

The Plattsmouth Journal

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Another Great Wilson Policy.

THOUGHT FOR TODAY.
I believe that the mind can be profaned by the habit of attending to trivial things, so that all our thought shall be tinged with triviality.—Henry D. Thoreau.

Have you made up your mind as to where you will celebrate?

Are the people forgetting the Great Natal Day? Or what is the matter with them?

Grafters always live pretty well, and it has been discovered that it takes ten able-bodied suckers to support one grafter.

The oldest woman in the country died the other day. After a woman gets to be 100 years old she no longer tries to keep her age a secret.

Is base ball losing out in interest? From reports in the metropolitan journals it would seem that several leagues talk of "throwing up the sponge."

An exchange says: "A rooster crows because he hears another rooster crow." But that is not an excuse for the first rooster. Now, what started the first rooster?

But for the spoiling of 40 per cent in transportation, the egg crop of the country would pay for the army and navy and meet the pension bill. Don't blame the hens for the shortage.

He is a diplomatic politician who can make people forget his campaign promises. Wait till a certain aspirant comes up again and see how easily he is forgotten by some of his former true friends.

Manager Woods is not to be blamed for shutting off the Main street lights. He truly hated to do so, but the Nebraska Lighting company and the city council could not arrive at any agreement, and contract time having expired, the lights went off last night, as should have been expected. Now, what is to be done? Don't blame the employees of the light company for something they cannot help.

An exchange says an unknown man was found dead in the outskirts of a small Kansas town recently. A revolver and \$100 in cash were found on his person. The coroner held an inquest and it took \$75 to defray the expenses and bury the body. The police judge fined the corpse \$25 for carrying concealed weapons and confiscated the gun. The local editor who published the obituary, got nothing.

Ten years ago when the automobile began to be a general and practical reality, we heard much about the threatened disappearance of the horse. Five years ago, when the auto-truck first asserted itself broadly, there was more of the same. But what are the facts? The agricultural department estimate is that there are now close to 21,000,000 horses in the United States, a greater number than in any other year except 1910. Since 1898 the number of horses on the farms has increased 50 per cent in the interval, while their aggregate value, which reaches the huge sum of \$2,200,000,000, has increased over four and one-half times. The value a head has grown from \$34 to about \$110. That there is room on this broad earth for both automobiles and horses these statistics prove.

"It is very surprising to me, it is even a source of mortification," said President Wilson to the pan-American Financial conference assembled in Washington to promote closer relations between the United States and the republics of Central and South America, "that a conference like this should have been so long delayed, that it should never have occurred before, that it should have required a crisis of the world to show the Americas how truly they were neighbors to one another."

When one considers that it is almost a century since the government of the United States, then the organ of expression of but a small though determined nation of freedom, spoke up to guarantee to the Spanish colonies in these Americas a freedom such as was enjoyed in the young republic, and bade the aggressive old world keep hands off, it is a wonder that our relations with the Latin-Americans have never been so close as the relations existing between those expatriated colonies and the countries of Europe.

There are reasons for it, however, been our inefficient marine. The president spoke of it to the visiting delegates, when he said:

"There is one thing that stands in our way among others—for you are more conversant with the subject than I am; the thing I have chiefly in mind is the physical lack of means of communication, the lack of vehicles, the lack of ships, the lack of established routes of trade."

And then he told them that if private capital does not furnish these means of communication there is nothing to be done but to have them furnished by government, as he tried to do at the last session of congress, and he will certainly try to do at the next session.

There is another reason. For many years Americans of capital and influence had looked upon these Latin-American countries and peoples as legitimate fields for their sometimes unscrupulous exploitation. The records of our government and our public men disclose many instances of oppressive and unscrupulous exploitation and intrigue to the discomfiture of the people of the neighboring republics.

One of the chief aims of the president has been to show these naturally suspicious and resentful people that the United States does not look upon them as financial and commercial prey. That has been the keynote of the Wilson policy toward Mexico, through which he gained the confidence of the leading South American nations by inviting them to consider the landing of Uncle Sam's troops at Vera Cruz. That was the purpose of Wilson's declaration that never again will Uncle Sam acquire a foot of ground by conquest.

That has been the keynote of the proposed treaty with Colombia, by which it is proposed to pay that republic for the wresting from it of the land necessary for the building of the Panama canal and the erection of the republic of Panama. It has been a manifest readiness to atone for the "I-took-it" policy of Roosevelt. And on this last occasion, at the current conference, President Wilson took pains to impress the delegates that American interests are mutual. "There is only one way in which we wish to take advantage of you," said he, "and that is by making better goods, by doing the things that we seek to do for each other better, if we can, than you do them, and so spurring you on, if we might, by so handling some a jealousy as that to excel us."

And to help each other, in the pursuit of this handsome rivalry to excel each other, in leading the world to permanent peace.

There is great cordiality being expressed at this conference. It must lead to good. And when it does it will stand as one of the crowning achievements of this administration.—Lincoln Star.

Woman's theory of business ethics is that her husband's stenographer shouldn't be better looking than his wife.

All that the women of Europe will have to do now is to produce another generation that shall be ready to shoot at the earliest possible moment.

Is the reminder that the first election was in the Garden of Eden was intended as a slap at woman suffrage? The devil carried Eden by the woman's vote.

It is about time for the ghosts of the painted and scalping Indians of former days to come back to earth and preach humanity to the fighters of Europe.

The Pan-American conference might have gracefully passed a few resolutions in honor of the memory of James Gillespie Blaine, the Pan-American pioneer.

Although the American bankers have \$3,000,000,000 to lend, it is proving impossible for some of us to borrow enough to go to the San Francisco exposition.

Women, as well as men, are threatened by the would-be dictators of fashion who are presuming to decree the doom of the shirt waist and Prince Albert coat.

But who would be eligible to sit on the Lusitania case at The Hague? Every country except Germany and its two allies has pronounced the sinking a violation of civilized warfare!

Roosevelt won his libel case from Barnes, but the jury was determined to stick him for one-half the costs, which would indicate that some of the jury at least thought that there was but little difference between them.

Plattsmouth needs one hundred men of intelligence and determination to start, push and keep pushing a movement to develop both town and country. We offer many opportunities for advancement, if opportunity and secker can be brought face to face.

We are in perfect accord with the resolution that "all difficulties among nations ought to be justly settled without recourse to war." All private individuals also ought to be law-abiding, kind and considerate, and we ought not to be put to the expense of maintaining police forces.

Speaker Clark says the story that he invited all of official Washington to the wedding of his daughter and purposely omitted the name of Secretary Bryan is all a lie. In the first place, he did not invite all of official Washington, nor did he go to the cabinet with his invitations. Moreover, at the time the story was printed, he had not sent out any invitations.

A town in Iowa had held a "settle-up week," in which the merchants of the city organized a campaign to set aside a certain week for all who were indebted to them to settle up their bills, says the Mantino Express. The idea worked very successfully, and by means of it the merchants were able to pay thousands of dollars of local indebtedness, thus keeping much of the money in circulation right in town. The average merchant can always find a ready use for the bills receivable on his books, and in many instances some of the most dilatory in paying their bills are the class of people against whom he does not like to take harsh action, but who should realize that their accounts should be paid up promptly.

A WARNING TO MEXICO.

The president's declaration of attitude upon the Mexican situation is a plain warning to the factional leaders of that distracted country that anarchy must cease and a stable government of some sort be established. Who shall constitute that government is a matter of no concern to the United States, but it must conform to the provisions of the fundamental laws of the republic, and must be of such character that the great powers of the world can recognize it and deal with it. To any man, or any group of men, who can unite the warring factions, or, failing in that, bring to their support the masses of the Mexican people in such strength as to ignore the factions, he promises the active moral support of the United States. But there must be no delay about it. "If," he says, "they cannot accommodate their differences and unite for this great purpose in a very short time, this government will be constrained to decide what means should be employed by the United States in order to help Mexico save herself and serve her people."

That is to say, unless order is restored, and quickly restored, this government will be compelled to take the matter into its own hands. The president may not mean by that that physical intervention will be a consequence, but everyone who knows the Mexican character and is familiar with the present chaotic condition of Mexico realizes that nothing less will accomplish definite and lasting result. Intervention is a word we do not like. To interfere in the affairs of our neighbor has never been our wish, although we have had ample and repeated justification. The protection of our own interests has demanded it, our responsibility to other nations has called for it, and still we have stayed our hand. The futile episode of Vera Cruz was not intervention. But now the necessities of the Mexican people themselves cry out to us, and action which we would not take for ourselves is suggested on the broad ground of humanity.

Grand opera this year, as far as most cities are concerned, is more or less down at the hulk.

Hudson Maxim, the inventor of the gun of that name, says: "Things have been done in the present war of such brutality as to shock the shades of old Attila, and make the fossil part of him turn in his grave." And Attila's inhumanity extended even beyond his grave, for those who buried him were put to death so that the secret of his burial place might never be known.

The Fourth of July this year is to be made a day for the complete Americanization of all the peoples of the United States. One suggestion is that there be a general singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" at noon on Independence day, and that the holiday be set apart for patriotic celebration and not merely for the discharge of noise-making fireworks. All over the country plans are being laid for making it a great day for renewal of pledges of allegiance; for the reading of the Declaration of Independence and for contemplation of subjects patriotic.

Here is a description of asphyxiating gas, now being used in the European war, by John Colton, an American journalist: "It pulls men's mouths right around on the sides of their faces. It sometimes dislocates men's jaws. They cannot speak and they die in ghastly agony. It makes their eyes look as if they had been terribly mauled in the ring. Not only do the eyelids and brows turn black, but the cheeks and the forehead turn black also. Many lose their sight utterly. The skin of the face within a day or two after the gas has been breathed becomes ulcerous. It is 1,000 to 1 that any man who gets a good whiff of that stuff never recovers. Every day soldiers are coming into the hospitals gasping for breath and panting like dogs on blazing summer days. It is heart-breaking. No civilized being could believe it."

Spare the rod and spoil the fishing.

In times of peace shake hands with yourself.

Abandon hope forever. You can't please everybody.

Always the hero of fiction lights a cigarette. Never a stogie.

War is an affliction, but it never accomplishes shiftlessness.

No man is as good as he ought to be—and few are as bad as they seem.

After reading our exchanges carefully, we conclude there are two kinds of dances—graceful and disgraceful.

When a man comes to know how little he knows he is beginning to make progress toward acquiring knowledge.

Astronomy is the slowest science. It seldom has anything new to offer. Only two comets this year, and scrub ones at that.

It is 10 to 1 that the scientist who claims coal has twice as many heat units as wood, never sawed wood, and we'll bet on it.

If fighting continues a year or two longer, it would seem as if England would at least wake up to the fact that there is going to be a real war.

The all-observing question in this city just now is the street lights, and the public interested are wondering how long this condition of affairs is to last. Let us have light!

DISORDERLY HABITS.

There are several persistent habits on the part of the public, particularly of many young people, that tend to keep towns looking disorderly, and are too much in evidence in Plattsmouth. The distribution of handbills and advertising sheets is often done in a careless way by boys. They will throw a bill on the porch of a house, where the first puff of wind blows it into the street. Many boys in delivering handbills will stuff them into the hands of passers-by who have no interest in them, and who throw them away without looking at them. Young fellows working as store clerks are often careless in handling litter. The first duty of the morning is to sweep out the store, and if they perform this task before the employer gets around, they sometimes think they can save five minutes of their precious time and energy by sweeping the refuse into the streets. This newspaper has previously remarked on the common habit of throwing away on the streets the paper bags in which fruit, candy, peanuts, etc., were purchased. Another slovenly and offensive trick is the habit of tearing up letters and scattering the scraps over the walks. Someone has to pick up these pieces bit by bit if the street is ever to look clean. Probably the only way to get at this disorderly spirit is in the long run through the schools. Every school room ought to have a regular lesson each spring, and perhaps several times a year on the public value of neatness. The children should be told that dirty streets make the town less attractive to strangers, make people less likely to come here to live, that they depress the value of real estate, and thus work against the prosperity and comfort of every family.

Eighth Grade Exercises June 11.

The eighth grade exercises will be held at Weeping Water June 11th at 10 a. m. in the Congregational church. Mr. A. V. Teed of the Division of Rural Education will deliver the address. It will be along the line of rural education and all who are interested are cordially invited to attend. It is especially urged that all who took the examination be present, whether they passed or not. Eda Marquardt, County Superintendent. 6-7-1td-1tw

Children Cry for Fletcher's



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ELMWOOD.

Leader-Echo.

Mrs. Harry Marshall, who has been taking treatment at a Lincoln hospital, returned home Monday.

Harry Waltz has been having quite a tussle with a severe case of tonsillitis, but is much improved at this writing.

Gertrude DelesDernier and children of Palmer, Neb., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. DelesDernier this week.

Mrs. Geo. A. Miller and some of the Miller children departed Thursday for Kansas City and Butler, Mo., and Pittsburg, Kas., on an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Munford of Springfield, Neb., came Tuesday evening to see their daughter, Mrs. Joe Neely, of Wyoming, who is critically ill here at the Dr. Neely home.

Wm. Roettger arrived from Hooper Wednesday, having completed another successful year as principal of the public school at that place. He will spend several weeks visiting with his parents before taking up his work with the Brytt Lyceum Bureau this summer.

J. J. Gustin of near Murdock was in town Tuesday. Mr. Gustin and family are planning for their western trip, which they will make with their automobile. They expect to start this Saturday, stopping over Sunday at Grand Island to visit with relatives and friends.

Joe Neely and family of Lovell, Wyo., are here in the interest of Mrs. Neely's health. They are located at the home of Mr. Neely's brother, Dr. J. M. Neely, where the best of treatment and medical attention is available. We understand Mrs. Neely is suffering from a peculiar blood disease, and is now in quite a critical condition. Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Clements of Eugene, Ore., arrived the latter part of last week to visit at the home of B. I. Clements. Mr. Clements returned home Monday, while Mrs. Clements remained for a prolonged visit. These people are pioneers of this section, Mr. Clements having broken the first prairie in the vicinity of Elmwood.

PICNIC NEEDS.

When preparing for a picnic or outing, remember that the Journal office is the headquarters for picnic sets, paper plates, picnic cups, tablecloths and lunch cloths. We have the individual paper tablecloths 63x84 inches, as well as the individual lunch cloths. Come in and see them. Picnic sets at 10 cents; paper plate, 5 cents a dozen, and cups, 8 in a package, 10 cents a package.

NOTICE!

Farmers who ship cream direct may leave their cream at our store. We will deliver your cream to the depot and return your empty cans, without extra charge. E. G. DOVEY & SON.

DR. D. I. REYNOLDS,

—OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—

Office, Coates' Building.

Phone 208.

Office Hours—10:00 a. m. to 12:00.

2:00 p. m. to 4:00.

Other Hours by Appointment.

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE A GOOD INVESTMENT ? We'll wager you do. Then come to us and get a can of our prepared paint, enamel, etc., and touch up the home—woodwork, chairs and the like. Then measure results with the cost and you will find you make a profitable investment. FRANK GOBELMAN, Hotel Riley Block, Plattsmouth, Neb.