

The Plattsmouth Journal

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THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Try to do the others as you would have them do to you, and do not be discouraged if they fail sometimes.—Dickens.

The council still stands six democrats and four republicans.

They say dead men tell no tales, but the evidence left behind often chokes up.

Women may be vain, but who ever saw a man who is as handsome as he thinks he is?

Plattsmouth is now entitled to the commission form of government if we want it. Do we want it?

Another law partner of Lincoln has just died. And George Washington's nurses are still dropping off occasionally.

Why not try the proposition of oiling the streets in Plattsmouth this season? It worked successfully in many towns in Nebraska last season.

The state of Nevada, which is fit for nothing else, has stopped all prize fighting there, which has been the mecca of bruisers and the butt of divorce jokes for so long.

Some of those fellows in the legislature will soon lay aside their duties of pleasure, don their overalls and get down to real hard work in the cornfields. But they will be in their element there.

Eagle has voted out its two saloons which each have been paying \$1,500. This will result pretty seriously upon the taxpayers of that village, which has just voted bonds in the sum of \$8,000 for waterworks.

We are consoled for the late cold spring with the knowledge that down east they are having sleighing. It is always a good deal worse somewhere else and not as good in most places. Do you get that?

A letter from Senator Hitchcock, who is still a very busy man in Washington, informs us that he will be at home some time this week. The senator has certainly been a very busy man, as he also will be for many weeks when he reaches home.

The days of "Beyond the Alps Lies Italy" are approaching, and in a little while High school graduates will again proclaim that fact to the world. Just at this moment Austria recognizes this fact and is perfectly willing that she should continue to still lie there—very still.

Down in Alabama the newspapers cannot print advertisements of liquor establishments, as it is against the law, which was recently enacted. If that should go to the supreme court the chances are that it would go glimmering, as being an abridgment of the rights of a free press. Simply that a thing is advertised is no criterion that you have to buy.

Last year about this time the citizens of Auburn began a movement in the direction of a Fourth of July celebration, and they were rewarded by enjoying one of the biggest gatherings every held in eastern Nebraska. Now we do not expect our people to break their necks in getting into the movement right now, but it is just as well to put on your thinking caps and begin to agitate the proposition.

WHO PASSES ON EMERGENCY?

The supreme court of Oregon, by a vote of 5 to 4, has apparently abandoned its former position as to the sole right of the legislature to determine when the "public peace, health or safety" requires that an act go into immediate effect. When such emergency is not declared, the act does not become effective until ninety days after it is signed by the governor, and it may be suspended still further by use of the referendum, with the possibility of its being vetoed at a special or general election. The close division of the court, it is to be presumed, was due less to an unwillingness to set aside a former decision than to an honest difference of opinion as to the wisdom of depriving the legislative body of the right to which it seems theoretically entitled. The court will doubtless be charged with usurpation.

The previous decision has been followed by the supreme courts of Oklahoma and Arkansas and the general opinion among Missouri lawyers has been that it would be followed there. The attempt of a faction in the last general assembly to attach the emergency clause to certain measures, not because they were obviously of an emergency character, but solely to prevent a referendum to the people, made the question one of more than purely academic interest. Consequently the change of views by the Oregon supreme court is especially interesting here and wherever else the intinatives and referendum are in use. Strong as the theory that the legislators' disregard of their oath in pausing an emergency may be the legislators' disregard of their oath in pausing on individual cases has been so general and notorious as to make the new decision of the supreme court welcome. In some states it has become almost a custom to attach the emergency clause to any measure for which a two-thirds vote can be mustered.

The public is not likely to suffer from the action of the supreme court in such cases. In cases of genuine emergency, acts would probably not be questioned, and when questioned the court would not set them aside. The delay would not be great in other cases, provided a majority of the people favored the acts. It is regrettable that legislators should have so lightly regarded their constitutional obligation as to make a decision necessary.

If you are a kicker and see the shadows of failure in everything that is proposed to help the town, for heaven's sake go into some secluded canyon and kick your own shadow on the clay bank and give the men who are working to build up the town a chance. One long-faced, hollow-eyed, whining, carping chronic kicker can do more to keep away business and capital from a town than all the drouth, short crops, chinch bugs, cyclones and blizzards combined.

Omaha Trade Exhibit: Merchants of towns where the proposition of oiling the streets is a live issue will be interested in this item from Blair: The result of street oiling was plainly shown this week, those streets that were oiled last summer came out from under the big snow with scarcely a bit of mud, while the unoiled streets won't be dried up for weeks. It is certainly the thing for a small town where paving is out of the question. And, besides, paved streets have to be sprinkled in the summer just the same as dirt streets, while oiling costs little more than sprinkling.

Every citizen should be up and doing for Plattsmouth.

It is to be hoped we have heard the last of Jack Johnson.

Louisville will be without liquor license the ensuing year.

The constitutional convention bill and the combination insurance bill both are dead.

Brave names for battleships got another blow when the Lord Nelson was put out of commission.

Huerta wants to again get in the game in Mexico. But there seems to be plenty into it already.

An Oregon judge advocates the whipping post. Well, what of it? It is just the thing for wife-beaters.

On a warm spring day the student looks longingly at the window, and is convinced that the only scientific way to study biology is from the banks of the Missouri river.

When it is an established fact that advertising will sell dope to make hair grow on a bald head, no reasonable merchant should be dubious about advertising the every-day necessities of life.

There are a vast number who two years ago favored the civil service system that are opposed to it now. To say the least, we have always thought it a fraud, except in the railway mail service.

HANDS OFF.

"The security this country enjoys without a great army and navy is the most profound argument for peace one nation has ever offered another, and it is an argument that should not be refuted lightly," says E. W. Howe, in an editorial in the National Sunday Magazine. "For if a citizen may live his life without killing a man, a nation may exist without these disastrous experiments in statesmanship. Patriotism is a fine thing about which most men become excited, so the difficult thing about war is not to prove that it is the greatest fallacy, but to keep out of it. When the Germans and Frenchmen were singing war songs, and cheering bulletins displayed in front of newspaper offices, prior to the war, the sober second thought would have done as much for them as it may do for us now. However brave and capable a fighter a man may be, he hopes his bluff will win without the necessity of making it good. Probably future history will agree in laying the blame for the present trouble in Europe to the excited and exaggerated patriotism of Austria-Hungary when dealing with a weaker antagonist. And perhaps all history cannot show a case where calling a bluff resulted in equally terrible consequences; no nation knows just how much of a hornet's nest it is stirring up when a bluff is called. The people, as well as statesmen and editors, have a right to occasionally revel in big boasts, and if the people clamor for intervention President Wilson should know they are not entirely in earnest; that they expect him to hold them. They may say in public that Woodrow is too timid, but they will commend him in private for being safe and conservative, and recall that one objection to Theodore Roosevelt has always been that he not only won't hold us, but wants to engage in the fight himself. The war debt of France before the present war began was \$800 per family; each French family paid \$70 a year war costs. In a single year the French government paid 60 per cent of its ordinary revenues for war purposes. And think of the debt now being added, and of the greatly reduced number of Frenchmen who must pay it. Disgraceful as such figures are in France, consider that we pay more than do the French—or 67 per cent. We haven't as much war as the French, but everything costs more in this country than abroad. We may be willing to shed our blood in the interest of civilization, but can we afford to give the politicians another opportunity to be ruinously lavish in the matter of war expenses?"

"TO THE REAR, MARCH."

The republican leaders are no longer advocating the doctrine of "stand pat." The universal demand among them is not to stand pat, but to "go back." The great speakers of the party have, in their recent speeches, all declared that the only hope was to "go back" to the days of McKinley and get a presidential leader that represented the principles of the party twenty-five years ago. That they intend to "go back" is shown wherever they are in power.

A notable instance of the backward movement is to be seen in Wisconsin, where they recently returned to power. In that state a great university had grown up that was making a reputation for the state all over the civilized world. The first thing that the legislature did was to make an attack on the university in an effort to force it to abandon the progressive methods that has made it famous and "go back" to methods of a quarter of a century ago. The bill first introduced was to create a board of control composed of thirteen persons, three of whom would be business men and the only ones to receive a salary. That would put the university under control of "business"—a perfected Mark Hanna idea, but it created such a furor that it had to be modified. Of course it would have resulted in the resignation of Dr. Van Hise, the president of the university.

However the campaign for the political and business control of the university has not been abandoned and the republican forces of Wisconsin are marching backward at a quick step, and wherever they get control the same policy will be adopted. The command of the democratic party is: "Forward, March." The command of the republican party is: "Bout face. To the rear. Double quick, March."—World-Herald.

Is it possible that Huerta is returning to Mexico to give that salute he forgot about in the rush of his leaving?

There is an excuse for everything but a knocker, and he knows he is in poor business, if he would only acknowledge it.

The railroad companies should not complain because they are not popular, when they don't give away any trading stamps or offer any premiums.

This message from Walt Mason should be spread broadcast: "Clean up! Clean up! On every block, let all the workers rally! No man should stand around and talk until he's cleaned his alley!"

New York has a new Solomon. Two men laid claim to a bunch of pigeons. The judge ordered the coop of pigeons brought into the court and then he ordered them set at liberty and they all flew to their owner's roost; thereupon the judge said to the other fellow: "The acts of those pigeons is my verdict. You might be able to fool me, but you can't fool the pigeons."

The ground never was in finer shape than it is this spring to receive its annual crop. There ought not to be an acre in the state go to waste, as it will all be needed and the prices are such that every fellow with some time hanging on his hands ought to get busy. An acre gone to weeds this season ought to bring a fine for criminal carelessness.

The sixty-third congress is entitled to the gratitude of the masses of the people of this country for killing the bill exempting the toll charge from American coastwise vessels that might want to pass through the Panama canal. The owners of such vessels have shown during the European war that they are a set of grafting fellows and have thus proven they are nominated in such a way that their exemption from tolls would have established a monster shipping monopoly. These are the things opponents of the repeal claimed would happen.

Governor Morehead is now putting in his best licks at signing bills.

The man behind the gun is now a poor match for the man above the aerial torpedo boat.

Let's see that Plattsmouth is kept the best town of its inches in Nebraska.

Four states—New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New Jersey vote on the suffrage question next fall.

The state printing plant project has gone glimmering among the things that were. It has been a fool proposition from the very start.

It did not rain Easter, and consequently it will not rain for seven Sundays. Maybe it would be better for the farmers if it would.

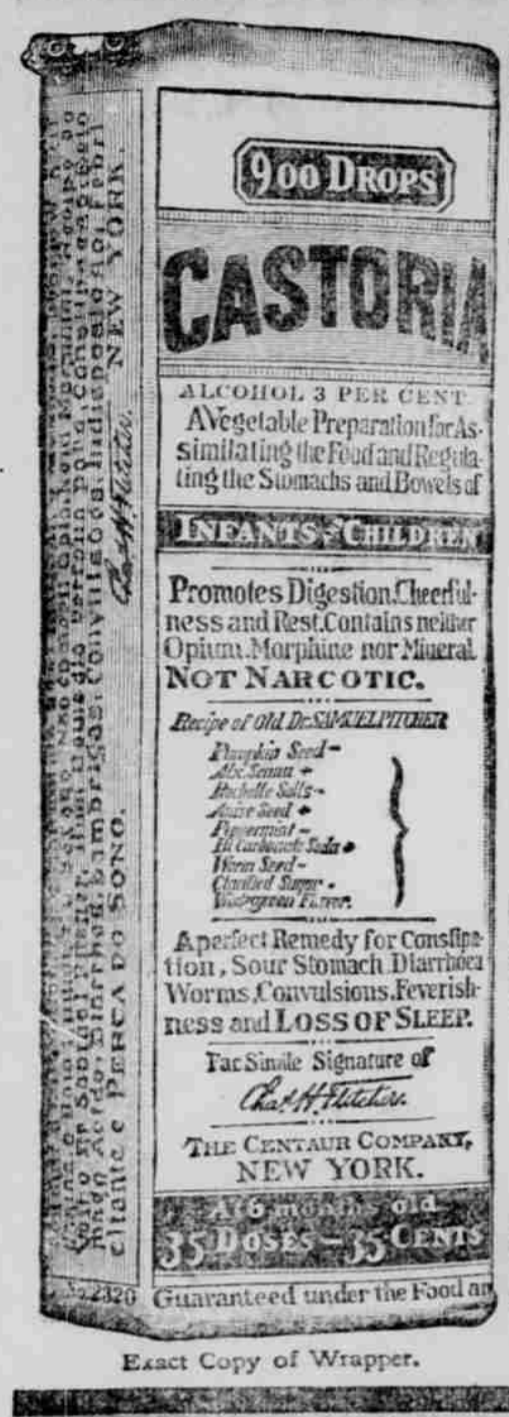
Since the Chicago election the republicans are very eager to assume that the result is an indication for a republican national victory in 1916, when it is nothing of the kind. Nearly all of the Harrison forces voted for Thomas, and this is why he was elected—and nothing else. The republicans are too eager to grab at straws that come their way.

OUR PROTEST TO ENGLAND.

The Washington note to London dealing with the embargo, places the emphasis where it belongs. It is careful in avoiding admission of the existence of such a blockade as is recognized in international law, and strong in protesting that, even if forms and usages had been strictly observed in declaring a blockade of German and American ports, the position of the British government, to which the note is addressed, would still be indefensible, because the order in council, by including so many neutral coast lines and harbors, transcends all past experience and reverses the position the British government has heretofore taken on many occasions.

Perhaps the strongest paragraph in the note is that in which, after recognizing and acknowledging, in friendly spirit, that part of the order which gives large discretion to prize courts and naval officers, it says: "Relying on the faithful performance of these voluntary assurances by his majesty's government, the United States takes it for granted that the approach of American merchantmen to neutral ports situated upon the long line of coast affected by the order in council will not be interfered with when it is known that they do not carry goods which are contraband of war or goods destined to or proceeding from ports within the belligerent territory affected." The note, at another place, asserts that even a more formal blockade than the one declared, with cordons established around the ports of neutral countries contiguous to Germany, could not be construed to shut out from such ports non-contraband cargoes from other neutral countries.

The note protests, in strong but always friendly language, against the obstructions and interruptions to our commerce the order must bring if strictly enforced, and expresses conviction that this will not be done. Contemplating the possibility that it may be done, however, it says: "The United States, if the order in council is strictly enforced, apprehends many interferences with its legitimate trade which will impose upon his majesty's government heavy responsibilities for acts of British authorities clearly subversive of the rights of neutral nations on the high seas," and gives advance notice of demands for damage in every such case. This is all that can be said, and this, as the note strongly points out, must be said not only in assertion of the United States right and interest, but as a duty toward belligerents with which this country is at peace, and which would regard our tame acceptance of the British order in council as an unneutral act. It remains to be seen whether our just expectation of fair treatment under the order will or will not be met by England.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Hitchcock

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

The next job will be to empty the ice pan.

Nearly everybody expects two favors for one.

When a man starts down hill everybody gets busy and gives him a push.

Kansas has the champion heavyweight boxer, and Nebraska the champion wrestler.

When the city man decides to go back to the farm and begin agriculture this spring, he usually orders a modern bath room fitted before he buys any plows, hoes or spade.

In the appointment of police officers Mayor Richey should be very careful in selecting men who will protect the law in every way, and not put themselves in a way to be criticised for their acts.

The state senate does not seem to be in a hurry about the adjournment business. The most of them have money enough to stay a while longer.

Remember the seed corn proposition, and have the best you can get when you begin to plant. It won't hurt to be a little careful about your selections.

It may be all right to make fun of the vanity of women who attend the spring millinery openings, but it wouldn't hurt some of the men a bit to brush the dust off their hats.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. From a small beginning the sale and use of this remedy has extended to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. When you have need of such a medicine give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a trial and you will understand why it has become so popular for coughs, colds and croup. Obtainable everywhere.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT **5%**

on Cass County Farms

T. H. POLLOCK,
OFFICE—Telephone Building Plattsmouth, Nebraska

40 More Choice Farms in the Big Horn Basin!

Irrigated from the newly constructed lateral "A" of the Shoshone Project near Powell, Wyo., will be opened by the Government for entry by settlers on some date in April. There are over 465 prosperous farmers now in this locality—one of the most advanced communities of the various Government enterprises.

Out of the 51 farms described "choice" by the Government experts on January 1, 1915, there yet remain about 15. Lateral "A" lands are fine and prospective settlers are urged to act quickly. Watch for the date these lands are to be opened and be there at Powell ready to file on that date. Only \$52 for perpetual Government right, 20 year's time, no interest.

Settled lands alongside are now priced at from \$90 to \$100 an acre. It is hardly necessary to advertise these lands. They will go fast enough, but we feel it our duty to advise you so that you may have a fair chance with others who know about the opening. Write me.

S. B. HOWARD, Immigration Agent,
1004 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.