

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 500 miles, \$3.00 per year. Rate to Canada and foreign countries, \$3.50 per year. All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance.

Thanks be unto God for his unspeakable gift.—II Corinthians 9:15.

Oh, yes, lots of people are still playing miniature golf, but they're doing it on the regulation course.

Comes to bat another G. O. P. pessimist—this one arising to remark that the sum total of the various alphabetical groups equals 140.

Maybe the congressional parade in welcome to the president on his return was merely to show how quickly congress can get back into step with the administration.

Judging from the autograph demands showered upon Max Baer during his brief visit to Kansas City, his greatest danger between now and the Carnera fight isn't a matter of training—it's writer's cramp.

The Boston Red Sox physician says Lefty Grove's sore arm is the result of an ailing tooth. Obviously the thing to do is remove the tooth and sell it back to Connie Mack for a good round sum.

Mrs. Tommy Manville, who has been spending several weeks in Reno, has changed her mind and is flying back to New York to Tommy. If Tommy can hold out the first few days of hearing what a swell time she had in Reno, it may turn out okay.

The Massachusetts professor who some years ago advised young men to marry the boss's daughter, has taken account of the depression, and now advises marrying the stone-grubber, because she has a job. This leaves the poor boss's daughter with practically no way to turn except sue for breach of promise.

Bill Nye once wrote a masterly essay on the annual spring menace of the cross-eyed woman with a garden hose. But after assisting the family in washing the screens preparatory to putting them in place last Sunday, we have discovered that a woman doesn't need to be cross-eyed to be dangerous when armed with a garden hose.

What this country needs is fewer blow-outs, blow-ups and blow-hards and more look-outs.

After the way they caught Insull, why not put a few Turks on Dillinger's trail over here?

Samuel Insull says he didn't run away from home two years ago when he left Chicago. Just vice versa, he lost his home before he left.

Several of the big league ball clubs haven't rounded into midseason form yet, but this doesn't seem to apply to the Giants and the Cincinnati Reds.

The Detroit News recalls that for many years Stephen Leacock was the only economist who was also a humorist, but the last three years have brought them out in droves.

High school boys at Springfield, Mo., have gone on record as being opposed to girls who are "boy crazy" or wear red fingernail polish. (The redundancy is theirs, not ours.)

More than 200 brands of whisky are now on the market, and it must be very difficult to select the best, owing to the effect it is said to have on one's remembering apparatus after the first 100 tests.

The cables report the finding in France of Mr. Trotsky. Not having known that Mr. Trotsky was lost, we shall continue with our regular schedule of activities instead of taking the week off to celebrate.

Here it is the opening of the major league baseball season and General Johnson has failed to provide the players with a code. It looks as if they will have to go ahead and play extra inning games at the same rate of pay as those of regulation length.

It seems that Dr. Wirt is the sort of person who goes out on a conversational drive and then gets out and leaves his motor running. Perhaps it would be better to team him up with Huey Long, who also has the habit of parking his conversation on a steep grade without setting his brakes.

THERE IS NO OTHER LEADER AVAILABLE

There is no alternative leadership in America today. It is so plain that the fact cries out—Roosevelt or nobody. If the president were to lose control of his party and become futile and helpless in congress, the republicans are in no position to furnish the leadership required. The republicans cannot return to power before 1937. Even if, as the result of the coming November elections, they should gain control of the house, they could do nothing in the two last years of the term of Mr. Roosevelt save obstruct his policies and hold the country at a dead stop.

In the democratic party there is no alternative to the president in leadership. No small clique of democratic senators and representatives could function in his place in furnishing direction to the democratic majorities, which would disintegrate into quarreling groups if they were without the cement that his executive power and personality furnish them. The prolonged period in which the democratic majorities followed the president "blindly" concealed from the public some of the most incongruous features in their composition and at the same time screened from the critical public view the palpable weaknesses of their own parliamentary controls.

Politically, it is not at all a question of the constitutional right of congress to pursue a course independent of the president; and, realistically, an independent course cannot be pursued with success. The democratic congress, like the democratic party, sinks or swims with the president. It is no exaggeration to say that the present strength of the party, in so far as it can be measured, derives to the extent of 90 per cent from the American people's appreciation of and confidence in the president's governing capacity. Loss of faith in him means that the democratic party is on the rocks. Continuation of faith in him, such as was indicated by the Illinois primaries, when for the first time since the civil war more voters functioned in the democratic than in the republican primaries, means the continued utilization of the party as an instrument of responsible government.—Springfield Republican.

Ex-Senator Brookhart, enamored of the Soviet system of planned and regimented economy, says that "every man in Russia has a job." So does every man in the penitentiary have a job.

The President has turned down the McLeod bill, sponsored largely by Detroit interests, which would have obligated the government to reimburse depositors in closed banks. And now the holders of liability bank stocks will feel uncomfortable all over again.

Link Desperados to Bank Robbery After One Slain

Pair Taken in Lincoln After Running Gun Fight Wanted in Oklahoma—Boy Is Wounded.

Lincoln, Neb., April 20.—Two gunmen, captured after a 10-mile running gun battle today in which their companion was slain and a schoolboy bystander critically wounded, were partially identified tonight as the robbers of a Bethany, Okla., bank on Friday.

The pair under arrest gave their names as Walter Dean, 29, Beaver City, Okla., and Sam Rivette, 39, Galveston, Tex., but refused to reveal the identity of the slain man, saying he might "be pretty boy Floyd for all we know." Police said the man was not Floyd, however.

Partial identification of Dean, who suffered wounds in his hip and left shoulder, and Rivette as the Bethany robbers was made by Deputy Sheriff John Dams of Oklahoma City in a telephone conversation with Lincoln police. The Oklahoma City sheriff left tonight for Lincoln to view the suspects. In the Bethany robbery, \$369 was obtained and more than six hundred dollars was found on the trio here.

Admits Prison Records. Under questioning, Dean admitted all three had served time in the Texas state prison. Officers began an investigation to see whether they were involved in robberies at Perry, Ia., Edwardsville, Kans., and a kidnaping at Beaver City, Okla. Chief of Detectives A. C. Anderson expressed belief the men might have planned an Omaha bank robbery.

The gun battle started in the heart of Lincoln and continued for 10 miles with Patrolman Frank Robbins, previously cited for bravery, scoring frequent hits on the bandit car. Volcott Condit, son of Police Chief W. C. Condit, drove the police cruiser in the chase in which both cars attained a speed of 75 miles an hour.

Little Hope for Boy. The schoolboy victim was Lucien Marshall, 14, son of Walter Marshall. He was struck in the abdomen by a stray bullet after both cars had passed Twenty-fourth and O streets, about six blocks from the start of the tragic fight.

Doctors tonight held little hope for his recovery. The boy was with his twin sister, Lois, and Franklin Till, on their way home from school for lunch when he was struck.

During the pursuit a car driven by Otto Kotouc, Humboldt, and containing also Roman DeBrown, Lincoln, both N. U. students, followed the police car in response to a call from Robbins, ready to lend aid in continuing the pursuit in case the police machine was disabled.

WHY THIS TRYING TO SHEAR THE NEW DEAL?

Now that the public has had its laugh at Dr. Wirt, whose revolutionary plot bomb turned out to be only a braconier, a more serious question arises. Why are Dr. Wirt and his group of the Committee for the Nation, so anxious to destroy public confidence in the Roosevelt administration and the new deal? And why do they stoop to such methods? Governmental red bugaboos of this kind are not new; every two or three years they are manufactured, but they usually are not taken seriously by any one but the illiterate and ignorant.

Mr. Rand, the big industrialist and active head of the Committee for the Nation, is an exceedingly intelligent and reputable citizen. It was he who first peddled the Wirt stuff to congress and forced national publicity. Mr. Rand must have known them, as the world knows now, its puny and contradictory nature.

The country is accustomed to irresponsible old ladies of both sexes shadow-firting with such goblins. The country is also aware that unscrupulous men sometimes use these red fakes to mask their own selfish business, as described some years ago by R. R. McGregor, head of one of the National Electric Light association's Illinois branches—"My idea would be not to try logic or reason, but to try to pin the bolshevik idea on my opponent."

Unwilling to class the reputable leaders of the Committee for the Nation in either of those two irresponsible classes, we wonder how and why such men as Mr. Rand got involved in this performance. If they were fooled and were not trying to mislead the public by smearing the new deal, it is not about time that they say so?—New York World-Telegram.

SILVER SUBSIDY SPECULATORS

With Speaker Rainey of the house of representatives assuming leadership of the silver bloc in congress, it becomes an even greater threat to the administration's recovery program.

The early March the treasury department has been concerned, and rightly so, with the scandal of silver speculation, apparently by those traders and brokers who seek to profit from the efforts of the congressional bloc.

Asked then if his investigation showed that some advocates of silver legislation had a personal stake, Secretary Morgenthau was quoted as saying: "Yes, we found some were not entirely disinterested."

For some reason the secretary then was disinclined to make the names public.

Now, using the senate banking and currency committee and its ace investigator, Ferdinand Pecora, the treasury again is seeking more information on silver trades and speculators.

As we said early in March, Mr. Morgenthau—to protect congress and the people—should reveal what persons are trying to profit in silver speculation growing out of existing government subsidy and the renewed drive for extreme silver inflation.—Editorial Opinion of the New York World-Telegram.

IDEALISM OF YOUTH AS SHOWN AT HARVARD

The reported revolution at Harvard against former President Lowell's "house plan" seems to be based on real justice. It appears that boys of what the late Barrett Wendell used to call "the better sort" object to living in buildings "with men of different creeds, political opinions and social positions." This is, of course, pretty serious for, if a university compels Episcopals to live across the hall from Unitarians and republicans to eat in the same room with democrats, or even with socialists, the resulting friction can hardly help interfering with the quality of their classroom work, with serious damage to their chance of success in later life.

To be sure, Dr. Lowell persuaded Mr. Harkness to spend several million dollars for the specific purpose of promoting some sort of democracy. He seemed to feel that if men became interested in Abolitionian history or inorganic chemistry, they might momentarily recover from their creeds, political opinions and social positions. This was a distinct underestimate of the idealism of youth. It is shocking that an educator should suppose that republicans would stop hating democrats, and Episcopals stop snubbing at the mere mention of Methodists merely because of the common bond of learning. Youth is not so craven as that. It demands that it associate with boys who wear the same club tie, even if they are too dumb to last beyond the first mid-years.

Some had thought that religion was dying, but at Harvard "creed" is mentioned as one of the causes for the secession of the boys from the house plan. It surely is reassuring to see creed so respected that the mere presence of those who hold other creeds makes moving seem necessary.—Baltimore Sun.

BAD DEBT BILL LEADS TO THIS CONCLUSION

The president argues that if the government, as some people propose, is going to return to him the three hundred dollars he lost in a busted bank last year, what about the money he lost in another bank in 1921 and in another in 1907 and the money his father lost in 1892? Probably he could have extended the argument indefinitely. No doubt his grandfather lost money in busted banks in 1873, and his great grandfather in 1857, and so on.

However, this argument, circulating as it is doesn't answer directly the point raised by protagonists of what Mr. Roosevelt calls the "bad-debt bill." This point is that the government, through President Hoover, urged us to keep our money in these bad banks, thereby incurring responsibility for the losses. One answer to that is that a country foolish enough to elect Mr. Hoover and take his advice deserves to lose its money.

But Mr. Roosevelt's extension method may be applied to this point, also. If Mr. Hoover urged us to keep our money in the banks, a few years previously Mr. Coolidge, who was president of the United States, and Mr. Mellon, who was at the time secretary of the treasury, urged us to keep our money in the stock market. Mr. Hoover, too, assured us that prosperity was to be permanent, which was certainly an invitation to keep money in the stock market.

DOESN'T SOUND ROSY BUT THEY LIKE IT

"They pay me a salary here that I'm ashamed to specify. At 8:30 and 5:30, every morning and evening, I'm one of the subway sardines. I get kicked around in the streets, pawled out by cops and not waited on in restaurants. When my wife and I go to a movie, we're stepped on, pushed and hatted around. When I sit home at night I'm treated to the radio in the top left apartment or scales on the saxophone in the top right. Our garden is Central park, shared by seven million.

"It doesn't sound very rosy, but we like it. We're having fun on the way. I have a job where there's a chance to get ahead. My wife and I are American born, and the American way is in our blood. This is the only country in the world where we want to live. And that's exactly all there is to it."—News Item.

So explains Robert M. Ferguson, young New Yorker, who has refused a title and allegedly "rich estates" in Scotland because he will not give up his American citizenship and residence.

"The American way" is a refreshing phrase after all our concentration on things that are wrong in this country. "The American Way" from Subway to Saxophone,—theme for a musical comedy of sentiment—yes, and of some flag-raising, too. Why not?

Mr. Ferguson doesn't like the subway or the saxophone. He doesn't expect to stay with them always; he has a job where there's a chance to get ahead. That is the American way that is in the blood.

It's "rugged individualism." If you like. The kind that sent men west and set women inventing house-keeping and conveniences for log cabins and sod huts. It's the kind of rugged individualism that made us not the practical individualism of these later days that has threatened to destroy us. If it's in your blood, it is better than titles and estates.—Milwaukee Journal.

F. M. KING'S FATE TO JURY

Omaha.—A jury in district court Wednesday night was deliberating the case of F. M. King, Lincoln pipe insulation promoter, charged with using the mails to defraud. The jury was instructed to bring in a sealed verdict Thursday morning if an agreement is reached during the night.

King was on the stand Wednesday and testified regarding entries in a book in which he recorded figures concerning his financial condition. The government charges he misrepresented his financial condition in selling "partnerships" in his business.

King said the book represented his earnings in various cities but under cross examination admitted that many of the entries represented money collected by selling partnerships rather than by selling his product.

FISH CLAIMS WIRT RIGHT

Detroit, April 18.—Representative Hamilton Fish, Jr., speaking before 900 women at a republican women's meeting, attacked the policies and personalities of the Roosevelt administration and asserted he would prove the charges made by Dr. William A. Wirt of Gary, Indiana.

He declared Dr. Wirt failed to prove his case because his sources of information were too remote. "Not one, but twenty persons in key positions in this administration are not democrats, but socialists at heart," he said. "Half the democrats in Washington have no use for democratic policies. They are followers of Karl Marx."

Journal Want-Ads get results!

NOTICE OF HEARING
To all persons interested in the Guardianship of Anna Stroy, incompetent, No. G 641.
Take notice that John C. Stroy, guardian of said incompetent, has filed his petition praying for the approval, settlement and allowance of all his guardian accounts filed from the present date and for an order authorizing him to compromise certain investments made by him as guardian and for further relief as may seem proper to this Court; that said petition will be heard before this Court on May 18, 1934 at two p. m.
Dated April 21, 1934.
A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF FOREIGN WILL

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska, No. 2016.
To all persons interested in the estate of Christian May, deceased: Take notice that a petition has been filed in this Court praying for the probate of an instrument purporting to be an authenticated copy of the last will and testament of said

deceased and alleging that the same was duly admitted to probate in the County Court of Tazewell County, Illinois, and praying further for the appointment of Guy L. Clements as administrator with will annexed; that said petition has been set for hearing before the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska, May 18th, 1934 at ten a. m.
Dated April 17, 1934.
A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.
To the creditors of the estate of William Douglas McCrary, deceased, No. 2002.
Take notice that the time limited for the presentation and filing of claims against said estate is August 11, 1934; that a hearing will be had at the County Court room in Plattsmouth on August 17, 1934, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of examining, hearing, allowing and adjusting all claims or objections duly filed.
Dated April 13, 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 5th day of May, A. D. 1934, at 10:00 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:
West Half of Section Nine-teen, Township Twelve, North, Range nine, East of the 6th P. M., in Cass County, Nebraska; The same being levied upon and taken as the property of James E. McGinley, et al, defendants, to satisfy a Judgment of the Court recovered by The First Trust Company of Lincoln, Nebraska, a corporation, plaintiff, against said defendants, Plattsmouth, Nebraska April 2nd, A. D. 1934.
H. SYLVESTER,
Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

LEGAL NOTICE

To Levanus W. Patterson, Nels C. Johnson, Charles S. Smith, and all persons having or claiming any interest in Lot nine (9), being the west half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section seven-teen (17), and Fractional Lots numbered six (6) and seven (7), in the south half of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section eighteen (18), all in Township eleven (11), North, of Range fourteen (14), East of the Sixth P. M., in Cass County, Nebraska, real names unknown: Notice is hereby given that Adolphus O. Pearsley as plaintiff has filed in the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, his petition against you as defendants, the purpose of which is to obtain a decree quieting title to the above described real estate in plaintiff against all claims by or under any of the defendants and cancelling and setting aside, as having been paid and barred by the Statute of Limitations of the State of Nebraska, a mortgage made by W. H. Royal and Elizabeth R. Royal to the defendant, Charles S. Smith, dated March 9, 1898, filed for record July 6, 1898, recorded in Book "C" Mortgages, page 14, of the records of said county, to secure the payment of the sum of \$3000.00.

You may answer said petition in said court on or before the 25th day of May, 1934, or otherwise the allegations in said petition will be taken as true and a decree entered accordingly.
ADOLPHUS O. PEARSLEY,
Plaintiff.
TYLER & PETERSON,
Attorneys, Nebraska City, Nebraska.

NOTICE OF SALE

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.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Honorable D. W. Livingston, Judge of the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, made on the 16th day of April, 1934, for the sale of real estate hereinafter described, for the payment of debts and claims allowed against said estate and expenses of administration of the Estate of John Wesley Woodard, deceased, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Bank of Union, in Union, Nebraska, on Thursday, May 31st, 1934, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:
Lot 7 in the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 23, Township 10, Range 18, containing 26.26 acres more or less; Lot 6 in the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 23, Township 10, Range 18, containing 10 acres more or less; Lot 42 in the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 23, Township 10, Range 18, containing 6.05 acres more or less all in Cass County, Nebraska. Said real estate will be sold subject to lease thereon to March 1, 1935. The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.
Dated this 21st day of April, 1934.
CHARLES L. GRAVES, Administrator of the Estate of John Wesley Woodard, deceased.
A. L. TIDD,
Attorney.

The Wall Grows Higher, as the Surplus Piles Up!



4-21
© 1934, King Features Syndicate, Inc. Great Surplus Piles Up!