Coolidge '95, and Dwight Morrow '95. If as speaker, he should adhere to the policies which he is now expounding so vigorously, and should actually lead the house, a special session would be a solace, rather than an irritant.

Representative Rainey is heartily opposed to the bonus. He objects just as heartily to fat money and to inflation. Whether the war debts are collectible or not—and he says that we can't collect a dollar of them—he protests against a budget which includes them as if obtainable in full. He declares further that a sales tax is "the best and most just solution" of the revenue problem. Especially gratifying is his assertion that the immediate need is for drastic economies which will go far toward balancing the budget. His position is about the same as that of Senator Tydings of Maryland, on whom we commented yesterday.

It is comforting to know that the new authority which Mr. Rainey now exercises as leader of the house majority, and which will be amplified when he is elected speaker, does not seem to have gone to his head but appears to have given him a sense of added responsibility.—Boston Herald.

And it looks to us as if the Japanese were out to get an apology from the Chinese if they have to chase them clear across Asia to do it.

Kc

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FINDS BUREAUCRACY STILL UNDISMAYED

The National Organization to Reduce Public Expenditure has performed a public service of first rate importance in the publication of its bulletin describing what has happened to federal economy in the present congress.

In this summing up the American taxpayer—and that means every man and woman in the country, whether he or she is aware of taxation or not—has a revelation of what we are up against. The gist of it is that with both parties pledged to drastic retrenchment, with business recovery and re-employment blocked by taxes and the fear of more taxes, the so-called representatives of the people have carried on a game of shuffling reductions and increases which will result in net economies far below the urgent need of the fiscal situation. Proposed economies of \$30 million dollars have been offset or whittled down to 246 millions and, as the bulletin wisely warns, the budget recommendations have not yet been accepted and there is reason to believe will be refused in important items. Thus the total saving will be even less than the present estimate indicates.

Politics and bureaucracy with their allies are still entrenched and undismayed. The public opinion demanding relief is growing in force, but it has not yet concentrated its fire. Interests benefiting by public money are still stronger than the general public interest in tax relief. The result is continued resistance and a delay of relief which threatens disaster. The next congress must be put in a different frame of mind. The National Organization to Reduce Public Expenditure should be extended to every state and must have the support of the press and public. The spenders are organized. The payers must organize. Employers and employees, the millions with jobs to keep as well as those with jobs to get, the farmers, business men, and labor must realize that the fight for tax relief is their own fight and must organize practical political action to enforce their demand. Resolute and protesting, important as they are for arousing ourselves to the fighting point, will fall miserably unless they are followed up by fighting organization to drive the demand home. Party or individual pledges are worthless unless party and individual are punished for breaking them.

The present congress has shown an ominous irresponsibility toward the federal financial crisis and a reckless disregard of the demand for tax relief. The next congress must deal with the great problems of the nation in a higher mood and with a graver sense of consequences.—Chicago Tribune.

Unless he is being broadcast over a national hook-up, it seems impossible that Pretty Boy could be in so many widely separated places at one time.

It now appears that banks to which the R. F. C. lent \$9 million dollars to keep them from closing went ahead and closed anyhow. That tall fellow with the whiskers, down at the end of the line waiting to read the notice on the bank door, is your Uncle Sam.

A nutrition expert says a boy's urge to steal a cookie from the jar every hour or so is neither unnatural nor harmful. It's only when the boy demands that the cookies be brought to him that steps should be taken.

Kidneys bother you?

Hced promptly bladder irregularities, getting up at night and nagging backache. They may warn of some disordered kidney or bladder condition. Users everywhere rely on Doan's Pills. Fraised for more than 50 years by grateful users the country over. Sold by all druggists.



DOAN'S PILLS
A DIURETIC FOR THE KIDNEYS

SNELL'S TARIFF SCHEME

If the tariff were now raised as a counter stroke to depreciated currencies in other countries, as Congressman Snell's followers in the house demand, we should take another step toward 100 per cent economic nationalism.

An economic war is already raging throughout the world—perhaps the worst of its kind in modern times. The nations are fighting each other with economic weapons in tooth and claw style. In order to mitigate the ravages the world economic conference has been called. The failure of that, in the opinion of the preparatory commission, including two American economists, "would shake the whole system of international finance to its foundation; the standards of living would be lowered and the social system as we know it could hardly survive."

It is argued in support of the higher compensatory duties that with them already in force our position in the international conference would be strengthened. Yet it is so easy to raise these duties at any time that at the conference mere hints of such action would probably serve the purpose of the American delegates. It seems certain that a further jacking up of our tariff at this time might raise fighting tempers abroad rather than spread terror.

One proposal is that when the currency of any nation depreciates by as much as 5 per cent, there shall be levied upon all imports from it a tax sufficient to compensate for the depreciation. Another proposal, by the treasury department, is that the flexible powers of the tariff commission be increased to deal effectively with goods imported from the depreciated currency countries.

It might be advisable first to ask the tariff commission if it had changed the views it reported last spring. It then investigated the subject in response to a senate resolution with results unfavorable to the idea of raising duties. If the assumption is correct that we are suffering seriously from the flooding of our markets by cheap-cost goods from countries fallen off a gold base, the statistics of imports should reveal the fact. But the tariff commission reported that "no definite difference can be traced between commodities coming chiefly from depreciated currency countries and those coming from other countries." At the end of 1932, our whole import trade was at the lowest level in a quarter of a century, and, at latest reports, was still falling. That is a new way to "flood" our markets.

Certain kinds of imports show increases, but the general tendency of our foreign trade is downward. If, that is desirable, protectionists should be happy with things as they are. Furthermore the tariff commission's report last spring showed clearly that the fall in commodity prices was increasing the protection provided by the present duties on many articles. Of dutiable imports about half are subject to specific rather than ad valorem duties, and this means that as prices fall the ad valorem equivalent of the specific duties go up correspondingly. Commodity prices fell throughout 1932, and they have not yet risen.

It is to be feared that all tariff raising schemes are designed to build an unscalable wall around the United States. Some think we are coming to that and should welcome it, in spite of the fact that in 1929 more than 54 per cent of our cotton, more than 41 per cent of our tobacco, nearly 40 per cent of our kerosene, over 40 per cent of our typewriters, 36 per cent of our copper, 31 per cent of our lubricating oil, nearly 34 per cent of our lead, and 29 per cent of our sewing machines were sold abroad. Today one of our troubles is that these exports don't move out so easily. Hence costly farm bills.—Springfield Republican.

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One Wisconsin county has obtained the "startling and appalling" information that among 400 rural school children almost one-fourth drank no milk, and another fourth drank only one cup a day.

SHOWS TRIBUTE PAID SCHOOL BOOK TRUST

In most, if not all, states of the union, a combination of publishers dictates the text books used in public schools. This so-called "school book trust" charges high prices, and that it may continue to charge them, is constantly spending large sums to control school board elections and to put its friends in key positions in our educational system.

One of the trust's favorite "rackets" is to change textbooks at frequent intervals, thus boosting sales. West Virginia is probably no worse gouged by the school book trust than many other states; but the Wheeling Intelligencer has been making an effort to end the graft and in the course of its campaign wrote to the minister of education of Ontario, Canada, to find out how that thrifty province managed things. The response was truly startling.

Textbooks for Ontario schools are prepared by experts under direction of the government. They are printed by private publishers who tender bids for the jobs, and there is keen competition. The maximum price at which they may be sold is fixed by the provincial government, and the contract to furnish these books usually runs for seven years. The Intelligencer prints the following table of comparative prices:

	Ontario	West Virginia
Primer	4 cents	37 cents
First reader	6 cents	37 cents
Second reader	9 cents	44 cents
Third reader	14 cents	56 cents
Speller	19 cents	35 cents
Grammar	25 cents	52 cents
Arithmetic	10 cents	52 cents
Geography	75 cents	172 cents

West Virginia pays from two to nine times as much per book as Ontario, and takes the added chance of propaganda creeping into the books laid before children in their most impressionable years. And the Ontario prices given are the maximum; by buying direct from the publisher, the parents get a 20 per cent discount.

WORLD LOOKS CALMLY ON HITLER'S ARRIVAL

Adolf Hitler, the Austrian born house painter, becomes chancellor of Germany. Two years ago the news would have shocked the rest of the world and been marked by a heavy fall on security exchanges. For Hitler then stood for instability. His "program" was a collection of bait to catch the minds of the discontented and suffering. It had patches from the Italian fascists and the socialists, proposals that could never be reconciled. The German government under Hitler's program at that time would have become either crazy or a return to monarchy, threatening economic stability, threatening the peace of the world.

Today we can look calmly on the accession of Hitler. For one thing it had become inevitable; the man had to be tried to end his constant threat to every other ministry. For another thing, Hitler is better understood now. His talk often re-echoed the emptiness of mere raving, but he was putting himself on the political map. He needed a following to make him at all important. Now he has that following, as many another has, to make deals and trades. Hitler attains position as a result of fusion with the Hugenberg nationalists, the Seidte Steel Helms, the somewhat hazy Von Papen group. It is a tamed and compromising Adolf Hitler who takes office.

German may suffer from this change. Her burdened people may be appealed to in a spirit of swash-buckling patriotism to make further sacrifices and pay for an army and a navy. Saber-rattling may be used to distract attention from internal evils. A monarchy even may be attempted, or actually set up. Such are the growing pains of democracy. But the cooling power of responsibility, coupled with the dampening power of having to compromise, may be counted on to sober Hitler—or else produce a reaction that will displace him.

Hitler had enough of the peculiar quality of magnetism to make him inevitable. It is strange, when we come to think of it, that we can recount the experiments of nations and still each nation must try its own. France has fluctuated between the supposed radicalism of Herriott and the Poincare conservatism—and not found a great difference. Britain has tried first Baldwin, then MacDonald and compromised on both at once. Ireland was granted everything except De Valera, but had to have De Valera, too, without any great gain or loss apparent. Germany has to

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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, Probate Fee Book 9, at page 342.

To the heirs at law and to all persons interested in the estate of Daniel Lynn, deceased: On reading the petition of Martha F. Lynn praying that the instrument filed in this court on the 24th day of January, 1933, 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 Daniel Lynn, deceased; that said instrument be admitted to probate and the administration of said estate be granted to Martha F. Lynn as Executrix.

It is hereby ordered that you, and all persons interested in said matter, say, and do, appear at the County Court to be held in and for said county on the 24th day of February, 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. Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1933.

(Seal) J30-3w A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

try Hitler, without much prospect that his accession to power will mean great changes.—Milwaukee Journal.

Some of Mr. Snell's new friends over in Greece describe him as a charming host and after dinner speaker. Has he ever showed them any tricks with a watch borrowed from one of the guests?

BREWERS CONFER ON PLANS

Chicago.—Big brewers of the nation sat around a conference table and discussed the ways they plan to sell beer within a few months. They represented the United States Brewers' association, members of which own the breweries that would turn out 90 percent of America's beer if it were legalized. One of the steps in the brewers' program, directors of the association said, is to educate the public to drinking beer, when and if it becomes legal, rather than to patronize bootleggers.

"We're positive that good beer will be back soon," said Col. Jacob Ruppert, owner of the Yankees baseball club and president of the U. S. B. A. "I hope this session of congress will take the necessary steps."

Out of the conference, attended by twenty directors of the association representing breweries from coast to coast, was expected to come a definite program of recommendations concerning the retailing of beer.

Ruppert and other leaders of the organization have taken a position against return of the saloon in any state, but have recommended that beer be sold in restaurants and in other places serving food.

INSIST ON Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Because . . .

The Bayer cross is not merely a trade-mark, but a symbol of safety.

The name Bayer tells you that it cannot depress the heart.

The tablet that's stamped Bayer dissolves so quickly you get instant relief from the pain.

There's no unpleasant taste or odor to tablets of Bayer manufacture; no injurious ingredients to upset the system.

Tablets bearing the familiar Bayer cross have no coarse particles to irritate throat or stomach.

Tablets bearing the familiar Bayer cross have no coarse particles to irritate throat or stomach.

Fifty and Fit



A MAN is as old—as young—as his organs. At fifty, you can be in your prime.

Why go along with "fairly good health" when you might be enjoying vigor you haven't felt for years?

There's a simple little thing anyone can do to keep the vital organs stimulated, and feel fit all the time. People don't realize how sluggish they've grown until they've tried it. The stimulant that will stir your system to new life is Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin. It will make a most amazing difference in many ways.

This famous doctor's prescription is a delicious syrup made with fresh herbs, active senna, and pure pepsin. It starts its good work with the

first spoonful. That's all you need to drive away the dullness and headache of a bilious spell, and rid the system of that slow poison that saps your strength. It's better than a tonic for tired bowels, and unlike habit-forming laxatives you can take it freely or give it to any child. And it isn't expensive.

Get some syrup pepsin today, and take a little tonight. Don't wait until you're sick to give your system this wonderful help. You can avoid those spells of biliousness or constipation. A spoonful every now and then is better than constant worry about the condition of your bowels, or fear of auto-intoxication as you grow older. Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin protects the system. All druggists keep this preparation.