

The Plattsmouth Journal

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THOUGHT FOR TODAY.

A constant struggle, a ceaseless battle to bring success from inhospitable surroundings is the price of all great achievements.—Morse.

It is easy to become polished after you get the money.

Farmers, generally, this year are complaining less than for many years.

The more snow the more wheat, the more wheat the higher the flour.

You shouldn't spend all your time seeking encouragement if you hope to find it.

Those who are talking two-dollar wheat certainly have but little regard for the hungry.

Fighting for one's rights is so strenuous that many people prefer to be imposed upon.

Don't try to please everybody; there is such a thing as undertaking too danged much.

Uncle Sam should understand that the income of every man of family is taxed to the limit.

We all occasionally get a vacation, but Old Father Time sticks to his knitting all the time.

While it is deplorable that there are men flirts, on the other hand the men flirt because they get encouragement.

It will prove a pretty serious joke to Uncle Joe Cannon if, after he has "come back," they prove fraud in his election.

The roads are still blockaded to such an extent that it is impossible to get through with vehicles in many places.

Some of the senators and congressmen will persist in listening to debates on public questions, when they ought to be settling the patronage rows between rival factions.

Governor Bleas of South Carolina, after pardoning all the convicts out of the state penitentiary, pardoned himself out of the executive chair five days before his term expired.

If "Billy" Sunday can do any good with the senators and congressmen in Washington, he may have some hope of converting the grafters around Omaha, if he ever gets there.

The great success attending the work of the German submarines adds interest to the item that the United States navy is now having constructed the greatest leviathan of the deep. It is declared to have several improvements over any other submarines thus far, among these being her ability to remain submerged for a day at a time and to have directable torpedo tubes. Good for Uncle Sam; he is entitled to the best.

And now all the talk is of when the allies' advance will begin to sweep forward toward Berlin. The French capital is back in Paris, and the belief that the Marne represented Germany's farthest south is becoming fixed. Now even the Germans are telling of what a great defensive fight that nation can put up. And they can, beyond question. It's a long road either way, as the lad from Tipperary intimated.

LET'S RAISE OUR OWN FARMERS

One of the Nebraska agricultural school professors asked us for our opinion, as the parent of a student, on the idea of extending the school year two weeks. The matter was not a life or death proposition to us, but this was our opinion: "I dislike very much to see the heads of the school constantly looking for some new wrinkle that will add still another burden on father. To increase the year two weeks will add not less than \$60 as a burden on fathers who contemplate sending their boys to the agricultural school. Do you know that the expense of maintaining a boy in the agricultural school is now practically prohibitive, so far as a city workingman's son is concerned? I protest against the cost of the agricultural school being so high that it bars workingmen's sons. I protest against you professors forgetting father and the sacrifices the whole family of a workingman must make to put a son through the agricultural school. Look for a way to make it easy, not hard, for the farmer and city man's son to get through the agricultural school."

The science of farming, we believe, offers the best opportunities in the world today for workingmen's sons. Nebraska is an agricultural state and the sons of city workingmen, once they get the dope in their blood, would make contented, systematic, industrious, successful farmers. "The lure of the city lights" would have no charm for them. They have heard their fathers and mothers tell of the struggle it is to answer the whistle, the years of dread of losing their jobs, and the best of them get out of it is to give the kids a good education—something they don't get. They cannot afford to give them a professional education, and they know many of the professional men of Omaha earn less than skilled mechanics. Today the agricultural school education offers the best opportunities for a workingman's son, but the expense of maintaining a boy down there is more than he can stand. We would like to see the authorities in charge of the agricultural school given the power to establish dormitories on the grounds, to use the products of the state farm to feed the students, cut out the initiation fee, furnish the books free, fill the school with the sons of workingmen and turn loose into the state 500 ambitious, educated boys every year of a generation. It would be worth ten thousand times more to the state and to Omaha than the making of as many lawyers, doctors or dentists—professions already overcrowded.

Let's raise our own farmers instead of importing them. Let's make it easy for our own boys to get on the farms of Nebraska and then when father is a "down and outer" he can toast his shins and smoke his pipe in the boys' home somewhere on the glorious prairies of Nebraska.—Frank A. Kennedy in Omaha Western Laborer.

Are corsets going out of style? The young men of Plattsmouth who dance say very few of the ladies wear any corset.

Non-partizanship in the election of judges and members of the board of education depends more on the frame of mind of the voters than on separate elections.

Great Britain has always been strong in the matter of diplomacy. There is hardly any violation of the so-called comity of nations that cannot be evaded or explained by some technical provision of international law.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature to abolish the office of precinct assessor.

A friend at our elbow says that when the woman gets out of breath, it is from walking, not from talking.

The high-priced wheat is the best thing we know of to make higher-priced land in Nebraska this year, although it is pretty high right now.

You have probably noticed that the genus homo is not generally so concerned about saving his own goat as he is to capture some other person's goat.

It is not economy to allow state institutions to go to the bad for want of money, but it is poor economy always to listen to what the managers of these institutions claim that they need in the way of appropriations.

Out of the one hundred members of the lower house of the Nebraska legislature, forty-five are either farmers or stock raisers, and thirty-four of the sixty democrats of that body that makes up the majority are directly engaged in agriculture.

If it is the intention that non-exportation of war material is to bring about peace in Europe, as well as to maintain ourselves at peace, then the non-exportation of food supplies can be argued with the same logic, and at the same time feed the starving and distressed at home.

It is said that Richmond was one of a committee to conduct Congressman-elect Reavis, who was asked to address the legislature Wednesday, to the speaker's stand. Reavis and Richmond were arm in arm, which undoubtedly made "a pretty pair to draw to!" Don't you think?

The Journal regrets to chronicle the death of Chief Justice Conrad Hollenbeck, who passed away some time Wednesday night at the hospital in Lincoln. Judge Hollenbeck was elected at the late election as a democrat, and was one of the best known district judges in the state, having served as such for many years. He was the first democratic judge of the supreme court ever elected in the state, and while he possessed one of the greatest legal minds of any man in the state at the time he was nominated, we thought his advanced age was against him, although Judge Reece, whom he succeeded, was several years older than the deceased, and had served twelve years on the supreme bench. He was a good man and very popular throughout the state. Governor Morehead will appoint his successor, and of course it will be some competent democrat. Peace to the noble man's ashes!

The legislature of two years ago voted down an appropriation for a Nebraska building and exhibit at the San Francisco exhibition. Later the promoters of the exhibition decided that they would "get Nebraska" through non-official means and Lieutenant Governor McKelvie and several others took up the cause that had been rejected and, by various means, endeavored to raise enough money to do that which the legislature had decided not to do. After a special trip to San Francisco they even went so far as to make collections through the schools and now it appears that the end of their resources have been reached and the project has been abandoned, much, if not all of the money, no doubt having been honestly spent in promotion of the scheme. The Hastings Tribune comments a bit sharply perhaps, but correctly, in viewing the effort as follows: "The trouble with Lieutenant Governor McKelvie and his vain hope of constructing a Nebraska building at San Francisco's exposition is that he would not believe anybody who declared that there was no substantial sentiment in this state for such a building. He wanted to be shown. It took a humiliating experience to convince him that the legislature of two years ago did the right thing."

THE CASE OF MR. CUTRIGHT.

Young Mr. Cutright of Lincoln, who leaves the consular service of his country after a brief but somewhat exciting experience, has nothing to be ashamed of and nothing to regret. That he fractured a rule may be admitted. It will also be admitted that there are times when the fracturing of a rule, while not a tribute to a man's sense of discretion and personal advantage, is a very great tribute to his manliness.

Mr. Cutright, stationed as a consular representative of his country among the German people, permitted himself, shortly after the outbreak of war, to express sentiments appreciative of the Germans, and wondering why the people of his own country had allowed themselves to become, seemingly, so prejudiced against them. This is the sum of his offending. And it was an offense of which any man with a warm heart and red blood and a sense of justice might, under the circumstances, be equally guilty, especially if lacking in diplomatic experience.

It was the most natural thing in the world for Mr. Cutright to sympathize with the Germans. He was living among them. He numbered many of them among his friends, no doubt. He was familiar with their homes, their daily lives, their ideals. He had learned to esteem them as good people. When he found a world of opprobrium breaking over their heads he came, like a fair and manly young American, to their defense.

Had he been stationed in France we have little doubt but that Mr. Cutright, with a similar understanding of the French people and their excellent qualities, would have spoken up as readily to defend them against what he would regard as unfounded and unjust criticism. So if he had been living among the English, or any other of the peoples now at war, for that matter. They are all good people, taken as a whole. They have all been working peacefully, industriously, with the love of God and their fellow-man in their hearts, to lift civilization, material and spiritual, to a higher plane. Take an intelligent and clean young man from the United States, and place him among them anywhere, and he will come to admire them, to love them, to sympathize with them.

The fact is evidenced by the newspaper men from America who are reporting the war. A notable instance is James O'Donnell Bennett, a "star" reporter of the Chicago Tribune, who was sent to Germany. Not even Germany itself has produced a warmer champion of German civilization, German ideals, the German people, the German soldiers, than this Chicago reporter has proved himself to be. And the Tribune's correspondents at London seem to sympathize with the English, those at St. Petersburg with the Russians, and those at Paris with the French. So with the special writers sent to Europe by the Chicago Daily News, another American newspaper that has given all sides a "fair shake" in its war reports. There is every evidence that of its correspondents at the European capitals, each of them has come to sympathize with the people among whom he is living.

It is, we repeat, the most natural thing in the world. These people are all real people. They all believe, fervently and honestly, in their respective causes, and their devotion must naturally impress the "chiel among them takin' notes."

From this simple fact the thoughtful man, giving it due weight, will gain a new understanding of the wickedness and folly that has set the good people of all these lands, like the beasts they emphatically are not, to tearing at each other's throats and carrying desolation to each other's homes.—World-Herald.

A Plattsmouth lady is using an electric flashlight to locate her baby's first tooth.

We think the abolishment of the county assessor would be better than the abolishment of the precinct assessor.

The Nebraska legislature would please the people of the state if they would exercise economy in the matter of arranging their own expenses, and also in appropriations.

Something will happen that you may never witness again. 1915 came in on Friday and will end on Friday. It's a mighty good thing it didn't happen on the 13th, isn't it?

If congress remains in session until a rural credits bill is passed it will be greatly to the credit of congress. Farmers have the best security obtainable, and they ought to be able to realize on that advantage.

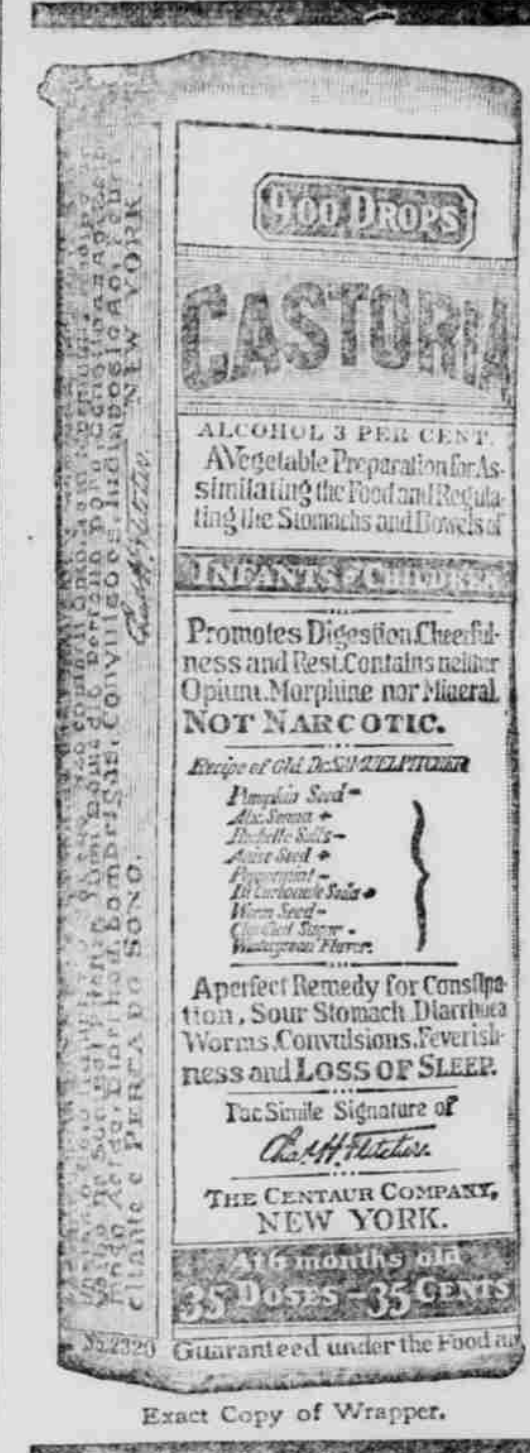
It is said there are 16,000 vacant houses in Washington, which is a good democratic campaign argument. No doubt the houses were occupied during republican days by useless government clerks.

There are several very prominent lawyers spoken of for chief justice of the supreme court, since the declination of Judge Sullivan, but there seems to be still a hope among the friends, of which they are legion throughout the state, that he may reconsider the matter and accept the position he so ably filled for a term of six years.

Among the indictments returned by a special grand jury in the city of Chicago a few days ago was one against Julius Rosenwald, the many times millionaire president of the firm of Sears, Roebuck & Co. The grand jury was investigating tax frauds and found Rosenwald guilty of failure to return personal tax schedules to the amount of \$25,000,000. To the surprise of many he admitted his guilt and said that the offense did not come under the criminal statutes of the state. He also gave voice to criticism of the tax laws. This is the head of the concern which has for years been deluding people into the belief that they were selling merchandise at wholesale prices, and yet this man can "forget" a little matter of twenty-five million dollars of wealth when the assessor calls!

MIDWINTER ADVERTISING.

January and February are a period when the public looks through the newspaper advertising with keen attention. A great many people have formed a regular habit of delaying purchases until this time of year. They know that most merchants will give unusually good bargains in mid-winter to save carrying goods over until another year. A merchant that does not get into line and tell the public through the newspapers what he is doing at this time of the year will find his trade very slack. But a simple statement of the good values that can now be found in almost any enterprising store will be read with eager interest. The store will find that it is doing an excellent business even at a dull period. Goods can't be moved unless the public is told about them. A customer may go by the store every day in the week. But if she does not know that inside, back on the shelves is just the bargains that would appeal to her, the goods might just as well be in Jericho. She goes home, picks up the newspaper, reads about the special value offered in some other store, and on her next trip hunts out the place that had the enterprise to seek her patronage. The merchant who does not advertise pays a high price for the money saved. Goods grow more unseasonable the longer they stay in a store. The proprietor is getting no profit on them to pay his fixed charges. Rent, interest, taxes, light and heat, and clerk hire expenses are running along every day, and must be paid. The only way to pay them is to keep the goods moving. Goods held over until another season are apt to become so shop-worn or out of style that they have to be sold for a song. Goods well advertised and sold during the season for which they are bought go at a fairly good price, and help the merchant close his season without loss.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

of

In Use For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Public Auction!

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction at his farm, four and one-half miles west of Muray, seven and one-half miles east of Manley, and six miles north and one mile west of Nehawka, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1915, commencing at 10:00 o'clock sharp, the following property, to-wit:

- Eleven Head of Horses.
 - One team of mares, coming nine years old, weight 2,600.
 - One black driving team, smooth mouth.
 - One black mare, smooth mouth.
 - One iron gray horse, four years old, weight 1,200.
 - One brown horse, ten years old, weight 1,500.
 - One brown mare, smooth mouth, weight 1,050.
 - One bay mare, five years old, weight 1,100.
 - One yearling horse colt.
 - One male, four years old, weight 1,200.

Thirteen Head of Cattle.

- Five Milk cows.
- One bull.
- Three heifers, coming two years old.
- Four calves.

Forty-Three Head of Hogs.

- Farm Implements.
 - One corn elevator complete with 16-foot spout, one Deering binder, one nearly new McCormick mower, one Deering mower, one hay rake, one John Deere corn planter, one John Deere two-row machine, one new VanBrunt press drill, one new Corn King 1-horse drill, one stalk cutter, one disc, one riding lister, one walking lister, one nearly new J. I. Case gang plow, one Moline sulky plow, one 18-inch walking plow, one 12-inch walking plow, one Bradley sulky plow, two Badger cultivators, one Avery walking cultivator, one New Departure walking cultivator, one Tip Top walking cultivator, one field roller, one 11-foot Broadcast seeder with gear attachment, one 4-section harrow, two harrow carts, one Great Western manure spreader, one new Bowser feed grinder, one 10-horse Samson horse power in good shape, one 2-horse International gasoline engine, three wagons, one low truck wagon, one new low truck wagon with hay rack, one spring wagon, one carriage, one nearly new top buggy, one bob-sled, one light sled, one road dray, one road scraper, three sets heavy harness, two sets light harness, one single harness, one collar, one DeLaval cream separator, one new cider press, one 1-hole corn sheller, one circular wood saw, one pump jack, one garden disc, one 1-horse drill, one iron kettle, one lard press, three grindstones, one ice saw, some accretion tools, complete set blacksmith tools consisting of 150-pound anvil, forge, drill, etc., two gasoline barrels, one gasoline tank, one coal oil tank, and numerous other small articles.

TERMS OF SALE: All sums of \$10 and under, cash in hand; on sums over \$10 a credit of six months will be given, purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing 8 per cent interest from date. Sale must commence at 12:30 p. m. sharp, and every article on this bill must be sold to the highest bidder. No by-bidding. All property must be settled for before being removed from the premises.

JOHN KRAEGER, Owner. WM. DUNN, Auctioneer. E. G. DOVEY, Clerk.

Overhaul Your Cars Now.

The auto business is rather quiet now, but this is the time to have your cars overhauled, while I have men hired for the busy season, and wish to keep them employed during the dull months. Your cars will be overhauled now at about one-half the price for the labor. See me. Sam G. Smith, Garage.

No property to be removed until settled for. Lunch will be served on the grounds at noon.

W. H. PULS, Owner. WM. R. YOUNG, Auctioneer. W. G. BOEDEKER, Clerk.

Public Sale!

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction at his home, 5 1-2 miles west and 1 mile south of Mynard, on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1915. Sale will commence at 12:30 sharp, the following described property, to-wit:

- Nine Head of Horses.
 - Two dark bay mares, 3 and 4 year old, weight 2,500.
 - One bay mare 11 years old, with foal, weight 1,300.
 - One sorrel gelding, 5 years old, weight 1,200.
 - One bay mare, 10 years old, with foal, weight 1,450.
 - One bay gelding, 9 years old, weight 1,350.
- One bay colt, 1 year old.
- One bay suckling colt.
- One black suckling colt.

Nine Head of Cattle.

- Five cows.
- One steer, coming 3 years old.
- One bull, coming 3 years old.
- Two heifer calves, 6 months old.

Farm Implements.

- Two farm wagons.
- One steel truck and hayrack, new.
- One spring wagon.
- One bob-sled.
- One manure spreader.
- One Hoosier drill.
- One broadcast seeder.
- One new Deere hay loader.
- One corn planter.
- One Marcellis corn elevator and power lift.
- One 16-inch sulky plow.
- One 14-inch walking plow.
- Two 18-inch walking plows.
- One Western Belle riding lister.
- One McCormick hay rake.
- One Deering binder.
- One two-row machine.
- One disc, one stalk rake.
- One two-row stalk cutter.
- One three-section harrow.
- 150 hedge posts.
- And other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE: All sums of \$10 and under, cash in hand; on sums over \$10, a credit of six months will be given, purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing 8 per cent interest from date. Sale must commence at 12:30 p. m. sharp, and every article on this bill must be sold to the highest bidder. No by-bidding. All property must be settled for before being removed from the premises.

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