

Territorial Slayer Freed Because No Law

Shooting Near Nebraska City Culminates in Release of Man Because No Criminal Code.

During Nebraska's Territorial days a strange chain of events permitted a convicted slayer to go free, say research workers of the Federal Writers' Project, WPA.

In the spring of 1856 James E. Lacey "jumped" a tract of land near Nebraska City. Ownership of the land was claimed by Simpson Hargus, and the two men fought bitterly. Hargus ended the quarrel on April 23 by shooting Lacey.

Following the death of Lacey an indictment for voluntary manslaughter was returned against Hargus, on September 24. He was brought to trial in district court and was convicted. His attorney, Allen A. Bradford, filed an appeal, which was granted.

Meanwhile Bradford, a member of the Nebraska legislature, during the next session, the Third Territorial Legislature, became active in the move to repeal the existing criminal code. The code was repealed on February 13, 1857. Although a revised criminal code was adopted by the legislature it did not go into effect until the following June. There was a period of time, then, between the existence of the old and of the new codes in which criminal acts were covered only by the English Common Law.

At the second trial of Hargus the supreme court upheld the opinion of the district court. Attorney Bradford then filed a motion in arrest of the judgment of the district court, basing his argument on the following points: The criminal code in existence when the crime had been committed no longer applied, having been repealed, with no saving clause covering present crimes; the common law could not apply, since the crime had been committed previously to the time at which it went into effect; likewise the new criminal code was ineffective because it was not in force when the crime occurred, and had no retroactive clause covering previous crimes.

The court, though fully convinced of Hargus' guilt, could not overlook the legality of Attorney Bradford's argument, and the motion was granted. Simpson Hargus was discharged by court decision, the only man in the history of Nebraska ever to be convicted of slaying another man, only to be excused from paying the penalty for his deed because there was no law to hold him.

PHILIPPINES BUY MORE FROM THE UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON (UP)—United States sales to the Philippines in 1938 broke all records since 1920 and the islands advanced from twelfth to eighth place among Uncle Sam's customers, a study of the department of commerce reveals.

Totaling \$86,500,000, Philippine purchases of United States goods were second only to Japan's in the Far East and were exceeded by only one Latin American country—Argentina, with a total of barely \$200,000, or more than that for the Commonwealth. Philippine purchases were more than double the total for China.

Philippine sales to the United States, however, showed a decline of 25 per cent in value, with the total of \$94,244,000 the lowest since 1934. Exclusive of the United Kingdom, the study showed, France, Germany and the Netherlands were the only European countries buying more American goods than the Philippines, which supplied the history-making total of 68 per cent of its import needs in the United States.

Effect of War Apparent The improved position of the United States in the Commonwealth market was largely ascribed to the Chinese-Japanese war, one effect of which in 1938 was to decrease greatly the sale of Japanese cotton and rayon goods. Diversion of a large share of this trade, with new records set in cotton piece goods, benefited American exporters.

Continued mining activity in the islands was credited with maintaining virtually the same high level of industrial machinery sales as in 1937, while increased building and construction, both private and public, accounted for increases in shipments of certain iron and steel products, electrical machinery and apparatus.

Reduction in Philippine purchasing power resulting from lower agricultural prices was said to have been responsible for diminished demand for automotive products, but exports of petroleum products, pharmaceuticals, medicinals, and paints maintained high levels comparable with 1937.

LAW TO AFFECT DUKE OF KENT

CANBERRA, Australia (UP)—When the Duke of Kent, who invariably swims in trunks, becomes governor general, he will have to submit to local law and wear "uppers" at the National Capital pool. While most Australian cities permit shirtless bathing, Canberra still objects.

Federal Lands Make Up Fifth of Total Area

Holdings of U. S. Exceed 400 Million Acres, World's Largest—Parks Total 3.26 Per Cent.

By FRED BAILEY WASHINGTON (UP)—Uncle Sam is the world's largest landed proprietor, a survey of federal properties indicates.

Federal land holdings comprise more than 400,000,000 acres—about one-fifth of the total area of the continental United States. The total value—not including buildings—is about \$4,500,000,000.

The extent of federal properties was disclosed in an inventory made at the direction of President Roosevelt. It did not include property temporarily owned by emergency credit agencies through mortgage foreclosures.

Government figures show that the estimated value of all real estate in the United States is more than \$113,000,000,000. A similar valuation showed that tax-exempt federal holdings comprise slightly more than 4 per cent of the national total.

Urban Holdings Small The vast majority of Federal land holdings comprises rural areas, such as national parks, grazing lands and national forests. Only 47,444 acres—not including the District of Columbia—are classed as urban property.

The interior and agriculture departments control the great bulk of federal land holdings—the former 58.83 per cent and the latter 40.54 per cent.

The remainder is divided up in fractions of 1 per cent among the war department, the navy department and the postoffice department. The postoffice department, for all of its thousands of postoffices, owns only 1,361 acres—too little for a percentage calculation. The labor department has only 72 acres.

The largest item in the federal land holdings is the national forests, which comprise 38.49 per cent of the total. This is controlled by the National Forest Service under the agriculture department. Grazing lands amounting to 27.83 per cent of the national total are under the interior department.

Parks Total 3.26 Per Cent Other major categories—all under the interior department—include the General Land Office with 13.85 per cent; the Indian reservations with 13.22 per cent; the national parks with 3.26 per cent and the Bureau of Reclamation with less than 4 per cent.

The bulk of the federal land holdings are in the far west—where Uncle Sam owns more than half of four states. More than 83 per cent of Nevada, for example, is federally owned. The Nevada total is 58,900,000 acres in federal land.

The government owns more than 33 per cent of Arizona, more than 60 per cent of Utah and more than 58 per cent of Idaho. Government holdings in Oregon total 46 per cent of the total state area.

On valuation of the theoretical tax purposes, interior department holdings were estimated at \$1,500,000,000; agriculture's at \$650,000,000; postoffice's at \$500,000,000 and the navy's at \$343,000,000. Other small agencies made up the remainder.

Officials said that no comparative reports for other nations is available but that none is believed to approach the area of the United States government. The British government probably ranks second, it was said. Russia is believed to be third.

SPOKANE PIONEER HONORED

SPOKANE, Wash. (UP)—A marker has been erected at the site of the home of Frank M. Glover, the first settler of Spokane. The marker, a piece of plywood 3 by 4 feet bearing appropriate information, stands in front of the Couer d'Alene hotel, which now occupies the site.

ARENA IS "TAXPAYERS' FIELD"

WILLOWS, Cal. (UP)—The high school board, upon dedication of its new \$13,000 athletic plant, decided that the taxpayers who paid for it were entitled to some recognition. So they named it "Taxpayers' Field."

College Town Revives Drama of Bard's Era

Elizabethan Shakespeare to Be Presented at Ashland, Oregon—Bowler Is Director.

By WILLARD D. EBERHART ASHLAND, Ore. (UP)—A drama enterprise probably unique in America, will bring amateur thespians from all corners of the nation to this southern Oregon college town during August for a full week of Shakespeare.

But first, on July 8, one of the four productions will make its season's debut among other world attractions at the Golden Gate International exposition at San Francisco. There, on Treasure Island, one of the troupe's actresses, Lillian Davis of Klamath Falls, Ore., will rule over the fair as Queen Elizabeth on that day.

"The Taming of the Shrew," to be given at the fair, will be one of four Shakespeare plays to be presented during the festival here Aug. 5-12. The others are "Hamlet," "As You Like It," and "Comedy of Errors."

Bowler Is Director The director is Angus L. Bowmer, professor of English at Southern Oregon College of Education, who dreamed and brought the world's only civic Elizabethan theater into being. Between festivals in 1936 and 1937, Bowmer took sabbatical leave and, with his talented wife, who designs all costumes for the shows, spent the year in England where he studied Shakespeare. The atmosphere has been successfully transplanted 6,600 miles away.

The project had small beginnings, with two plays staged on successive nights during a Fourth of July celebration in 1935. They were to have been financed by boxing matches, but even Bowmer was surprised when the histrionics neatly erased the pugilistic deficit. Those and subsequent profits have been turned back into the enterprise and only last year did executive begin to revive small salaries.

The theater, whose boards once supported William Jennings Bryan, Ernestine Schumann-Helk and other early-century notables was created from an abandoned Chautauqua building, the first such structure ever built in the Oregon country. Bowmer's dream took shape inside the circular concrete wall, up which ivy had climbed during the years, and on the bare, splintery stage.

Audience Sits in Open The three-centuries-old Elizabethan stage setting was financed by the WPA. A high-domed roof had been condemned and torn down years before. Two thousand spectators will sit each festival night in the open air.

Each play is presented in full. No scenes are cut or rewritten, for Bowmer believes nobody can improve Shakespeare. Yet each production is presented within two hours, since the stage is subdivided in the Elizabethan manner. Each section has its own curtain, and when one scene is finished another starts without a pause.

Costumes, vouched for by Hollywood specialists who have seen the productions, are home-made, the material often the result of frequent attic-searching expeditions. Mrs. Bowmer and volunteer assistants have become expert through the years.

The enterprise is managed by the Oregon Shakespearean Festival Association, which has hundreds of permanent members. Honorary members include Herbert Hoover and Sen. Charles L. McNary.

TRUSTIES CAN'T GOSSIP

FLORENCE, Ariz. (UP)—More than a little bit of grumbling went on at the Arizona State Prison as newly appointed Warden Gene Shute ordered 200 trustees of the prison to cease their loitering and gossiping in front of the administration building. They must begin working during hours and stay in quarters the rest of the time.

SNAKE AND FISH STORY

SHAMOKIN, Pa. (UP)—A new "fish story" is told by Russ Parsons. He was fishing, he says, when a trout struck and carried off his fly. An hour later he killed a water snake on the bank nearby and found a trout in his mouth—with his fly hooked in the captive fish.

GOV. VANDERBILT FIRST SIGNER

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (UP)—Gov. William H. Vanderbilt was the first state chief executive to sign a new Declaration of Independence, drafted by William Allen White of Kansas as a protest against intolerance.

True Life Stories Of Delinquent Boys And Girls Compiled From Case Records In Files Of Small Town "Kids" Judge



Judge E. L. Reeker

Everyone who is interested in children—and who among human-kind is not?—will enjoy the stories, "Children at the Crossroads," which will appear regularly in this and a large number of other newspapers, commencing with this issue, and running to January 1st, one each week.

Written by Ernest L. Reeker, county judge of Madison county, Nebraska, they are true-to-life experiences taken from the more-than-1400 case records of juvenile delinquents who have appeared in his court during the past fifteen years.

Affectionately dubbed "The Kid's Judge" by the erring youngsters whose fate he holds in his hands, Judge Reeker has listened sympathetically to their tales of woe and want, diagnosed the causes of their misconduct, and treated them accordingly. Out of this has come the series of copyrighted stories, which the Journal has been pleased to purchase publication rights for in this territory.

Of these 1400 wayward boys and girls only six have continued in a

life of crime and eventually been sentenced to penal institutions as felons. All the others have become useful, respected citizens of their communities; some of them, famous.

The unusual success which has attended Judge Reeker's work with youthful violators of the law has attracted widespread attention, and many of his novel methods have been adopted by other authorities. Eagerly sought as a speaker on juvenile problems, he is compelled, because of lack of time, to reject many such invitations.

Never hesitant in criticizing the adult population for permitting to exist conditions which cause juvenile delinquency, he believes, "Criminals are made, not born," and proves his statement in typical lawyer fashion in this series of short, pithy stories.

"For every child appearing in my court, I can point out," he contends, "at least one, often two, and sometimes more adults who, instead of the child, should be facing the bar of justice because by their neglect they have brought about the youngster's anti-social behavior."

Fictitious names have been used throughout these stories, and the contents have been so edited that the identity of the delinquents cannot be established. Each story is complete in itself, true to fact, yet different from all the others. Each describes the crime, the violator, the treatment, and a valuable lesson.

As you start to read them one by one, you will find yourself thinking, "Now I wonder how this kiddie turned out."

The first story in this series will be found on page 2 of today's Journal. After this week they will appear regularly each week in the Saturday issue of the Daily Journal and the Monday Semi-Weekly issue.

Watch for them; read them! We are sure you will find them interesting, as we know they are well worth the price we have paid for the right to publish them.

U. S. Gets Site for Memorial to Rise of West

River Front at St. Louis To Be Named for Jefferson—Area of Forty Blocks.

By PAUL DIX ST. LOUIS (UP)—The federal government, five and one-half years after the beginning of a campaign to build a memorial to Thomas Jefferson and the nation's westward expansion on the historic riverfront here, has finally taken title to the site.

The National Park Service will have charge of all construction and landscaping of the project. Although the improvement of the riverfront has been a dream of 35 years and has been recommended by the City Plan Commission since 1929, no definite plans have been advanced and approved for the type of memorial to be built.

The total cost of the memorial, including the purchase price of the property, is estimated at \$9,000,000.

Area of 40 Blocks The site, a 40-block area adjoining the river, was the center of the nation's expansion to the west from the time that the venturesome Frenchmen LaCede and Chouteau established the village of St. Louis in 1764 to the spanning of the continent by the railroads. Within its confines have moved the colorful panorama of explorers, Indians, expeditions such as that of Lewis and Clark, fur traders, pioneers, the slave trade, the great fire of 1849 and the Civil War.

Despite the varied commercial activities still being carried on, the district has the air of a ghost town. At least one-third of the buildings are vacant. For rent signs have been gathering dust for years and deterioration has been swift. The structures, however, are not so old, since the great fire of 1849 swept the area. The oldest building still standing—now a night club—was built in 1818.

Occupants of the area have less than two months to move out under the terms of federal court judgments made at the time of payment into the court registry of \$5,790,000 of federal monies for title to the property. The result has been a rush of real estate agents into the district.

Old Courthouse on Site The site extends from the river west to Third street and from the Eads Bridge south to Poplar street, plus an extra block westward which includes the historic old courthouse.

The area covers all but a small section of the territory enclosed by the town stockade at the close of the 18th century.

All the buildings, with the exception of a few of those around which so much of the history of the city and the west revolved, will be razed. Two of these structures are outstanding—the Church of St. Louis of France and the old courthouse.

The first Church of St. Louis was a log chapel raised in 1770 by Father Gibault. The present edifice, with its facade and Grecian pillars, now moldering, was built in 1831. It was the cathedral for the St. Louis diocese of the Catholic church until the present cathedral was built in the west end toward the close of the last century, and is now popularly called the Old Cathedral.

Slave Auctions Held There The courthouse was built about the same time. The fateful Dred Scott case was argued in its courtrooms and, until the Civil War, it served as the center of the Missouri slave trade. Slaves were sold to the highest bidder from its steps and its spacious basement, where slaves were kept while awaiting sale, is intact.

Still standing at Main and Pine is the Michael Building, the headquarters of the famous Great Southern Overland Mail which traveled from St. Louis to San Francisco in 24 days in 1858.

The Old Cathedral will not be disturbed since the government does not intend to acquire it. Two years ago the city authorized the transfer of the courthouse to the government, to be preserved as a memorial, but acceptance has been postponed.

COLLEGE ACQUIRES HOTEL FOR CO-OP DORMITORY

PENN YAN, N. Y. (UP)—Kenka College has purchased the Iroquois Hotel, formerly an inn, for use as a student cooperative dormitory.

Located near the college campus on the west side of Lake Keuka, the three-story building will provide needed accommodations for approximately 25 students and several faculty members.

Faculty members hope to have the former inn ready for occupancy next fall. An increase in registration is anticipated with 170 students returning in the three upper classes and an expected freshman enrollment of 70 girls.

Students occupying the new dormitory will share among themselves costs of operating the building under plans being worked out by college officials. A house mother will be in charge.

Subscribe for the Journal.

NO BASS IN 15 YEARS

ALAMEDA, Cal. (UP)—Charles Unzay has gone bass fishing 20 times a year for 15 years without ever catching a bass. Others on trips with him easily catch a dozen. He will still continue as he hopes eventually to qualify for membership in the Alameda Rod and Gun club.

Dr. George LeRoy McClun GRADUATE VETERINARIAN Telephone No. 40 Louisville, Nebraska

WAYNE E. SAWTELL, Attorney Omaha, Nebraska NOTICE OF REFEREE'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an Order entered by the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, on June 26, 1939, in an action in which Clara B. Weast, et al. are plaintiffs, and Frank Clement, et al. are defendants, directing and ordering the sale of the land hereinafter described, I will, on Saturday, the 5th day of August, 1939, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., at the south front door of the Cass county court house in the City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, to-wit: The South half (1/2) of the Northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter (SE 1/4 of NW 1/4) of Section thirty (30), Township twelve (12), Range twelve (12), East of the 6th P. M., in Cass County, Nebraska—upon the following terms: 10 per cent at time of sale and balance upon confirmation of sale. Said sale will be held open one hour. Dated at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, June 30, 1939. A. L. TIDD, Referee.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska } ss. County of Cass }

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued by C. E. Ledgeway, Clerk of the District Court within and for Cass County, Nebraska, and to me directed, A. D. 1939, 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 described real estate, to-wit: Part of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter described as follows: Beginning 48 links west of the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 32, Township 12, North of Range 9, East of the 6th P. M., running thence west 77 1/2 rods to the northwest corner of said 40 acre tract; thence south 41 1/2 rods to a stone; thence east 47 1/2 rods to Burlington and Missouri River Railroad right of way; thence in a northeasterly direction along said right of way, 51 rods to beginning, except a strip of land 50 feet wide running parallel with said railroad on east side of said land, of Section 32, in Township 12, North of Range 9, East of the 6th Principal Meridian, containing 15.45 acres, more or less, according to the Government survey, in Cass county, Nebraska.

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of June E. Kyles et al. Defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, a Corporation, Plaintiff against said Defendants. Plattsmouth, Nebraska, July 8, 1939. JOE MRASEK, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

NOTICE OF HEARING ON Petition for Determination of Heirship

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska, Estate of Cosie Blanchard, deceased, Estate No. 3418. The State of Nebraska: To all persons interested in said estate, creditors and heirs take notice, that Myrtle A. Blanchard, Geneva J. Tomlinson and Juanita L. Miller have filed their petition alleging that Cosie Blanchard died testate on or about April 18, 1927, being a resident and inhabitant of Wray, Yuma county, Colorado, and died seized of the following described real estate, to-wit: The north one-half (1/2) of the northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of Section twenty-eight (28), Township ten (10), North of Range nine (9), East of the 6th P. M., Cass county, Nebraska—leaving as his sole and only heirs at law the following named persons, to-wit: Myrtle A. Blanchard, wife; Geneva J. Tomlinson and Juanita L. Miller, daughters. The interest of the petitioners in the above described real estate is as heirs at law of said deceased, and praying for a determination of the time of the death of said Cosie Blanchard and of his heirs, the degree of kinship and the right of descent of the real property belonging to the said deceased, in the State of Nebraska. It is ordered that the same stand for hearing on the 4th day of August, 1939, before the County Court of Cass County in the court house at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. Dated at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 8th day of July, A. D. 1939. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE OF PROBATE

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska, In the Matter of the Application of CHARLES STREETER, Executor of the Estate of Lucy Johnson, deceased for license to sell real estate. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the order of Hon. J. H. Broady, one of the judges of the District Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska made on the 1st day of July, 1939 for the sale of real estate hereinafter described there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder the following described real estate, to-wit: The North Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 26, Township 10, North Range 11, Cass County, Nebraska, and Northeast Quarter of Section 35, Township 10, Range 11, Cass County, Nebraska, subject to whatever encumbrances, if any, existed at the time of the death of said Lucy Johnson.

Said sale to take place on the 29th day of July, 1939 at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. at the Northeast Quarter of Section 35, Township 10, Range 11, Cass County, Nebraska. Terms of sale are as follows: Ten per cent (10%) of the purchase price to be paid at the conclusion of the sale and the balance upon confirmation.

Dated this 6th day of July, 1939. CHARLES STREETER, Executor of the Estate of Lucy Johnson, deceased.

LEGAL NOTICE In the District Court of the County of Cass, Nebraska In the matter of the Application of W. G. Boedeker, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Arminda J. Graves, Deceased, for Decree Authorizing and Directing said Executor to Execute a Conveyance to the State of Nebraska in accordance with Contract of Arminda J. Graves.

Now, on this 26th day of June, 1939, there was presented to the court the petition of W. G. Boedeker, executor of the last will and testament of Arminda J. Graves, deceased, showing to the court that the said Arminda J. Graves is bound by contract in writing to convey to the State of Nebraska, the following described property, to-wit: A strip of land lying over and across the northerly part of Lots 8 and 9 in Block 3 of the original village of Murray, Cass county, Nebraska, described as follows: Referring to the northwest corner of said Block 3; thence easterly on the north line of said Block 3 a distance of 175.0 feet to the point of beginning, said point being also the northwest corner of Lot 8 in said Block 3; thence continuing easterly on the north line of said Lot 8 and Lot 9 a distance of 69.9 feet to the northeast corner of said Lot 9; thence southerly 99 degrees 26 minutes right, and on the east line of said Lot 9 a distance of 25.3 feet to a point; thence westerly 84 degrees 58 minutes right, a distance of 66.0 feet to a point on the west line of said Lot 8; thence northerly 85 degrees 39 minutes right, and on said west line, a distance of 20.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing 0.935 acre, more or less. That the said Arminda J. Graves departed this life prior to the making of said conveyance and praying this court to enter a decree authorizing and directing said executor to make, execute and deliver a conveyance of said property to the State of Nebraska, upon the payment of said consideration.

And it appearing that a time and place for hearing should be fixed and notice thereof given. It is therefore Ordered that hearing upon said petition be had on the 24th day of July, 1939, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the District Court house in the court house in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska; that all persons having objections thereto appear at said time to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and that notice of said hearing be given by publication of this order for at least three successive weeks before such hearing in the Plattsmouth Journal, a semi-weekly newspaper published and in general circulation in the County of Cass, Nebraska. By the Court. W. W. WILSON, Judge of the District Court.

NOTICE OF EXECUTOR'S SALE

In the District Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska. In the Matter of the Application of CHARLES STREETER, Executor of the Estate of Lucy Johnson, deceased for license to sell real estate. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the order of Hon. J. H. Broady, one of the judges of the District Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska made on the 1st day of July, 1939 for the sale of real estate hereinafter described there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder the following described real estate, to-wit: The North Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 26, Township 10, North Range 11, Cass County, Nebraska, and Northeast Quarter of Section 35, Township 10, Range 11, Cass County, Nebraska, subject to whatever encumbrances, if any, existed at the time of the death of said Lucy Johnson.

Said sale to take place on the 29th day of July, 1939 at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. at the Northeast Quarter of Section 35, Township 10, Range 11, Cass County, Nebraska. Terms of sale are as follows: Ten per cent (10%) of the purchase price to be paid at the conclusion of the sale and the balance upon confirmation.

Dated this 6th day of July, 1939. CHARLES STREETER, Executor of the Estate of Lucy Johnson, deceased.

LEGAL NOTICE

In the District Court of the County of Cass, Nebraska In the matter of the Application of W. G. Boedeker, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Arminda J. Graves, Deceased, for Decree Authorizing and Directing said Executor to Execute a Conveyance to the State of Nebraska in accordance with Contract of Arminda J. Graves.

Now, on this 26th day of June, 1939, there was presented to the court the petition of W. G. Boedeker, executor of the last will and testament of Arminda J. Graves, deceased, showing to the court that the said Arminda J. Graves is bound by contract in writing to convey to the State of Nebraska, the following described property, to-wit: A strip of land lying over and across the northerly part of Lots 8 and 9 in Block 3 of the original village of Murray, Cass county, Nebraska, described as follows: Referring to the northwest corner of said Block 3; thence easterly on the north line of said Block 3 a distance of 175.0 feet to the point of beginning, said point being also the northwest corner of Lot 8 in said Block 3; thence continuing easterly on the north line of said Lot 8 and Lot 9 a distance of 69.9 feet to the northeast corner of said Lot 9; thence southerly 99 degrees 26 minutes right, and on the east line of said Lot 9 a distance of 25.3 feet to a point; thence westerly 84 degrees 58 minutes right, a distance of 66.0 feet to a point on the west line of said Lot 8; thence northerly 85 degrees 39 minutes right, and on said west line, a distance of 20.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing 0.935 acre, more or less. That the said Arminda J. Graves departed this life prior to the making of said conveyance and praying this court to enter a decree authorizing and directing said executor to make, execute and deliver a conveyance of said property to the State of Nebraska, upon the payment of said consideration.

And it appearing that a time and place for hearing should be fixed and notice thereof given. It is therefore Ordered that hearing upon said petition be had on the 24th day of July, 1939, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the District Court house in the court house in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska; that all persons having objections thereto appear at said time to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and that notice of said hearing be given by publication of this order for at least three successive weeks before such hearing in the Plattsmouth Journal, a semi-weekly newspaper published and in general circulation in the County of Cass, Nebraska. By the Court. W. W. WILSON, Judge of the District Court.

See the goods you buy. Catalog but how about the goods when descriptions are alluring enough, you get them?

J. Howard Davis Attorney at Law Plattsmouth