

# The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Strikes of drivers in five cities took all taxicabs off the streets. The public couldn't understand, as it wasn't raining.

One of the new real estate developments near Miami, Fla., is called Hollywood. If this doesn't add to the general geographical confusion in the public mind, the promoters are going to be very disappointed.

If the recent snow had occurred before Christmas, the son of the family would have been out shoveling the snow from the walks while the aged parent took his ease in the library. As it was, however, the aged parent did the shoveling, while the son stood at a short distance and threw snowballs at him.

It might be a good thing, one year out of every four, to desist from making new laws and remove some of the fool things from the bad ones. For instance, one American city has this clause in its motor traffic regulation: "Motor car brakes shall be good enough to slide the wheels."

The world is full of optimists, or they wouldn't be sending out seed catalogs for spring gardens.

The Indian language hasn't any swear words in it. Well, how does a Tammany brave express himself when LaGuardia is mentioned?

Abraham Lincoln, at the age of 18, had owned and read only seven books. But seven books make a fine background if they're the right books.

If the nations ever did decide to beat the swords into plowshares they would no doubt get into a war over who would get the largest portion of the plowshares.

The sea monster, washed up on the shore of France and reported to be similar to the monster in Loch Ness, Scotland, has turned out to be nothing but a bottle-nosed whale. This specimen is quite different from the one in Loch Ness, which is said to be chiefly identified by bottle-nosed spectators.

## Bible School Lesson Study!

Sunday, March 11th By L. Neitzel, Murdock, Neb.

### "Parables of the Kingdom"

Matt. 13:31-33, 44-45.

Our Lord adapted his teaching to the capacity of his hearers. This glorious thirteenth chapter of Matthew is chiefly occupied with eight parables, of which we are to study the last six. A parable is a little story from natural life (not a fable) picturing some aspect of truth.

Our Lord took up this form of preaching when the Scribes and Pharisees began to oppose his direct preaching. They could not find fault with these little stories, the application of which Christ left his hearers to make. These parables were interesting and imbedded themselves in the mind of every hearer. Christ is the Master of this form of presenting truth. Nothing will attract the interest of the mind like a story well told; young and old will remember the story, although the sermon or other teaching is forgotten.

The parable of the mustard seed teaches that even little children can do valuable work in the kingdom of heaven; that of the leaven, which teaches the importance of influence; and those of the hidden treasure and the pearl, which teach the wisdom and earnestness and sincerity of the Christian life. We will review the six parables, in order that we may develop the great truths taught in them, and apply them in a practical way, in our daily life.

I—The parable of the mustard seed. All truth needs constant repetition and reviewing. These parables are all related to this one theme and are called "the parables of the Kingdom," that is, the reign of righteousness, peace and joy which Christ came to establish on earth. "Like unto a mustard seed"—similar—small—must be sown by man, though it came from heaven. Our work is very slight (most of the work is done by the sun and rain and the chemical forces of nature) but it is left to man to set the process on foot. Look at the small beginning—Jesus—twelve—seventy—one hundred twenty—three thousand—five thousand—today five hundred million—the potential factor of the growth is Christ in it.

II—The parable of the leaven. A little old sour dough, highly fermenting, will give the bread a sour taste. The quantity of meal (see Gen. 18: 6) a regular family baking. Think of the little lump of leaven and the great quantity of meal. So the truth in the word of God. One sermon like Peter's at Pentecost, leavened a great lump—it works so today. Noiseless, quiet, unseen, works the leaven; so the work of the S. S. teacher—results come in due time; it requires patience; some times it will take years for proper development and fruition for the seed sown and the leaven to accomplish its purpose. The work of the Holy Spirit is secret and gradual. We do not become fully developed Christians in a moment, any more

than we become fully grown men and women all at once.

III—The parable of the treasure. In early history banks and deposit vaults were unknown, treasures were hid away, often lost when the person who hid them died or forgot the details of their hiding. Man seeking for treasure, the hidden life with Christ in God, is assured that he shall find. "Seek and ye shall find." If the gospel were so obvious that no one could miss it, the possession of it could be nothing but a mockery. It is the hiddenness that makes it priceless.

IV—The parable of the pearl of great price. Here is a man seeking pearls—goodly pearls. He was successful and found one, a wonderful gem. The soul that seeks Christ and his righteousness, if the proper effort is put forth, will be rewarded like Shelamite in Songs of Solomon 3:4. "I found him whom my soul loveth, I hold him and will not let him go." Only those "who have passed from death unto life" can fully appreciate and value the great joy and peace that passeth understanding.

V—The parable of the net. The large operations of the kingdom of heaven are here pictured. The gospel is intended for all men. The gospel-net is cast out into the world and all kinds of men are brought in. "Come unto me all ye that labor." The cross was raised on a hilltop, and its arms stretched out in universal appeal. It is not without significance that there was a traitor in the apostolic circle "All kinds were not kept," they sat down—gathered the good—the bad they cast away. Every church must have some mode of discipline of self-cleansing. "In times of great revival man as far as possible is to be sorted; and those who are good for spiritual life go into the basket, while those who are merely physically moved, those who are selfishly interested or who come in for selfish purposes or gain are to be set aside." (Henry Ward Beecher). So shall it be in the end of the world. The time of final judgment upon souls. The angels will do the sorting out. All must pass muster, no mistake will be made, they are marked. Jesus says: "I will write upon him my new name." (Rev. 3:12).

VI—The parable of the household. He will provide all the necessities for those intrusted into his care. Here is the church with all her organizations catering to the needs of old and young. The old testament and the new testament are searched for the food for hungry souls; and both are sufficient to supply all their needs. "O the depth of the riches, both in wisdom and knowledge of God." (Rom. 11:33). The true shepherd and teacher will provide a rich feast for the sheep from the rich storehouse of God's bounty.

May this lesson prove a rich banquet for those that love God's kingdom!

### COUNSEL OF DESTRUCTION

An inquiry comes to The Daily News in substance as follows: "My income, as a result of the depression, has fallen to a point where it is hard for me to get along. I own some improved real estate from which, in better times, I had a living. Now the rents are down and I find that one-fourth of my income is taken by the taxes on my property. To pay my taxes pinches me. To pay my taxes has always been with me a duty almost religious. It was the sign of my membership in a city, state and nation which afforded me freedom and a chance to direct my own life. Not to pay this price of my citizenship would have seemed the basest ingratitude.

"But now scramble for the money to pay my tax and my neighbor—more than one neighbor—says to me: 'Why pay your taxes? We don't pay our taxes and nothing happens. Nobody bothers us about it. We keep our property. We spend our rents for other things. The politicians are afraid to make us pay; they know we will vote against them if they do. Some day they'll say: "Let the past be forgot. Let the back taxes be wiped off the books. We're all victims of hard times. Why try to squeeze blood from a turnip?" They will burn the old books then and anybody who has been fool enough to pay his taxes will merely have thrown his money away."

So now, the anxious inquirer says, What shall I do about my taxes? Am I a patriotic citizen if I pay them; or am I merely an easy mark, paying my taxes while my smarter neighbors pay none—paying for them and for myself? The word goes round that a good many people are talking like this. The state of Ohio and its subdivisions, having made taxing largely a voluntary matter, have arrived at this. What does it mean? Whither does it lead? After the war with its upsetting of our habitual ideas and ways we had a collapse of moral vision which eventuated in public graft and no little private vice. The great depression could not fail to have its equivalent moral effect. To this, perhaps, we owe the crooked and self-destructive reasoning quoted above. A simple way to judge of one's public conduct is to consider what would happen were the public conduct of all to be like ours.

If the people who can pay taxes do not were followed by all people who can pay their taxes and do, the property of no citizen, within 30 days, would be worth the paper the deed is written on. It would be instantly without protection from fire and violence. It is taxes which keep crime and fire at bay. The community would be immediately without schools. Nobody would want to remain in such a barbarous place. There would be no use for the properties which either taxpayers or non-taxpayers own.

The person who either practices or preaches a tax strike is setting fire to his own home, despoiling his own family, wrecking his own city, county and state. People who do that are apt to be accounted insane. Incidentally, the people of a county or state who tolerate by their laxness in tax collections, such folly on the part of a minority or even a near majority, are exercising a doubly sanity themselves. To be lenient with the unfortunate who cannot pay is wise and good. To tolerate the dilatoriness of those who can pay and will not is community suicide.—Dayton News.

### CAUSE OF SANKEY UNDOING

Chicago.—The law caught up with Verne Sankey, notorious kidnaper, because of a violation of the unwritten code that gangsters and their women friends never talk. The person who talked in the Sankey case was disclosed as his sweetheart when she put in a formal claim for reward money offered for capture and conviction of the outlaw. His sweetheart, Helen Mattern, 28, was arrested in Sankey's flat shortly after the kidnaper was seized.

Miss Mattern's claim for reward money, however, revealed that it was she who gave officers information which brought about the outlaw's arrest. A half dozen other also presented claims to J. B. Parriott, county attorney of Denver. Of the \$25,000 offered by the elder Boettcher for conviction of his son's kidnappers \$7,500 remains undistributed. Parriott, P. S. Van Cise and R. B. Stern, all of Denver, will apportion this money.

A flood of bogus \$5 and \$10 bills is keeping federal agents on the jump from coast to coast. We should be grateful for the federal agents who go on the jump for bogus bills. The rest of us have plenty to do keeping on the jump for the good ones.

### SEES A POSSIBILITY OF FEDERAL BANKING

Raymond Moley gives private bankers something to think about in one of his recent magazine articles. Unless bankers develop more confidence in the country and more especially in themselves, they may force the federal government to take them over, he says.

Moley does not believe that would be good for the country and not many but all agree with him. It would not be to the best interests of society to stifle all individual initiative. Still, if individual initiative refuse or fails to function, something must be substituted for it and government banking would be about the only substitute in sight.

Moley sets forth "five situations that challenge the permanency of individualism and private ownership in banking" as follows:

1. The absorption of banking resources by the financial necessities of the new budget.
  2. The movement of government credit agencies into fields abandoned by privately owned banks.
  3. The limited supply of the kind of banking asset upon which, it is said, a sound banking system should be built.
  4. The recognition by political forces of the fact that the control of credit is the control of the nation.
  5. The loss of self-confidence by bankers themselves.
- It is a significant fact that the R. F. C. already owns about 12 per cent of all outstanding bank stock and that all but 600 million dollars of the four billion dollars put out by the R. F. C. has been loaned to sources that ordinarily would borrow from banks. This usurpation, or rather it is a surrender, of banking functions is something for the banks to think about.

In recent months bank functions have been largely limited to accepting deposits and investing them in government securities. If that is to be their sole function, the government may decide that such service isn't worth what it costs. Probably that won't happen, but there is no denying the drift of affairs in that direction.—Sioux City Tribune.

### NOBODY IS TRYING TO MUZZLE THE PRESS

President Roosevelt kept the "newspaper code" along time on his desk before signing it. It was placed in his hands about two months ago. His final signature was accompanied by a statement which raised new questions. Good lawyers differed regarding the legal effect of some of the things stipulated by the president. But happily all doubts were cleared up by the executive order issued on Saturday.

Quite a flurry was stirred up in some quarters by what was held to be a slurring allusion by the president to the freedom of expression guaranteed by the constitution. He thought it wholly superfluous as a part of the newspaper code, that merely repeated a provision of the constitution which would be binding in any event and which no government could dream of voiding or violating. In giving this opinion Mr. Roosevelt was unquestionably sincere. Aside from any question of personal principle, he knows very well as a politician that any attempt openly to muzzle the press, or any part of it, to deny the right of free and honest criticism of administration policies, would be the most inexpedient and foolish thing that could enter into the mind of a candidate for office.

In connection, however, it has been asserted that, whatever may be true of President Roosevelt, one member of his cabinet is prepared to interfere with the freedom of the press. Mr. Mark Sullivan, in his syndicated correspondence from Washington, cites words recently uttered by the secretary of agriculture, Mr. Wallace, who spoke of the need, in a certain contingency, of "complete control of all the agencies of public opinion." But this language was torn completely away from its context. Secretary Wallace was simply arguing what it would be necessary to do if the country ever embraced the plan of extreme and exclusive nationalism. But that plan itself he rejects. Indeed, he thinks it hateful. Returning to the same subject in his article published in the special feature section of The Times yesterday, he declared:

"I would hate to live in a country where individual thought is punished and stifled, and where speech is no longer free. Even if the strictest nationalist discipline reared for us here at home, exclusively, a towering physical standard of living, I would consider the spiritual price too high. I think, too, that this would be pretty much the temper of the rest of the country."

In this view Secretary Wallace fellow-countrymen. They do not

speaks the thought of millions of his wish to be regimented or strait-jacketed. Along with newspapers and periodicals and writers and public speakers who would risk everything, and sacrifice everything if necessary, in order to maintain the constitutional right of free expression of their opinions, they are at all times ready to repeat and renew the affirmation of Wordsworth: "We must be free or die, who speak the tongue  
That Shakespeare spake; the faith and morals hold  
Which Milton held."  
—New York Times.

### NOTICE OF PROBATE

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.  
To all persons interested in the estate of Oscar W. Zaar, deceased:  
Take notice that a petition has been filed for the probate of an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, and for the appointment of Axel D. Zaar as Executor thereof, that said petition has been set for hearing before said Court on the 23rd day of March, 1934, at ten o'clock a. m. Dated February 21, 1934.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.  
To the creditors of the estate of Nellie B. Smith, deceased:  
Take notice that the time limited for the filing and presentation of claims against said estate is June 30, 1934; that a hearing will be had at the County Court room in Plattsmouth on July 6, 1934, at 10:00 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of examining, hearing, allowing and adjusting all claims or objections duly filed.  
Dated March 2, 1934.  
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 31st day of March, A. D. 1934, at 10:00 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 north half (N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) of the southwest quarter (SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>) of Section twenty-eight (28), Township ten (10), Range ten (10), East of the 6th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska, subject to a prior mortgage in favor of the Conservator Mortgage Company—  
The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Leroy Rhoden and Neva Rhoden et al, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by John H. Fowler, Trustee, plaintiff against said defendants.  
Plattsmouth, Nebraska, February 23, A. D. 1934.  
H. SYLVESTER,  
Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

### NOTICE OF SUIT TO QUIET TITLE

In the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska.  
Elmer A. Taylor, Plaintiff, vs. The City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, et al, Defendants.  
To: Charles Lazony, Helen Lazony, his wife; Calvin C. Green, Melinda Green, his wife; Theodore R. Pitts, Belle M. Pitts, his wife; Elizabeth Pitts, widow; Annie M. Livingston, widow; Wheatley Mickelwait and Mary Mickelwait (Mary being the first name unknown); Charles L. West, C. L. West and all persons or corporations having or claiming any interest in Fractional Lots 15, 16, 17 and 18 in NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, Section 11, Township 12, North, Range 13; Fractional Lot 19 in SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, Section 11, Township 12, North, Range 13; also Fractional Lots 96 and 98 in SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of the NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, Section 12, Township 12, North, Range 13, all East of the 6th P. M., Cass county, Nebraska, real names unknown:  
You and each of you are hereby notified that Elmer A. Taylor, plaintiff commenced an action in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, on the 17th day of February, 1934, against you and each of you, the object, purpose and prayer of which is to obtain a decree of the court quieting title to Fractional Lots 15, 16, 17 and 18 in NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, Section 11, Township 12, North, Range 13; Fractional Lot 19 in SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, Section 11, Township 12, North, Range 13; also Fractional Lots 96 and 98 in SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of the NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, Section 12, Township 12, North, Range 13, East of the 6th P. M., in the plaintiff as against you and each of you and for such other relief as may be just and equitable in the premises.

You and each of you are further notified that you are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, April 9th, 1934, or the allegations said petition will be taken as true and a decree entered in favor of plaintiff, Elmer A. Taylor, against you and each of you according to the prayer of said petition.  
ELMER A. TAYLOR,  
Plaintiff.  
Dwyer & Dwyer,  
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale  
By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, in a cause therein pending wherein The Nebraska City Building & Loan Association, a corporation, is plaintiff, and George K. Petring, et al, are defendants, I will, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., on March 12, 1934, at the south front door of the Court House in Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, offer and sell at public auction the following described real estate situated in Cass County, Nebraska, to-wit:  
Fractional Lot 1 and all of Lots 2, 3 and 4, in Block 23, in the City of Plattsmouth, together with all gasoline tanks and pumps and all fixtures, machinery, appliances, shafting and belting, including by specific description two gasoline tanks, one Tokheim gasoline pump, one 7 1/2 horse power electric motor and one 1 1/2 horse power electric motor.  
Dated February 6, 1934.  
H. SYLVESTER,  
Sheriff of Cass County, Nebraska.

Win. H. Pitzer and Marshall Pitzer, Attorneys  
for Plaintiff.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.  
To the creditors of the estate of Martha S. Lewis, deceased:  
Take notice that the time limited for the filing and presentation of claims against said estate is June 30, 1934; that a hearing will be had at the County Court room in Plattsmouth on July 6, 1934, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of examining, hearing, allowing and adjusting all claims or objections duly filed.  
Dated March 2, 1934.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.  
To the creditors of the estate of Christoph Bell, deceased:  
Take notice that the time limited for the presentation and filing of claims against said estate is June 16th, 1934; that a hearing will be had at the County Court room in Plattsmouth on June 22nd, 1934, at ten a. m., for the purpose of examining, hearing, allowing and adjusting all claims or objections duly filed.  
Dated February 16th, 1934.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.  
To the creditors of the estate of George Everett, deceased:  
Take notice that the time limited for the filing and presentation of claims against said estate is June 16, 1934; that a hearing will be had at the County Court room in Plattsmouth on June 22nd, 1934, at ten a. m., for the purpose of examining, hearing, allowing and adjusting all claims or objections duly filed.  
Dated February 16th, 1934.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

### NOTICE OF CHATEL MORTGAGE SALE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the Prospect building on Lots 13 and 14 in Block 2, South Union Union, Nebraska, on March 23, 1934, at 2 p. m., the property in a certain mortgage dated February 15, 1932, made by Mrs. Ella Swanson of Douglas County, Nebraska, and Henry Swanson also known as Henry R. Swanson of Cass County, Nebraska, as mortgagors, to A. W. Propst of Nebraska City, Nebraska, as mortgagee, and on which there is now due \$228.76, the following described property, to-wit:  
One pop cooler; One snooker table 5x10 feet; One snooker table 4x8 feet; four pool tables each 4x8 feet; six set of billiard balls; seventy-two cues one wall case; two cigar cases; one cash register; two benches; three old que racks. Said mortgage being filed in the office of the County Clerk of Cass County, Nebraska, February 25, 1932, at 8:30 a. m., No. 16059 chattel mortgage record, 9, page 280; said property being now in my possession. Said sale will be held open for one hour.  
Dated February 26, 1934.  
A. W. PROBST,  
Mortgagee.

### LEGAL NOTICE

To the heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the Estate of Annie Austin, deceased, real names unknown; the heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the Estate of Milton Wolfe, deceased, real names unknown; and all persons having or claiming any interest in Lots 7, 8 and 9, in Block 4, in the Village of Union, in Cass County, Nebraska, real names unknown, defendants:  
Notice is hereby given that Edgar E. Miller, as plaintiff, has filed in the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, his petition against you as defendants praying for the decree of said Court having and excluding you from having or claiming any right, title, interest or estate in or to the above described lots and quieting the title thereto in plaintiff.  
You may answer said petition in said Court on or before April 2nd, 1934.  
EDGAR E. MILLER,  
Plaintiff.  
By WM. H. AND MARSHALL PITZER, Attorneys. f22-4w

### NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, in a cause therein pending wherein The Nebraska City Building & Loan Association, a corporation, is plaintiff, and George K. Petring, et al, are defendants, I will, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., on March 12, 1934, at the south front door of the Court House in Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, offer and sell at public auction the following described real estate situated in Cass County, Nebraska, to-wit:  
Fractional Lot 1 and all of Lots 2, 3 and 4, in Block 23, in the City of Plattsmouth, together with all gasoline tanks and pumps and all fixtures, machinery, appliances, shafting and belting, including by specific description two gasoline tanks, one Tokheim gasoline pump, one 7 1/2 horse power electric motor and one 1 1/2 horse power electric motor.  
Dated February 6, 1934.  
H. SYLVESTER,  
Sheriff of Cass County, Nebraska.

Win. H. Pitzer and Marshall Pitzer, Attorneys  
for Plaintiff.

If you spend your money in distant cities or with many order houses, you will retard the return of prosperity to Cass county.

### NOTICE

In the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska.  
Alexander Mitchell, Plaintiff, vs. Edna King and Oliver M. King, husband and wife, Defendants.

You are hereby notified that the plaintiff, Alexander Mitchell, filed his petition against you in the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, on the 16th day of November, 1933, the object and prayer of which is to obtain a decree and order of partition of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 17, Township 10, Range 11, East of the 6th P. M., Cass county, Nebraska, confirming the shares of the parties to this action therein, for partition of the same according to their respective rights therein, or if said property cannot be equitably divided, that the premises be sold and the proceeds thereof divided according to their respective interests therein, to determine the descent of the interest of Bert Drennen in said real estate, and for equitable relief.

You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 9th day of April, 1934, or said petition will be taken as true, and the proper decree entered, and said property partitioned or sold as the court may in its orders direct.  
ALEXANDER MITCHELL,  
Plaintiff.  
By: J. A. CAPWELL,  
His Attorney. f26-4w

### NOTICE OF HEARING

on Petition for Determination of Heirship.

Estate of Emma Weidman, deceased.  
In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.  
The State of Nebraska: To all persons interested in said estate, creditors and heirs take notice, that George E. Weidman has filed his petition alleging that Emma Weidman died intestate in Cass county, Nebraska, on or about September 12, 1926, being a resident and inhabitant of Cass county, Nebraska, and died seized of the following described real estate, to-wit:  
Lots one (1) and two (2) in Block ninety-six (96), City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska—leaving as her sole and only heirs at law the following named persons, to-wit:  
Elizabeth Kroehler, Mary Ebinger, Fred J. Weidman, Anna K. Wagner, Frances L. Jean, Henry E. Weidman, Ida M. Elish and George E. Weidman, related to the said decedent as sons and daughters, respectively.

That the interest of the petitioner in the above described real estate is that of an heir and subsequent purchaser and praying for a determination of the time of the death of said Emma Weidman and of her heirs, the degree of kinship and the right of descent of the real property belonging to the said decedent, in the State of Nebraska.  
It is ordered that the same stand for hearing on the 23rd day of March, 1934, before the County Court of Cass county, in the Court House at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m.  
Dated at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, the 21st day of February, A. D. 1934.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

### ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska.  
In the Matter of the Application of Charles L. Graves, Administrator of the Estate of John Wesley Woodard, deceased, for license to sell real estate.

On this 16th day of February, 1934, this matter came on for hearing upon the petition of Charles L. Graves, Administrator of the Estate of John Wesley Woodard, deceased, for license to sell real estate situated in Cass County, Nebraska, and in Otoe County, Nebraska, and it appearing from the petition that there is not sufficient personal estate to pay the debts, charges and expenses of administration and that it is necessary to sell the whole or some portion of the real estate for that purpose.

It is hereby ordered that all persons interested in the estate of John Wesley Woodard, deceased, appear before me at Chambers in Plattsmouth, Nebraska on 2nd day of April, 1934, at 10 o'clock a. m. to show cause, if any, why license should not be granted to Charles L. Graves, Administrator of the Estate of John Wesley Woodard, deceased, to sell the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot 7 in the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 23, Township 10, Range 13, containing 28.36 acres more or less; Lot 6 in the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 23, Township 10, Range 13, containing 10 acres more or less; Lot 42 in the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 23, Township 10, Range 13, containing 6.06 acres more or less, in Cass County, Nebraska; and the North Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section 24, Township 9, Range 13, containing 80 acres more or less, in Otoe County, Nebraska.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be served upon all persons interested in said estate by causing the same to be published for four (4) consecutive weeks in the Plattsmouth Journal, a newspaper published and of general circulation in said Cass County, Nebraska.  
By the Court.  
JAMES T. BEGLEY,  
Judge of the District Court.  
f19-4w  
If you have something to sell, try a Journal Want-Ad.