

# The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Probably the dearest dodo in the country is the guy who once was local champion at mah jongg.

It is now proper to greet your old friends again and ask them if they had a good time over the holidays.

It used to be a question of when to take off the long ones, but now it is a question of when to dispose with the spats.

As an industrial plan technocracy seems to be a 100 per cent bust, but it would make a dandy name for a Pullman car.

It's good to remember that even a sickly smile is more cheering than a face that is longer than an afternoon shadow.

Speaking of the new deal, it is observed that the banks are still closed. Evidently there were no openers on the first deal.

The Atchison Globe Slighter never could understand the man who has an affinity who is not as good looking as his wife.

Statesmen are clever, at that. Note how they slash here and there with the pruning knife without ever cutting themselves.

Babe Didrikson says vaudeville work gets tiresome very quickly. On the other hand, we thought the public stood it an amazingly long time.

## TEACHER IN POLITICS CALLED PUBLIC ENEMY

It is a matter of common knowledge to a number of persons that a group of teachers in the Detroit public schools have entered politics and are attempting to direct the nomination of two certain candidates for the board of education at the coming primary.

Some among these politically active employes of the city's educational system are highly placed and there can be no question that they know perfectly well the mischievous and unethical character of their enterprise. Moreover, the fact that this praiseworthy activity, while known to members of the board of education and high executives, goes unpunished is sufficient proof that politics has, to a certain extent, thus entered into the teaching ranks of the school system; otherwise these political busybodies would be dealt with in the short order they merit.

There was a time in the history of Detroit when the public school system was putrid with politics. The story of the cleansing is one of the dramas of the community's narratives. But for many years past the school system was free of all this repulsive intrigue and the system proposed and became recognized as among the very finest in this country.

The efforts to build up a political clique within the school system and, through it, utilize the Parent-Teacher associations and parents generally for the purpose of dominating the board of education by the obvious method of placing selected stalking horses on that body, need be carefully watched by the public. The parents of children in Detroit's schools need to be warned that any effort to concentrate their interest on any two specific candidates to the exclusion of other candidates, including the present school inspectors, is, on the face of it, a conspiracy sufficiently sinister to justify their suspicion.

There is no single thing so important to the fathers and mothers of Detroit as the purity of the school system. Its efficiency can rest only on the basis of a loyal, competent teaching staff which devotes itself exclusively to the high purpose for which it was formed. Teachers, no matter how high they stand, who either intrigue for position and preferment through political manipulation, or, with larger and more ominous purpose, aim at controlling the very government of education in this community, are public enemies. If those in authority find it difficult to deal with such a situation the parents, for their own good, should see to it that the conspiracy is sterile. —Detroit News.

France, you know, owes us money, but loves us far too much to put her love on a sordid money basis.

Of course, when it comes to this question of inflation, Senator Hoey Long ought to be able to speak as an expert.

A farmer advises asking parties who have been hiding their liquor in his cornfield please to come and take it away, as he is getting ready to clear the shocks from the field.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull was at home to the entire diplomatic corps in his office Thursday, and extra parking spaces for the silk hats had to be provided.

Cheer up. Things could be worse. Everyone without jobs can spend their time on jig-saw puzzles without being disturbed, and we still have Amos 'n' Andy and Gracie Allen.

Until the banks open, the country is depending upon its speakies and Sunday schools for change—the speaks for the bigger denominations, and the Sunday schools for the dimes, nickels and pennies.

Japan and China are having a war; Germany and Poland are throwing rocks at each other; Italy and France are holding themselves down with great effort, and we have a bank holiday. However, we believe things are fairly quiet in Norway and on the island of Bali.

## WON WAY BY GIVING HONORABLE SERVICE

Though the circumstances under which Chicago's lamented mayor received his death wound, his noble words after he was stricken and his brave bearing during the days of physical agony that followed, naturally aroused the sympathy and admiration of the world, the peculiar worth of that strong man as shown in his public career did most to inspire general regret that he lost his gallant fight. For he was an outstanding example of an official who worked tirelessly on behalf of the people from whom he received his delegated power. His work was fruitful because he possessed the rare quality of successful leadership. Because he labored with singleness of purpose, no pride of opinion, no lack of readiness to co-operate with others, crippled his effectiveness or chilled the enthusiasm of those who labored with him. The important thing, he realized, was to get results.

It would be unfortunate if the lesson of Mayor Cermak's success as a public executive and political leader should be lost upon other men in office. His conception of official service was that it must justify itself by its achievements. More time serving made no appeal to him. As president of the county board and later as mayor of Chicago he engaged persistently in progressive labors. His conditions in local government were to him opportunity to serve the citizens by eliminating or ameliorating these conditions. His hard common sense, his leave the life of high tension when their terms end and begin a life where they alone order their movements and mode of living. Many expected Coolidge to live long. His avoidance of excitement, his frugal manner of living, his methodical life, should have kept him from the harm of high mental tension and the heavy load of responsibility, but it did not. Woodrow Wilson left the office a sick man, weary and worn, and yet he outlived his ill-fated successor, Taft twelve years, still serving. Theodore Roosevelt's career was not ended with office, yet he should have lived longer. Looking over the list of presidents the conclusion is reached that their careers did not continue long. When they left office they left most of life behind.

After the presidency, what? That question does not deter men who would serve, does not stifle ambitions, does not keep men from offering themselves on the altar of service. Human mechanism will stand much punishment, but the punishment men in high executive positions must take does shorten existence. —Lincoln Star.

Knowledge is not necessarily inherently good or identical with wisdom, but it is a necessary instrument of wisdom.

Anyhow, we thought it was rather gallant of the person who wrote the outlines under the Jimmy Walker group of photographs to identify Miss Compton as the one on the right.

## MALE HOME EXPERTS

The home economics faculty of the University of Nebraska, the Daily Nebraskan reports, is co-operating in sponsoring a new class, a study of the home, for men. The class opened with six lectures on home beautifying and will continue with other groups and lectures by other members of the staff. These include a series on child and adult nutrition, home equipment, child care and development and finally, social and family relationship. One of the projects involved is a visit to the nursery school to make observations. The course is described as a bird's eye view of the regular four years of home economics taken by girls. It is intended to give men an idea of what it is to manage a home.

Fads of this kind have been started in other schools and have obtained some publicity. Just why they should receive such attention is not quite clear. Perhaps it is the male's defense against the growing ascendancy of the female. When a woman can go out and make a living for the family, it is perhaps as well that the husband be able to manage the household. But what would the course be without pictures in the papers? Few college men are interested enough in preparing themselves for a home life that meets the requirements set by home economists in colleges to go thru a series of lectures on home decoration, nutrition and how to take care of babies.

It is true that it would not hurt a man to know something about home decoration and management. If a man is sincerely interested he should take a course in the subject. It is unfair to the girls to make them take a four year course in order to equip themselves as home managers and let a man get thru with a one semester, bird's eye view.

And finally, pity the poor wife of a man who has had this sketchy training. Day after day she would have to put up with advice and criticism from this man of the girl's eye view. Wives get enough advice on home management, child training and nutrition and other domestic problems, without having a pseudo-expert in the house to goad them further. —Lincoln Star.

## OUR EX-PRESIDENT

Somebody remarked the other day that the smile on Hoover's face, noted as he rode with Roosevelt down Pennsylvania avenue, was caused by information just imparted that Roosevelt had not caught all of the fish in the sea. Hoover had planned a fishing trip. A few minutes after that smile was seen Hoover became this country's only living ex-president, free to go and do as he liked, free from official care and worry, but nevertheless much concerned as to the future of the country he had served. One writer says the moment he became a private citizen he completed the world from a viewpoint no other living American has known. He was an ex-president.

Hoover, at his age and with his correct living rules, should be active for many years yet, but the fact remains that few ex-presidents have lived long after leaving office. How much the strain weakened the man may not be known. The presidency kills. It saps human vitality. Men leave the life of high tension when their terms end and begin a life where they alone order their movements and mode of living. Many expected Coolidge to live long. His avoidance of excitement, his frugal manner of living, his methodical life, should have kept him from the harm of high mental tension and the heavy load of responsibility, but it did not. Woodrow Wilson left the office a sick man, weary and worn, and yet he outlived his ill-fated successor, Taft twelve years, still serving. Theodore Roosevelt's career was not ended with office, yet he should have lived longer. Looking over the list of presidents the conclusion is reached that their careers did not continue long. When they left office they left most of life behind.

Florida sent a message of sympathy to California Saturday, which puts California under obligation to reciprocate on the equinox, which, by the way, will be along pretty soon.

President Roosevelt's economy program is considerably simplified, now that he has the assurance of Republican support in the house. All he has to do henceforth is swing the club on the Democrats.

A distinguished Japanese speaking in Boston says the Japanese and Chinese are the friendliest of peoples. We'd noticed that, too, but what we wonder is, when these two races get together for a visit, why is it always in China?

A Hitler minister in the new German government has declared war on the German nudists, and quite right, say we. We've never visited a German nudist colony, but our experience with German news reels has convinced us that German nudists probably are just a little homelier than most other nudists, even.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS STATE BANK OF PLATTSMOUTH, NEBR.

Charter No. 1430 in the State of Nebraska at the close of business March 3, 1933

Resources	
Loans and Discounts	\$124,477.59
Overdrafts	none
Bonds and Securities	3,500.00
Reserve of cash	125,856.91
Judgments and Claims	978.80
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	20,000.00
Other Real Estate	29,174.50
Cash in Bank and Due from National and State Banks	38,283.38
Checks and Items	104.84
U. S. Bonds in Cash	6,000.00
Reserve	44,388.22
Real Estate sold on contract	4,800.00
TOTAL	\$349,676.32
Liabilities	
Capital Stock	\$50,000.00
Surplus Fund	3,500.00
Individual Deposits	529.53
Time Certificates	96,852.08
Deposit	160,815.70
Savings Deposits	27,093.81
Certified Checks	51.00
Cashier's Checks	1,127.07
Checks National and State	none
Bills payable	none
Re-discounts	none
Depositors' Final Settlement	8,513.79
Fund	1,195.54
Bond Depreciation Reserve	1,195.54
TOTAL	\$349,676.32

State of Nebraska ) ss. County of Cass )

I, R. F. PATTERSON, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is a true and correct copy of the report made to the Department of Trade and Commerce.

R. F. PATTERSON, Cashier.  
WM. BAIRD, Director.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of March, 1933.

(My commission expires Oct. 17, 1933)

## COME ON, WORLD!

The nation goes back to normal business today after an enforced financial holiday probably little the worse for the experience, and perhaps in the long run vastly benefited in the possession of a newer and calmer perspective view of the problems the long-extended economic disturbance has accumulated for us.

Feeling refreshed and encouraged as we do after our banking vacation, it is only natural we should look around and regret that others can't share it, too, and apply it to some of their other policies that are sadly in need of a holiday. Who is there but pause a few days in their mad chase of the Chinese southward from the Great Wall, perhaps they, as well as the Chinese and the observing gentlemen at Geneva, would feel vastly relieved. Or if the diplomatic gentlemen at Rome and Berlin and Paris who do the talking for their respective constituents would declare a brief moratorium on international insult and intrigue, could they not bend their energies toward other tasks and still feel they were doing their duty? Or even if the geological structures under the sunken slopes of Southern California, now that they have shifted to a presumably more comfortable position, would decide to stay that way for 100 years or so, our general peace of mind would be much more genuine.

Perhaps, however, we are trailing a false assumption. It may be that continued peace and well being are as intolerable to a well-bred Japanese or an educated Latin European as an extended financial stringency is to an American business man. Maybe ten or twelve years of attending to one's own business is about all human nature can be expected to stand, and then peace gets a holiday. In that case, there is nothing more to be done except as is customary with holidays and moratoriums—to enjoy them as much as we can and hope they'll be over as soon as possible.

Florida sent a message of sympathy to California Saturday, which puts California under obligation to reciprocate on the equinox, which, by the way, will be along pretty soon.

President Roosevelt's economy program is considerably simplified, now that he has the assurance of Republican support in the house. All he has to do henceforth is swing the club on the Democrats.

A distinguished Japanese speaking in Boston says the Japanese and Chinese are the friendliest of peoples. We'd noticed that, too, but what we wonder is, when these two races get together for a visit, why is it always in China?

A Hitler minister in the new German government has declared war on the German nudists, and quite right, say we. We've never visited a German nudist colony, but our experience with German news reels has convinced us that German nudists probably are just a little homelier than most other nudists, even.

## BACK TO THE FARM

We have heard a great deal of talk about the "back to the farm" movement and we have been somewhat skeptical about a good deal of it. But some actual facts disclosed by the report of the President's Research Committee on Social Trends show that there has been a very definite movement of population from the town and cities back to the farm since the present depression began.

Investigators report that the farm population of the United States is today as great as it ever was. It had reached its peak in 1910 and then began to decline, but has been increasing steadily in the past three years. More than ten thousand men who have gone back to the farm from the cities and large towns in the past two years were asked why they made the move. Sixteen per cent of them said they could save more money on the farm, 14 per cent felt that city work was too uncertain and too hard, 10 per cent liked the independence of farm life, 20 per cent disliked the city, 20 per cent said the city was not a fit place in which to rear children and that they had returned to the farm for the sake of health and better all around living conditions.

Naturally, most of the families who leave the cities for the farm are those who were brought up in the country. City folks without any rural background are likely to have a pretty hard time of it in making a living at farming. But nearly 13 per cent of those who have migrated to the land lately were city people without any previous farm experience, and many of these are reported to be doing very well.

We have always believed that the only real stability for the average citizen is in having his own land under his feet, that the only people who are reasonably sure of a living, regardless of general economic conditions, are those who get their own living from the soil. But when good times come again, watch the youngsters rush from the farms to the factories!

## WASTING TALENT IN THE MOVIE STUDIOS

One of the most constructive criticisms directed at the American motion picture industry as conducted by the present Hollywood regime concerns its deplorable waste of artistic talent. Wholly aside from the many able writers, actors, and other artists and technicians who are—were before the economic bubble burst—maintained on the pay roll without being required to do anything for their money there is wasteful use of the artists and technicians who actually are used.

For example, consider Charles Laughton. Mr. Laughton in England proved himself to be an actor of great ability. Strictly speaking, he is not a stage "type," but a real actor, capable of portraying artistically many dissimilar dramatic types. Unfortunately his first important role in Hollywood pictures was that of a mentally unbalanced man. He played the part with consummate artistry—better, perhaps, than a role of that type ever has been played on the American screen. The performance attracted immediate attention throughout the country. The result is that, so far as the movie-going public is concerned, Mr. Laughton will be crazy henceforth forever. Already he has appeared in several other "insanity" roles, all of which he has handled well. Doubtless the producers will continue to cast him as a "nut" until the fans also go insane. The desire of thousands of theatergoers to see him show his artistry in other roles apparently is doomed to disappointment.

Other able motion picture actors and actresses have suffered similar suppression of their talents. There are, for instance, Charles Ruggles, the perennial Uppler; Zasu Pitts, the inevitable "think-blank; Wallace Beery, post-graduate prize fighter; George Arliss, the man who makes great men famous. These and other Hollywood artists have talent that certainly could adjust itself to new molds if given the opportunity.

That the opportunity is not given must be blamed, of course, on the "boxoffice" viewpoint. Producers in Hollywood are firm believers in "playing a good thing" to the limit, and, in a way, no one can blame them for taking in their money if and when it is in sight. Nevertheless, it is a lamentable practice from the artistic standpoint and probably is poor business in the long run. It's a great deal like using a thousand-dollar bill only as a bookmark because it makes such an excellent bookmark. —Cedar Rapids Gazette.

Come to Plattsmouth Wednesday night and mingle with the big and congenial crowd. Watch the Journal ads for real bargains.

## 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

The bank holiday no doubt permitted Pretty Boy Floyd to catch up on his billiards—a game in which he is said to excel.

Inquirer wants to know why nobody ever stays at home on Saturday night any more. Well, one reason may be that it's jazz night on the radio.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss. In the County Court. Fee Book 9, page 342.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel Lynn, 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 24th day of March, 1933, and on the 26th day of June, 1933, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day to examine all claims against said estate and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said estate is three months from the 24th day of March, A. D. 1933, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 24th day of March, 1933.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 24th day of February, 1933.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

## NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS, STOCKHOLDERS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND CLAIMANTS OF THE FARMERS STATE BANK, GREENWOOD, NEBRASKA.

You, and each of you, are hereby notified that the receiver of the above-named bank has filed his Final Report as receiver, and has made application to be discharged as receiver; that you are further notified that a hearing on said application for discharge of receiver will be had in chambers, at the Court House in Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, on the 24th day of March, 1933, at the hour of 10 a. m., or as soon thereafter as said cause may be heard.

Objections to the discharge of said receiver must be filed with the Clerk of the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, on or before the time of hearing above named.

## SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued by C. E. Ledgway, Clerk of the District Court, within and for Cass County, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the court house in Plattsmouth, in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate, to-wit: The northeast quarter of Section 2, Township 10 North, Range 9; South half of the southeast quarter of Section 35, in Township 11 North, Range 9, all East of the 6th Principal Meridian, containing 155.50 acres, more or less, all in Cass county, Nebraska.

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of John D. Foreman, et al. Defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by The Federal Land Bank of Omaha, a corporation, et al. Plaintiffs and cross petitioners against said Defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, March 11, A. D. 1933.

H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

## 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. Probate Fee Book 9, page 322. To the heirs at law and all persons interested in the estate of Charles Creamer, deceased: On reading the petition of Georgia Creamer, administratrix, praying a final settlement and allowance of her account filed in this court on the 11th day of March, 1933, and for assignment of residue or said estate; determination of heirship; and discharge of administratrix; It is hereby ordered that you and all persons interested in said matter thereof, do appear at the County Court to be held in and for said County, on the 7th day of April, 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 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 11th day of March, A. D. 1933.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

## SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued by C. E. Ledgway, Clerk of the District Court within and for Cass County, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the court house in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate to-wit: The north eighty-seven (87) feet of Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), and four (4), in Block four (4) in the original town of Plattsmouth, Cass, County, Nebraska, as surveyed, platted and recorded—The same being levied upon and taken as the property of William A. Wells, and Flora M. Wells, Edith Martin, and the Becker Roofing Company, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by the Occidental Building Loan Association, plaintiff, against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, February 7th, A. D. 1933.

H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff, Cass County, Nebraska.

## SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

By virtue of an "Alias" Order of Sale issued by C. E. Ledgway, Clerk of the District Court within and for Cass County, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the court house in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate to-wit: The north eighty-seven (87) feet of Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), and four (4), in Block four (4) in the original town of Plattsmouth, Cass, County, Nebraska, as surveyed, platted and recorded—The same being levied upon and taken as the property of William A. Wells, and Flora M. Wells, Edith Martin, and the Becker Roofing Company, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by the Occidental Building Loan Association, plaintiff, against said defendants.

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H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff, Cass County, Nebraska.

## 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 the heirs at law and all persons interested in the estate of John L. Tidball, deceased: On reading the petition of John L. Tidball, Administrator, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in the Court on the 1st day of March, 1933, and for 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 31st day of March, 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 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 1st day of March, A. D. 1933.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

## SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued by C. E. Ledgway, Clerk of the District Court within and for Cass County, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the court house in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate, to-wit: 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, containing in all three hundred and twenty (320) acres more or less, according to government survey.

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Jerome G. St. John, et al. Defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by Bankers Life Insurance Company, a corporation, is plaintiff against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, February 15th, A. D. 1933.

H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

## NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, and according to the provisions of a decree entered by said court on the 30th day of April, 1932, in an action pending in said court wherein Lantle Mae Frost is plaintiff and Tette Meyers, et al., are defendants, commanding me to sell in the manner provided by law the real estate hereinafter described, to satisfy the liens fixed and determined by the terms of said decree in an aggregate amount of \$2,965.90, with interest from the date of said decree and costs of such proceedings as in said decree provided, I will on Monday, March 20, 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the south front door of the court house in Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, offer for sale at public auction and will sell to the highest bidder cash the following described real estate, to-wit:

The south half of Section 17, and the northwest quarter of Section 20, all in Township 12, Range 9, east of the 6th p. m., in Cass County, Nebraska, subject to a first mortgage in favor of the Conservative Mortgage Company at Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1933.

H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff of Cass County, Nebraska.

## NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued by C. E. Ledgway, Clerk of the District Court, within and for Cass County, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the court house in Plattsmouth, in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate, to-wit: The northeast quarter of Section 2, Township 10 North, Range 9; South half of the southeast quarter of Section 35, in Township 11 North, Range 9, all East of the 6th Principal Meridian, containing 155.50 acres, more or less, all in Cass county, Nebraska.

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of John D. Foreman, et al. Defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by The Federal Land Bank of Omaha, a corporation, et al. Plaintiffs and cross petitioners against said Defendants.

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H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

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State of Nebraska, Cass County, ss. Probate Fee Book 9, page 322. To the heirs at law and all persons interested in the estate of Charles Creamer, deceased: On reading the petition of Georgia Creamer, administratrix, praying a final settlement and allowance of her account filed in this court on the 11th day of March, 1933, and for assignment of residue or said estate; determination of heirship; and discharge of administratrix; It is hereby ordered that you and all persons interested in said matter thereof, do appear at the County Court to be held in and for said County, on the 7th day of April, 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 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.