

# The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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It would be fine to be kept out of prosperity the way a former administration kept us out of war.

Who remembers when rural families coming to town to do their Saturday shopping, always brought their lunch along?

The greatest trouble with American politics is that you can't indulge in it without the opposition giving you a mud bath.

It may turn out that the motor body industry will be asked to help out in the construction of a 5-passenger baby carriage.

If the man who writes and illustrates a seed catalogue is an optimist, what is the man who believes it? (Don't tell us—we know.)

Life is a series of surprises. We do not guess today the mood, the pleasure, the power of tomorrow, when we are building up our being.

It is becoming a game in the family to run for the morning paper and be the first to see whom General Johnson devours for breakfast each morning.

\$5,357,058,593 is the money in circulation—\$42.35 per capita—whereas but a month ago it was \$42.46. Somebody has been bucking a penny ante game.

If this country could just take congress on the road for a tour of the United States, making one-night stands, the circus business certainly would take a slump.

The government mints have been swamped by unprecedented demands for small change. Well, we have heard rumors for several weeks that the slot machines were soon to come back.

A St. Louis editor believes George Elhot's novels would make good movies. We understand the movement was set in motion some years ago in Hollywood, but the directors assigned to read the novels and report what they are about haven't finished yet.

The wild goose is said to have a single mate for life. Hence the expression, "Silly as a goose."

In Europe a world statesman seems to be a man who opposes any rational solution of a difficult problem.

Amelia Earhart says women will fight in the next war, and that's the worst scare the European nations have had since the last war.

It seems to be the heyday for back seat drivers, what with all this advice about veering to the right and left the administration is receiving.

A 5-year-old farm boy attended his first circus and asked if there was a large crowd said there certainly was; that "the roosts were all full."

After a fellow has been married a year or two, he can tell at a glance what pieces of the fried chicken have been held out for the Sunday night lunch.

The readiness with which the G. O. P. deficit was absorbed in Chicago last week convinces the Boston Globe that recovery falls alike on the just and the unjust.

A base runner who tries to steal with the bases full has turned up in the American League. Yet they keep saying that rugged individualism in the country is dead.

Business statisticians figure that strikes and social disorders mark the end of a period of depression. Prosperity is sure to be restored, but not necessarily to all who previously enjoyed it.

President Roosevelt advised the senators of Groton school to adapt themselves to the changes of a changing world. Well, everybody is waiting to see which way the brain trust is going to jump.

Our government has decided to leave the silk out of all new currency. Perhaps with the hope that in the near future it will become piebald and common like corned beef and cabbage.

Most theories look good until they get their feet off the polished desk and are given practical tests.

Sharks never sleep, says an authority. Many a sucker who lost his margin in Wall Street will agree.

"The Democrats," says the Indianapolis News, "are limbering up their arms, so they can point with pride."

It's evidently time to rave the oil changed on your fenders. The county will begin oiling 700 miles of road next week.

The average mental age in America was last computed as 16 years. It would be higher, but a brain trust only counts for one, like anybody else.

The fellow Emerson had in mind when he wrote the paragraph about the mousetrap and the path to your door was a long time getting here, but he finally arrived. His name is Walt Disney.

Speaking of going to the mountain, since it won't come one's way, there is Vassar, which has ruled that Vassar girls hereafter will be allowed to marry during their college career in order to avoid long engagements and secret weddings.

Former Kaiser Wilhelm praises Hitler and suggests that if ever it is desired that a monarchy be restored he is sure that "my family will not fail in their duty." When Hitler grows weary of functioning, he may consider the suggestion. But he is probably going to be a very old man when he gets that way.

In the good old days when lines were used for the steering wheel and the buggy whip for the gas feed and the exhaust pipe wasn't under the buggy, we old fellows in our younger days didn't get very far, but we had a hell of a good time just the same.

The announcement of a golden wedding anniversary in Hollywood has caused no end of surprise and wonder. But before there is too much cheering it might be well to find out how the film colony reckons anniversaries. Perhaps it means this couple has remained wedded fifty days.

A good many of the long prison sentences imposed by American courts and juries are just rough estimates. One man may be given five years for a certain offense, and another man guilty of a crime three times as heinous may be given ten. In Austria, it is figured down to a much finer point. A man was sentenced recently to "life imprisonment less ten months," the deduction being the time he spent in jail waiting trial.

## SHARING RELIEF.

When President Roosevelt faced his first winter in office and the fourth winter of the depression he found hundreds of thousands of American families in imminent peril of starving or freezing.

He acted promptly under emergency powers given him by congress and spent federal funds almost without stint so that none should go without food and none without fuel and shelter. It was a magnificent humanitarian gesture and it saved countless men, women and children, among whom many Nebraskans.

He then laid down the principle that local governments should bear at least a portion of the relief expense when they could. Today in making provision for the continuance of federal relief the counties of Nebraska are being reminded of their obligation to share the burden, and are being warned that unless they do federal funds will be withdrawn.

In northeastern Nebraska and in the western part of the state the counties have accepted their responsibilities. In southeastern Nebraska there has been a tendency to reject the federal co-operative plan. Several counties have flatly refused to make the requested levies. The opposition to the relief plan has been led by W. F. Cramb, editor of the Fairbury Journal.

Mr. Cramb believes that by asking for county levies the federal government is attempting to regulate local taxation. He fears "an abuse of federal powers," "the destruction of the right of self-government," "an attempt to force the states and counties," and since he believes these dangers exist and that they are bad, he fights against them as a good editor should.

Yet it would seem that Mr. Cramb is taking a too narrow view of the relief question, and that by following his guidance the Jefferson county taxpayers will lose a large degree of federal aid without strengthening their liberties, nor are those counties that meet the federal requirements losing one jot or tittle of their independence.

The federal government has gone further than ever before in sharing a relief program. It offers its millions and its trained direction of relief on the theory that the nation at large is partly responsible for the depression and that the government as a whole has an obligation to minimize its effects. But it asks the cities and counties and states not to surrender the whole problem and cost of relief to the nation, but to defend and insist upon those very rights which Mr. Cramb mentions, the rights—and the responsibilities as well—of self-government, of local authority. The federal government can state the conditions upon which it will go into any county and help its poor and starving. The right to accept or refuse remains with the county.

The Lincoln Star explains the situation clearly:

"The federal government merely says that no more relief funds shall be sent into a county, unless that county shows a disposition to recognize its own responsibility to its own people who are out of work and who are dependent upon relief by raising funds. . . . The trouble with Brother Cramb and with others is that they want federal funds, but they do not want to do anything themselves. They want to sit back and take everything offered them, without assuming any of the tax burdens locally."—World-Herald

Dr. Millikan, one time Nobel prize winner in science, advocates what he calls a "scientific approach" to politics. A splendid suggestion, which machine leaders, by the way, adopted many years ago.

A man who cooks a poor meal or makes a poor mousetrap is usually relieved from further invitations to perform these tasks. But apparently the rule doesn't hold good when applied to speech-making.

The next motor improvement should be a device that fills the car with the smell of burning wool when the night driver begins to feel drowsy. Nothing else will bring a person back to life so quickly.

According to a recently completed census, Chicago has lost 100,000 in population since 1930. But perhaps the missing Chicago folk merely were over on the fair grounds while the census was being taken.

Some of the Hitler defenders in America write some very entertaining letters to the eastern newspapers. They nearly always follow the same form: (a) the atrocity stories are untrue; (b) it serves the victims right; and (c) if the victims don't stop complaining, they'll get some more of the same.

## SOME ONE SHOULD BE HELD RESPONSIBLE

Some one is responsible for the loss of seven lives in the crash of the American air liner in the Catskills and, whoever that some one is, he should be punished for his crime. The word is used advisedly.

The passenger who boards a plane does so in the belief that all that can be done to make his trip safe has been done. He assumes that weather conditions are favorable. He assumes that his pilot has every instrument at his disposal to make for safe flying. He assumes that his pilot has been carefully instructed in the rules of safety and told to take no risks, however slight. The passenger has no independent judgment in these matters. He is wholly dependent upon the judgment of those operating the plane. If his confidence has been misplaced some one should be held responsible.

The exemplary punishment of the guilty will do more to promote safety in the air than a thousand exhortations.

Let it be assumed that the accident in question took place, as some witnesses have suggested, because the clouds were hanging low over the mountains and the pilot chose to follow the mountain passes below the clouds. In doing so the plane crashed into a mountain side. If those were indeed the facts, some one in a position of authority should have prevented the plane from taking off or ordered it to turn back.

The judgment of the pilot alone cannot be trusted. He is a man accustomed to taking risks. He knows how to use a parachute. His passengers have no parachutes, and if they had them wouldn't know how to make use of them.

Some one, we repeat, is responsible for the deaths and should be punished for manslaughter or criminal negligence. That would go a long way toward discouraging the taking of risks of which the passenger is unaware and which he is wholly unprepared to meet. No passenger's life should be sacrificed on the altar of a time table or for the sake of speeding the mails to their destination. As some air line officials are not fully prepared to act upon this principle, it is necessary to use the criminal law to teach it to them in a form which any one can understand. There is a personal responsibility which they must be permitted to evade.—Chicago Tribune.

## PAY-AS-YOU-GO RELIEF.

Governor Ritchie of Maryland has been doing some plain talking about the position the state finds itself in on being asked to provide 1 million dollars for relief in the year beginning with the present month. Uncle Sam having refused to contribute further except on a 50-50 basis.

The state has financed its share of relief thus far by a 12-million-dollar bond issue, of which all but 2 million dollars has been expended. The governor has declared against further borrowings by the state and advocates instead creation of local responsibility for relief in some way. What that means for Baltimore, which takes about 86 per cent of the relief funds, is plain.

The governor insists that the whole philosophy of the relief system has got to be changed. "When the people once begin feeding at the public trough it's a hard matter to get them away from it," he is quoted as saying. "The trouble is that when people see a great big pool of money within their reach they're going to go after it and get it. It's easy money and it's hard to keep them from getting it."

The remedy he suggests is local responsibility for relief, having "the people pay for it straight out of their own pockets in such a way that they'll know it and feel it themselves." One benefit that he sees from local responsibility is that it will help purge the rolls of undeserving applicants.

Care of the indigent is a state responsibility before it is a federal burden, but state revenues and resources are limited and in the end the cities and other local communities will have to carry an increasing part of the load. In that case they will have to confine relief to worthy cases and prevent necessary help to those who really need it from becoming a demoralizing dole.

Pennsylvania's warning, reported to have been given Governor Pinchot by Administrator Hopkins, that the state must do its part in the work of relief, is in line with the demand on Maryland. And it is reasonable. Sooner or later, states and municipalities must face this problem of relief squarely.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Every penny spent for advertising will yield a big return.

## NOTICE OF PROBATE OF FOREIGN WILL

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

To all persons interested in the estate of George W. Homan, deceased: No. 3031.

Take notice that a petition has been filed in this Court praying for the probate of an instrument purported 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 District Court of Adams County, Iowa, and praying for the appointment of Searl S. Davis, as administrator with will annexed; that said petition has been set for hearing before the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska on June 29th, 1934 at ten a. m.

Dated June 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 24th day of July, A. D. 1934, 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 Southwest Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section Twenty-six (26), Township Twelve (12) North Range Nine (9) East of the 6th P. M. containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, Government Survey in Cass County, Nebraska;

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of John C. Lemon, et al, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, plaintiff, against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, June 16, A. D. 1934.  
H. SYLVESTER,  
Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

## 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 24th day of July, A. D. 1934, 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 South Half (S $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of the Southwest Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section Twenty-five (25); the South Half (S $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of the Southeast Quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section (26); and the Northwest Quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of the Northwest Quarter of Section Thirty-six (36); all in Township Twelve (12) North Range Nine (9) East of the 6th P. M. containing two hundred acres, Government Survey, Cass County, Nebraska;

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of John C. Lemon, et al, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, plaintiff, against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, June 16, A. D. 1934.  
H. SYLVESTER,  
Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

## NOTICE OF SUIT TO QUIET TITLE

In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

William L. Stine, et al, plaintiffs, vs. Mrs. Frederick Wilks, et al, defendants.

To: Mrs. Frederick Wilks, first real name unknown; Pernella Jane Greerson, whose real name is Pernella Jane Grierson, Myra Evelyn Rakes, Myra Evelyn Rakes Doe and John Doe, her husband (Doe and John Doe being fictitious, real names unknown) the unknown heirs, legatees and devisees of William Albin, deceased, whose real, true names are unknown; William Clarence and John Clarence; John S. Irwin and Laura Irwin, his wife, and the unknown heirs, legatees and devisees of John S. Irwin, real names known, and all persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, lien or demand in, upon or to Lot 10 in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and Lot 12 in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , all in Sec. 6, Twp. 10 N R 14, E of the 6th P. M., Cass County, Nebraska, real names unknown.

You and each of you are hereby notified that William L. Stine, Lena Rakes McClain, Letha Rakes Keene and Gallant Rakes, Jr., plaintiffs, commenced an action in the district court of Cass County, Nebraska, on the 8th day of June, 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 Lot 10 in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and Lot 12 in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 6, Township 10, N R 14, east of the 6th P. M., Cass County, Nebraska in the plaintiffs against you and each of you and for such other relief as may be just and equitable in the premises, including costs of suit.

You and each of you are further notified that you are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, July 30th, 1934, or the allegations of said petition will be taken as true and a decree entered in favor of plaintiffs against you and each of you, according to the prayer of said petition.

W. L. STINE, ET AL,  
Plaintiffs.

DWYER & DWYER,  
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

## NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

To all persons interested in the estate of Hobard Ray Reasoner, deceased, No. 3035; Take notice that a petition has been filed praying for administration of said estate and appointment of Elizabeth Reasoner as administratrix; that said petition has been set for hearing before said Court on the 13th day of July, 1934, at ten a. m.

Dated June 16th, 1934.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

## SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

By virtue of an Execution issued by C. E. Ledgway, Clerk of the District Court within and for Cass County, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1934, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the South Front Door of Court House, in said County, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate to-wit:

An undivided one-ninth interest in and to the West Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section Four, and an undivided one-ninth interest in and to East Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section Five, all in Township Eleven, Range Ten, East of the 6th P. M., Cass County, Nebraska;

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Ralph C. Rager, defendant, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by Searl S. Davis, Guardian of Evelina Rager, incompetent, plaintiff, against said defendant.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, May 23, A. D. 1934.  
H. SYLVESTER,  
Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

## NOTICE OF HEARING ON PETITION FOR AUTHORITY TO MORTGAGE REAL ESTATE

James E. Redner, Attorney  
824 First National Bank Building  
Omaha, Neb.

Notice of hearing on petition of J. Leslie Wiles, guardian of Isaac Wiles, incompetent, for authority to mortgage real estate of said ward.

The next of kin and all persons interested in the estate of Isaac Wiles, incompetent, are hereby notified that a petition was filed in the District Court of Cass County, by J. Leslie Wiles, guardian of Isaac Wiles, incompetent, on which the following order was made:

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE  
Now on this 23rd day of May, 1934, this matter came on for hearing on the petition of J. Leslie Wiles, guardian of Isaac Wiles, an incompetent person, for authority and license to execute a mortgage covering certain real estate of said ward to secure payment of a loan to be made for the purpose of paying debts against the estate of said ward and for the further purpose of maintenance and support of said ward and of his family.

It is therefore by the Court ordered and decreed that the next of kin of Isaac Wiles, an incompetent person, and all persons interested in his estate, be and appear in the District Court of Cass County, at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on the 27th day of June, 1934, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the a. m., there and then to show cause, if any there be, why J. Leslie Wiles, guardian of Isaac Wiles, an incompetent person, should not be granted power, authority and license by this Court, to borrow the sum of Five Thousand Five Hundred (\$5500.00) Dollars from one William Sporer, for a period of 8 years at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, and give his note therefore, as such guardian, and secure payment of said note by executing a mortgage covering the Northeast Quarter (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of the Southeast Quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ) and the South Half (S $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of the Northeast Quarter (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section Nineteen (19), Township Eleven (11) Range Twelve (12) Cass County, Nebraska, for the purpose of paying debts due by said ward and by his estate and for the further purposes of maintenance and support of said ward and of his family.

It is further ordered that notice of such hearing be given the next of kin of said ward and all persons interested in his estate by publication in the Plattsmouth Journal as provided by law.

By the Court.  
D. W. LIVINGSTON,  
Judge.

A girl lost her memory for eight days, then it returned and she remembered her name, but when they looked it up there just wasn't any such person. Looks like somebody's going to have to stun that girl and let her wake up again.

A correspondent at Fort Smith, Ark., tells of a man who lost a 29-passenger bus, and says it is a greater feat than losing a bass drum. Not at all. A bus straying attracts no attention. But let a bass drum start off by itself, and everybody takes notice.

Journal ads bring you news of timely bargains. Read them!

## Stamps That Farley Forgot



Dr. Millikan, one time Nobel prize winner in science, advocates what he calls a "scientific approach" to politics. A splendid suggestion, which machine leaders, by the way, adopted many years ago.