

The Plattsmouth Journal

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY AT PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA
Entered at Postoffice, Plattsmouth, Neb., as second-class mail matter

R. A. BATES, Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$2.00 A YEAR IN FIRST POSTAL ZONE
Subscribers living in Second Postal Zone, \$2.50 per year. Beyond 600 miles, \$3.00 per year. Rate to Canada and foreign countries, \$3.50 per year. All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance.

Maybe the reason Mr. Shaw's observations on America seemed so flat is the Mencken has already said them better.

When a banker admits that he uses the money of his depositors to speculate, he might just as well leave off the "s."

The City of Mexico will tear down a prison to make room for a playground. This is a cheerful bit of news in a world that is refusing to beat swords into plowshares.

Cloves were furnished in the old days, in order that a man might chew them after drinking beer in the hope of fooling a woman who knew that only under one condition could a man be forced to chew cloves.

The story of Secretary Woodin's ejection of Huey Long from his private rooms is so generally satisfactory that we dare not investigate it further. If the story is untrue, we don't wish to find it out.

Although President Roosevelt was given a couple of cases of the first beer delivered in Washington, he didn't keep the beer, but turned it over to the Press Club, which doubtless found some worthy charity upon which to bestow it.

Much criticism is directed these days at Alabama, Germany and other points touching the general vice of intolerance, but New England has some pretty narrow views, too. Tune in for a moment on the Boston Globe: "It's all very well to argue about the merits of hornpout and brook trout, but some of us just do not believe good fish ever came out of fresh water."

HOW THE DEPRESSION BEGAN ON THE FARM

During the world war farms were stripped of their manpower by enlistment, but the farmers were told they must produce food and more food to help win the war. When they inquired how they could get along without the hands that had been taken for the army, they were instructed to purchase labor-saving machinery. Banks, they were told, would lend money. So the farmers bought as they had never bought before. Farm mortgages told the story—from \$3,320,470,000 in 1910—they jumped to \$7,857,700,000 in 1920. Then, in 1920 and 1921, came the drive for deflation. The Federal Reserve Board's vigorous campaign against wartime prices is a matter of common knowledge. It is less well known that the board in 1921 called upon the member banks in the farm belt to repay their borrowings in 30 days! Farmers, asked in turn to take up their loans, flooded the market with goods; prices broke again and again.

Then the unheard-of happened in the affairs of agriculture. Chattel mortgages went bad! These liquid assets had long been so desirable that they had always sold readily to banks throughout the United States. As they were indorsed by the issuing banks these home banks were forced to assume the losses. For their own protection the banks in many instances could do no better than take second mortgages on farms. That is how "frozen assets" entered the story of banking in the farm belt. If prices had risen again the banks could have worked off these mortgages, but prices never did. And so began first, in the Missouri valley region as long ago as 1923, the bank failures which by 1932 had made their way the length and breadth of the land. Deposits were lost and receivers called unpaid loans. Foreclosures of farm mortgages followed; they have continued ever since, growing to appalling numbers in the last two years.

Why, since the whole country was extraordinarily prosperous from 1923 to 1929, did the farmer not pay off his debts during those six years? The question is pertinent; its answer embodies the correct analysis of the farm problem of today. Farm prices were deflated in 1921 and remained deflated; the cost of goods which the farmer was obliged to purchase never has fallen proportionately.—William Roy Ronald in Current History.

Republicanism—unmade in Germany.

The new deal started off with the jack left out.

A defendant's idea of a grand jury is the one that says "not guilty."

Hitler now has the power of a Mussolini in all regions except above the ears.

The "passing generation" is so called because of the debts it is passing along to the next.

All kinds of social knowledge and graces are useful, but one of the best is to be able to yawn with your mouth closed.

Things could be far worse. Just suppose, for instance, that all the sure cures for the depression had been tried out!

A labor leader criticized the Civilian Construction Corps as too Communist, and a Communist called it a capitalist scheme. It must be better than we thought.

A jellyfish has every mechanism of life, including eyespots, tentacles, nerves, mouth, stomach and eggs, yet the animal matter comprises only one-half of 1 per cent of the creature, the remainder being a translucent, jelly-like substance almost wholly composed of water.

PRIME IMPORTANCE OF FOREIGN MARKETS

We have no objection to "settling domestic questions" as rapidly as they can be settled. But we are of the opinion that the biggest "domestic question" for Texas is the foreign market for its products. We sold more than six hundred dollars' worth of our products abroad to every family in the state in 1928, and in 1932 we sold only a little more than two hundred dollars' worth abroad to the family. It is difficult to see how we can recover anything approaching prosperity without recovering something of that foreign trade. And as recovering that foreign trade has a direct relation to the ability of foreign nations to buy our products, it seems to us that any question affecting their ability in this respect is a "domestic question" with us. In any event, we are sure it is not a question that can be postponed, if we are going to have any real domestic recovery.

However, we say all this more or less as a reminder. We appreciate that the new administration is just getting under way, and we are not asking for any miracles. But it will be recalled that it was found necessary for President Roosevelt to confer with President Hoover on two occasions prior to his inauguration, and to break all precedents by having representatives of foreign governments confer with Mr. Roosevelt while he was still a private citizen, and that the reason for all this unprecedented procedure was the urgency of international economic questions. We are given to understand that the preparations for our participation in the world economic conferences and for conferences on adjusting intergovernmental debts were to go forward even before the inauguration.

Since the inauguration, however, we have not been hearing so much about all this, and there seems to be a growing public opinion that, after all, these matters are not as important as they seemed. That is mistaken opinion, and its growth could become an obstacle in the way of recovery.

It is such considerations that prompt us to raise the question as to what the "new deal" will mean to foreign trade, and to call attention again to the circumstances that this is really the big question, so far as Texas is concerned. It is really the big question for all the cotton-growing states. As a matter of fact, it is our opinion that it is the big question for the country as a whole. During the three years of the depression under President Hoover, we said repeatedly that there could be no recovery except world recovery. It is quite as true under President Roosevelt.—Texas Weekly.

RACIAL HATREDS

"We are a white race and a Negro race here together—we are here to live together. The world at this time and in many lands is showing intolerance and showing hate. It seems sometimes that love has almost deserted the human bosom. It seems that hate has taken its place. It is only for a time, gentlemen, because in the great things in life no matter what they are, it is God's great principles, matters of eternal right, that alone live. Wrong dies and truth forever lasts, and we should have faith in that."

It was an Alabama judge who said that, a white man, a gentleman of the oldest American stock. Judge Horton, in charging the jury, was speaking only of the exhibitions of race prejudice in the course of the trial of the unfortunate Negroes who were convicted of assaulting two white women at Scottsboro, but he might have been speaking for and to all the world.

Not in many years perhaps not in centuries, have there been such violent outbreaks of racial hatreds as have been manifesting themselves in these troublous times. In Germany the Nazi government has proclaimed its hatred of the Jews to the point of barring them from almost every phase of the national life. Between the Germans and the Poles hatred is so intense that when the shadow of a German flag, on the Polish border, fell upon Polish soil, there was an indignant protest by the Polish government! The Italian people are developing a new national pride which has racial intolerance as its foundation. And we do not need to point to the racial hatreds which have barred the Orientals from Australia and the United States.

We do not by any means advocate opening the doors to all sorts and conditions of men, but we do believe that these racial hatreds are a step backward and not forward in the world's progress. We believe that it is possible for all the peoples of the world to get along amicably, since we are all in the world and can't get out of it. If it proves impossible, because of the stirring up of racial hatreds by prejudiced or malicious interests, then we can see nothing ahead but a complete collapse of civilization as we know it and a return to the Dark Ages when every man's hand was turned against his brother.

METCALFE SINKS HIS PERSONAL AMBITION

For 40 years, Mayor Richard L. Metcalfe has typified the fighting man here in Nebraska. He found joy in battle. In the political arena, he never dodged a battle when the strong personal convictions he possessed were at stake.

It has seemed on many occasions that he derived a joy from exchanging verbal blows with a political antagonist, that he never was quite so happy as when he was in the center of a smoke-covered field in savage fray. There is a surprise, therefore, that after having won a right to contest for re-election in the preliminary runoff in the Omaha municipal election, he should announce his retirement, and in doing so explain that he is withdrawing because of an emergency which has arisen and which "may involve the good order and fame of this city." It is characteristic of Dick Metcalfe to subordinate his own personal ambition to what he conceives to be the public good. A more gallant, a more unselfish, and a more chivalrous political warrior never lived.

As to the emergency to which Mr. Metcalfe refers, the Omaha World-Herald explains:

"It is the possibility, if not indeed the probability, of the election next month of a city administration controlled by Commissioner Roy Towl, with Mr. Towl himself presiding over it as mayor for the coming three years. There are many thoughtful citizens who view that prospect with apprehension. They are prompted, for the most part, not by any dislike for Mr. Towl personally. But they are fearful to entrust the welfare and the good order of the city to a man of his exceedingly mercurial temperament, his emotional and mental instability, his disposition to go off thoughtlessly at radical tangents, his inability to work in harmony and constructively with his associates."

Whether those criticisms are well-grounded, we can not say, but it is a most unusual, most extraordinary sacrifice which Dick Metcalfe has made. It climaxes a long career in which he has battled boldly for what he conceived to be the good of the state and the community in which he lives.—Lincoln Star.

When it comes to computing the cost of war, the pension is also mightier than the sword.

JUNIOR HIGH CONVOCATION

The Junior High convocation was held in the gymnasium Tuesday morning, April 18. The program consisted of readings by Janet Westover from the 6th grade at Central building and John Bestor from the St. John's school. Janet Westover read two numbers: "Johnny's History Lesson" and "Out at Aunt Mary's." She was enthusiastically received and give na generous applause. John Bestor read a group of numbers and was enthusiastically received. It is hoped that he can entertain again.

In addition to this the music group from the 4th, 5th and 6th grades at Central building sang a group of songs. The following participated from the 4th grade: Songs: "A Frog Went Courting" and "Lullaby," by Brahms. Pupils: Helen Barkus, Ruth Westover, Dorothy Turner, Rosalyn Mark, Corbin Davis, Carter Minor, James Yelick and Jimmy McCoy.

Pupils from Grade 5: Jean Taylor, Billy Knorr, Helen Slatsinsky, Dennis Scott, Helen Hiatt, Junior Devoe, Shirley Peterson, Edward McKame.

Pupils from Grade 6: Frances Hadraba, Norma Johnson, Bernard Jackson, John Elliott, Clara Taylor, Tommy Solomon, Rose Mary Steppat, Kathryn Barkus, Ruth Ann Hatt, Barbara Rhoden, Cathryn Shellenbarger, John Tidball, Janet Westover, Donald Burcham, Margaret Sylvester, Georgia Blue, Maxine Nielson, Reno Edgerton, Anna Mae Simons.

PRESENT FINE PROGRAM

Central second grade entertained their parents at an Easter party on Friday afternoon at 2:30.

They presented "The Chocolate Bunny" and "The Sweet Meat Chick," a fairy play for Easter. Mary Jean Hatt was the mother, Lars Larson was Hans, Gretha was played by Miriam Fricke, Dick Noble was the chocolate bunny and Georgia Carey was the Sweetmeat Chick. The fairy was Betty Thomas.

The following children were Easter eggs that danced and sang: Joe McMaken, Wallace Smith, Catherine Conis, Betty Wright, Donald Steppat, Ciarella Farnham, Edith Taylor, Robert Grassman, Robert Traudt, Raymond Evers, Walter Bryant, Harold Sell, Raymond Rhoden, Howard Green, Edward Donat, Frankie Krejci, Budd Eledge, Louise Jolley, Catherine Kaffenberger, Raymond Harold, Irma Taylor, Myri McHale. The scenery for the play was made by the children.

Spring and Easter stories were read by Catherine Conis, Robert Traudt, Joe McMaken, Robert Grassman.

The young folks have Miss Bernese Ault as their teacher.

GREGG CLUB

Tuesday evening the members of the Gregg club held a very interesting meeting at the high school. The members assembled at 8 o'clock to enjoy a very fine program in charge of Edgar Seitz, chairman; Frank Bierl, David Taylor, and Theodore Yelick.

The program consisted of some harmonica numbers by Phyllis Redd, vocal, harmonica and guitar numbers by David Robinson, piano solos by John Kelly and Emily Lorenz. This program was very much enjoyed by those in attendance. Mr. Devoe then interviewed several members of the club who are planning on obtaining a position in the business world upon graduation. These interviews gave the pupils an opportunity to see what it is like to apply for a position.

The members of the club then went to the gymnasium where volley ball was played until refreshments were served. At a suitable hour dainty and delicious refreshments were served by the committee consisting of Ia Taylor, chairman, Vera Johnson, Margaret Yelick and Lillian Sedlak.

HAVE FINE SUPPER

From Tuesday's Daily: The St. John's parish of the Catholic church gave their annual Easter Monday supper last evening at the American Legion building and which was enjoyed by an exceptionally large number of the residents of the city. The ladies had arranged a fine menu and which was enjoyed by an exceptionally large number during the course of the evening.

While the dinner was being served the diners were entertained by a fine program of music and dancing which was presented by students of the St. John's school and several of the older that all appreciated.

After the dinner a dancing party was enjoyed, the music being furnished by Glen Woodbury, piano; Paul Vandervoort, banjo, and Ross Nichols of Louisville, saxophone.

AVOID the consequences of an accident that might bring you a court summons, a trial, a judgment and perhaps complete financial disaster. Insure with this agency and be sure that you have complete protection.

Searl S. Davis
Ground Floor Bates Bldg.
PLATTSMOUTH

Prize Winning Essay

In Trade at Home Contest
First Prize Essay in Class 2, Seventh Grade, Written by Patty Clويد.

Why should I spend my money in my home town? I namey: This money is used to build up our town. I think in the past few weeks we have an example of our merchants kindness and their confidence in us. Do you think a mail order house or an Omaha firm would have extended credit to us when we were without funds to meet these needs, when the banks were closed and money could not be secured to meet these necessities of life? The merchants of our town are willing to help and do their part and more.

When we spend our money at home, this in return helps to pay our taxes, keeps our city lighted, protects our homes by paying for police protection, sanitation in water and cleanliness of the city. They also help to support the fire department to protect our homes from fire.

We also find our home products placed for sale in our stores. These products have come from places like the canning factory, basket factory and other home industries. You would not find these for sale in a mail order store. Such industries help the finances of our town, also helps to create home interests. Our merchants are always ready to contribute for funds for our social functions as during the Kern Carnival held last fall, see what was expended for our pleasure. Do you think the outside merchant would do this for us? No you go to another city and you pay for your pleasure you get there. Also see what they do for charity. Does that mail order man take care of them for you? One merchant stated he had fitted a number of boys out with shoes and clothes when they came in and were in such ragged condition.

Our merchants spend money to help maintain our schools. They have to pay an occupation tax, so each business hour is a help to our community. How much better it looks to go into a town where one can see the business buildings filled instead of being vacant. If our money is spent elsewhere do you think it is going to fill these empty store buildings? I think if you sometimes compare home prices with those of Omaha you will find things just as cheap and sometimes cheaper. They may be able to give you greater selection to buy from, but you go there and go from one store to another get tired and then maybe come home with something you are not satisfied with, while you can take your time and look for things in your own town.

Awarded 1st Prize in Class 3, Written by Wave Smith of the Ninth Grade.

The town I live in is my home. My home is where I make my livelihood and the mere business done in my home town is reflected back to me either in wages or profit. My profit may be direct or indirect such as direct selling of goods or increase in the price of real estate. The more prosperous our city merchants are, the better schools, banks, churches and industries will be. The better I may be able to sell my product, whatever it may be.

I am one cog in the wheel of prosperity in my community if I be rich or poor.

The better schools we have makes my town better because it brings in outside people to go to our schools and gives the poor man the same advantage for his children as the wealthy man for his.

markets; therefore, there is no reason for my going away from home to buy.

If I buy home manufactured goods, I am increasing the purchasing power of the manufacturer and laborer which is reflected to me.

Having been a buyer in my home town, if misfortune should overtake me, the home town merchant would extend me credit which I could not get in foreign towns.

My prosperity, if I be a merchant, professional man, or laborer, depends greatly upon prosperity of the community in which I live.

So let us take a personal pride in this my home town, and community. I will not do one thing to deflect from its prosperity.

PREPARING FARM

From Monday's Daily

Harry Palmer, well known Omaha attorney, was in the city today for a few hours, securing some clover seed for use on his farm near Louisville. Mr. Palmer is at the farm now and helping arrange the planting of the crops and also carrying out a reforestation program of his own, planting trees and shrubs as well as sowing a part of the farm to clover, this tending to conserve the soil and prepare to check erosion of the soil caused by the wash of the ground.

Mr. Palmer states that his brother, Arthur Palmer, is taking treatment at one of the Omaha hospitals, having not been feeling the best for the past few months and the advice of his physicians being that he have a general rest and course of treatments.

VISITS AT SCHOOLS

Miss Alpha C. Peterson, county superintendent of schools, has been spending the past few days in the county, visiting the various schools where there are normal training students teaching for the week. The normal trainers in their senior year are allotted several days of practical teaching, being assigned to different schools and where they teach under the supervision of the regular teacher and gain the experience of directing the school. There are a large number of the students out in the various schools, students from Plattsmouth, Weeping Water and Elmwood being in the list that are now gaining their first practical experience.

VISITING IN THE CITY

Albert Stokes of this city is enjoying a visit from his brother, Edward Stokes of Plainview and also a nephew, William Stokes of Roundup, Montana. The younger Mr. Stokes was east for a visit with the parents and taking advantage of the occasion they motored down to Plattsmouth to spend a short time with the relatives here. Edward Stokes is a former resident of this city and had a great deal of pleasure in visiting the old time friends.

SPARKS FIRE ROOF

From Tuesday's Daily
This morning the fire department was called to South Third street, the roof of an old brick residence being on fire. The building is situated near the engine used to operate the saw mill of the Nebraska Basket factory and sparks from the engine alighting on the shingle roof caused the small blaze. The fire was extinguished by volunteer workers before the arrival of the department and the only damage was a few burned shingles.

The Congressional Record is one publication that could reduce expenses by cutting out the advertising.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage dated this 12th day of April, 1931, and duly filed in the office of the County Clerk of Cass county, Nebraska, on or about the 15th day of April, 1931, executed by Frank and Bertha Schlichtemier to J. J. Pollard at Nebraska, Nebraska, and by J. J. Pollard assigned to the INTERNATIONAL AMERICA, a Wisconsin corporation, to secure the payment of the sum of Nine Hundred Ninety-Five Dollars and Seven Cents (\$995.07), and there is now due the sum of Seven Hundred Forty-Four Dollars and Twenty-Seven Cents (\$744.27), and default having been made in the payment of said sum, we will sell the property therein described:

One Farmall Tractor, Engine No. T-108473; One Farmall Cultivator—
at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder at the place of business of Mrasek & Son, Plattsmouth, County of Cass, State of Nebraska, on the 13th day of May, 1933, at 1:00 o'clock p. m. of said day.

Terms—Cash.
Dated this 18th day of April, A. D. 1933.
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA
By A. Hoover, Collector.

Lumber Sawing
Commercial sawing team
your own logs—lumber out
to your specifications.
We have ready cut dimension lumber and shelling for sale at low prices.
NEBRASKA BASKET FACTORY

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.
In the matter of the estate of Mary Wheeler, deceased.
Fee Book 9, page No. 355.
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 her 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 5th day of May, A. D. 1933, and that if they fail to appear at said Court on said 5th day of May, 1933, at ten o'clock a. m., to contest the said petition, the Court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to W. A. Wheeler or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.
Dated this 3rd day of April, A. D. 1933.
A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.
(Seal) a10-3w

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.
In the matter of the estate of Dora Kastel, deceased.
Fee Book 9, page No. 353.
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 her 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 28th day of April, A. D. 1933, and that if they fail to appear at said Court, on said 28th day of April, 1933, at ten o'clock a. m., to contest the said petition, the Court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to Rose Friesel or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.
Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 29th day of March, 1933.
A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.
(Seal) a3-3w

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.
In the matter of the estate of Charles McGuire, deceased.
Fee Book 9, page No. 351.
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 28th day of April, A. D. 1933, and that if they fail to appear at said Court on said 28th day of April, 1933, at ten o'clock a. m., to contest the said petition, the Court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to Thomas McGuire or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.
Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 31st day of March, 1933.
A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.
(Seal) a3-3w

NOTICE OF GUARDIAN'S SALE

In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska.
In the matter of the guardianship of Gerlie Beckner, insane.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order and license issued by the Honorable James T. Begley, Judge of the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, on the 18th day of March, 1933, to me, Searl S. Davis, guardian of the person and estate of Gerlie Beckner, insane. I will on the 24th day of April, 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the court house in the City of Plattsmouth in Cass County, Nebraska, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Two West 8 7/8 acres in the West half of the Southwest Quarter (W 1/2 of SW 1/4) of Section 17, and the East 7 1/2 acres in the East half of the Southeast Quarter (E 1/2 of SE 1/4) of Section 18, all in Township 11 North, of Range 13, east of the 8th P. M., in Cass County, Nebraska.
Said offer of sale will remain open for a period of one (1) hour and said premises will be sold subject to all liens and for cash.
Dated this 20th day of March, 1933.

SEARL S. DAVIS,
Guardian of Gerlie Beckner, insane.
A. L. TIDD,
Attorney. m20-5w