

The Plattsmouth Journal

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY AT PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.
Entered at Postoffice at Plattsmouth, Neb., as second-class mail matter.

R. A. BATES, Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Everything is over.
Now settle down to business.
You have enjoyed the chautauqua.
The wheels of congress continue to grind.
And the next day everything was quiet.
The outlook for old King Corn gets better every day.
Get in the push, even if you have to push to get there.
"The day we celebrate" was generally observed in Plattsmouth.
Just because a man's head runs to a peak is no sign it isn't level.
Firecrackers are a nuisance, and money burned up every Fourth.
The dog without a collar is in great danger in Plattsmouth these days.
Cheer up! Butter in Berlin is two dollars a pound, and hard to get at that.
It is easy to see through the fellow who is constantly courting the lime-light.
Did universal charity prevail, earth would be a heaven and hell a fable.—Colton.
Many cities are passing anti-open muffler ordinances, and they work to perfection. Why not enforce such an ordinance in Plattsmouth?
Just as sure as reports come to us that Germany has food enough to meet her needs indefinitely, along comes another report of food riots over there. Evidently someone is lying.
The Fourth of July, like Christmas, comes but once a year, and many of us are glad of it, notwithstanding they are events that should ever be remembered by every American patriot and Christian.
Adam Breede, editor of the Hastings Tribune, designates the small-bore newspapers who are eternally finding fault with President Wilson and his administration, as "snipers." The appellation is a good one and expresses it very plain.
That man Wilkerson, detective in the ax murder case at Vilsea, Ia., is certainly stirring up things around the Iowa town, and will tell all about it at the Boyd opera house in Omaha, Saturday evening. By injunction he is prevented from even telling his story in Red Oak, and it is estimated that 1,000 people will go to Omaha to hear him, from Creston, Corydon, Vilsea and Red Oak.
"I'm worried to death over the war and wind and the weather," said a good woman in this town yesterday. These are indeed worry days. What with the world war, the torrential rains and the terrible storms there seems to be trouble enough to break down the strongest faith. And yet we have only to be sane and to be comforted. Worry eats the heart out of you without doing any good at all. Just a bit of philosophy will show you the futility of worrying over things you cannot help. Resolutely face the future and with an eagle eye of faith look for the silver lining of the clouds. The war will come to an end; the rains will cease to swell the streams; the storms will all blow over. Tomorrow will be a brighter day. God lives and this old earth moves forward, not backward. Look up, go forward, be of good cheer.

SOMETHING TO DO, BUT HOW?

"It is the duty of every American citizen to help stimulate patriotism in every manner possible," says Adam Breede of the Hastings Tribune in his excellent paper. This advice from Editor Breede, whose name is significant of his antecedents, is excellent, but lacks plans and specifications. If he will point out how it is to be done, he will be doing all of us and his country a distinct and appreciated service.
There is said to be at least one town in this county wherein any citizen who assumes to be sturdily for Uncle Sam's government with respect to this war is given to understand that he is offensive, and loyal American citizens are afraid, for business reasons and social reasons, to stand up for Uncle Sam. There are other like communities in the state Loyal Americans all know where they are.
What remedy would Adam Breede suggest for the cure of this highly repugnant condition. Most of us are anxious to hear, for those who know Adam Breede have confidence in him. They also believe that if there is any way in which patriotism may be stimulated in that sort of a community he is apt to know it.
It is a pretty situation, isn't it? Think of an American town or community in which an American citizen is afraid, at a time when his government is at war, to stand up for his government and the cause for which it is fighting.
It is a condition that is not going to be permitted long to survive. There is going to come a day of reckoning in which those who have profited from their residence in this country, and from the beneficence of its laws, its privileges and its peerless soil and climate, must make their attitudes known beyond question. They must be patriotic or be branded traitors. Ways of making them so will be found.
The United States government has been lenient with that class of citizens. It has seemingly desired to allow them time to calculate their position with deliberation, in the hope that they would finally comprehend how exactly and genuinely the interests of former Germans are identical in this war with those of every other American, no matter where born.
The time is rapidly approaching when the disloyal and the sullenly silent citizen is going to find himself mighty unpopular. It is certainly not farther away than the day in which will come news across the sea that American boys are being shot to death by kaiser soldiers. Then the public and the government will get inquisitive and will want to know just whether each particular citizen resident of this country is in sympathy with the Americans or the Hohenzollerns.
And should it ever occur that the Hohenzollern is able to demand and exact an indemnity from the United States, as Hohenzollern newspapers have said he will, he will not stop to inquire where anybody in this country was born. And he is not going to destroy free government for the rest of us and leave it available for the Hohenzollern sympathizer in this war.
It is a vital question—how may we stimulate patriotism among those who prefer not to be patriots because of the accident of birth.—Lincoln Star.
European countries issued various colored pamphlets the chances are those sent out from the United States will be red, white, and blue.
Uncle Sam will soon issue a series of pamphlets explaining various issues pertaining to the war. As the U-boat campaign is certainly doomed.

The corn is doing nicely.
A little moisture will help some.
Now get down to the regular grind.
Women are always long on adjectives.
In roasting ear season a man without teeth is to be pitied.
A dose of democracy was the sort of medicine that Russia needed.
The men who do not believe in printer's ink are the ones who do not use it.
Now is your time to learn to fly. The government needs thousands of aviators.
The fellow who attempts to carry water on both shoulders generally gets soaked.
President Wilson did not fail to demonstrate that he would not stand for bone dry.
The ladies of Plattsmouth are evidently displaying their patriotism with a will and vim.
Since the big boom in the price of dried apples, that article is swelling up to a great extent.
Movie heroes might be more popular if they did not look so much like the cat that had just eaten the canary.
The scientific explanation of why lions roar will be interesting to those who thought perhaps it was because they were hard of hearing.
The girl who has to look through the top of her hat before she can see you, should not feel slighted if you fail to recognize her.
The pen may be mightier than the sword, but it is well to remember that truth does not always lie at the bottom of an ink well.
At least one man told the truth when he told his best girl that she was the only girl he ever kissed. His name was Adam.
A young lady friend remarked the other day to us, that "it takes two to carry on a flirtation." Of course it does, and one of the two has to be a male person.
When a man sees a young girl sipping cocktails in a restaurant he absolutely knows that her parents didn't know as much about training a girl as a mule knows about astronomy.
"Nothing like those old life and drum corps to set a fellow's blood to boiling," as in the days of '61. More enthusiasm can be effected with martial music than anything else, and if we were 20, or even ten years younger, we would have a drum and life corps that would wake the boys up to the duty of the hour.
GENERAL BELL'S ADDRESS.
The difference in the philosophy of an autocratic and a democratic nation was shown in a short address delivered by General Bell to troops that were about to embark for France. He admonished them that they would be representatives of the American people and should so comport themselves everywhere as to confer honor upon their country. He told them they should always be protectors of women and children, non-combatants and private property. He concluded his remarks with the following words:
"In a short time the most of you will be in Europe and probably by and by all of you. You must, every one of you, remember that each soldier will be the representative of this country while over there. Do not base your standard of obligation on what you may expect of others, but remember that you should conduct yourself in a manner fitting the representatives of this great and altruistic nation."
Compare that with the orders issued by an autocratic ruler to the troops that invaded Belgium. They were to make the country a wilderness, private

property was to be seized, indemnities were laid upon them to pay the cost of the invasion of their own country, noncombatants have been made slaves and transported to another country, the young girls have been taken from their families and no report has been made of their fate. The old were left to die of starvation. Seven millions of them have been fed for nearly three years by the philanthropic people of the world. There is a vast difference between the policies of "this great and altruistic nation" and that of the autocracy of the Prussians. The war is being fought to make the democratic standard the policy of the whole world.—World-Herald.
OUR FOREIGN TRADE.
If you are interested in our foreign trade you should note the shifting of the trade currents. These currents show that Uncle Sam's importations from Asia during the ten months of the current fiscal year ended April thirtieth, amounted to \$465,000,000, or 23 per cent of the grand total of importations for that period. They came in at the rate of \$46,500,000 a month. During the similar ten months of 1913, under the protective policy, they totaled \$235,000,000, or \$23,500,000 a month, comprising 15 per cent of the grand total of importations. These were the products of the cheapest paid labor in the world—from China, Japan, the East Indies, etc. From North America came \$583,000,000 worth of imports, or 29 per cent of the grand total, compared with \$294,000,000 for the 1913 period, or 15 per cent of the grand total. The increase from this division was about 100 per cent, in which Canada, Cuba, Mexico, and Central America chiefly shared in the order named. From South America we imported about \$425,000,000 worth of goods for this ten months' period, or 21 per cent of the grand total, compared with \$195,000,000 for the 1913 period, or about 13 per cent of the grand total. Increase from this division, 123 per cent.
Imports from Europe totaled \$498,000,000, or nearly 25 per cent of the total for the ten months' period, compared with \$767,000,000, or 50 per cent for the 1913 period. Here was a falling off of 35 per cent, the two periods compared, which is easily accounted for. From Belgium, Germany and Austria, during the ten months of 1912-1913, we imported \$212,000,000 worth of goods. Imports from these three countries were wholly cut off during the 1916-1917 period. From France came \$92,000,000 worth of products during the current period, compared with \$122,000,000 for the 1912-1913 protective period. But the bulk of the coal and iron deposits of France have been in the hands of the enemy, while a large portion of French industry is directed toward war requirements. And of course imports from other European countries have been more or less retarded, with one or two exceptions, where increases are shown. England just about held her own.
Imports from Oceania for the current period show an increase of \$20,000,000 over the 1912-1913 period, notwithstanding the fact that there was a falling off in imports from Australia and New Zealand of \$40,000,000 below the same period last year, due to embargoes on wood and food products. Total imports for the current ten months' period, \$2,072,000,000, compared with \$1,548,000,000 for the 1912-1913 period, an increase of \$524,000,000. The strides which Japan and China have made in manufacturing would indicate that a large portion of the trade of Europe has passed into the hands of the Orientals, whose low labor scale will enable them to hold it permanently. The competition of these far eastern countries will present the gravest problems when future republican tariff revision is undertaken.—Hastings Tribune.
WHERE THE CREDIT LIES.
Neither to the organizations that conducted them nor the army of workers that prompted them does credit belong for the success achieved in floating the Liberty loan and in gathering the great fund for the Red

Cross.
The credit lies primarily with the people, in whose hearts the ideals of democracy are enshrined and whose patriotism is spontaneous and ardent.
Next in degree of merit is the press. Two of the greatest advertising campaigns ever conducted were pulled off and the newspapers gave of their space as freely as if it were not the commodity upon the sale of which they must depend for sustenance. To the country press is credit especially due, for nearly every rural paper in Nebraska and elsewhere, literally turned its columns over, to the exclusion of local news, to the great work, in hand, and asked no compensation.—Lincoln Star.
Doing Good.
Few medicines have met with more favor or accomplished more good than Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. John F. Jantzen, Dierhomen, Sask., says of it: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy myself and in my family, and can recommend it as being an exceptionally fine preparation."
FLAG STICKERS.
The Journal has just received a new line of American flag stickers that are so popular over the country at present. Call in at once and secure your supply while they last.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
The State of Nebraska,)
Cass County,) ss.
In the County Court.
In the Matter of the Estate of Johann G. Stark, Deceased. To the Creditors of said estate.
You are hereby notified that I will sit at the County Court room in Plattsmouth, in said County, on the 30th day of June, 1917, and on the 30th day of December, 1917, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. on each day, to receive and examine all claims against said estate, with a view to their adjustment and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said estate is six months from the 30th day of June, A. D. 1917, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 30th day of June, 1917.
Witness my hand and seal of said County Court, this 19th day of May, 1917.
(SEAL) ALLEN J. BEESON,
May 28—4wks County Judge.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT IN AND FOR CASS COUNTY, NEBRASKA.
Ernestine Schneider, Plaintiff,
vs.
Marie Rau Riehe, Arthur Riehe, her husband, Charles Rau, Selma H. Rau, Helen Rau, Vermer Rau, Herman Rau, Jr., Adolph Rau, Sarah Rau, his wife, Estelle Louise Rau, and Arthur G. Lieber, administrator of the estate of Herman Rau, Jr., deceased. Defendants.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of an order of the District Court duly entered on the 30th day of June, 1917, in the above entitled cause, as aforesaid, the undersigned, plaintiff, will sell the following described real estate, for cash, and as upon execution, to-wit:
The East one-half of the Northwest quarter and the Southwest quarter all in Section thirty-three, Township twelve, Range ten, containing 240 acres.
That I will on the 11th day of August, 1917, at the hour of eleven o'clock A. M. of said day, at the South front door of the Court House, in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, sell to the highest bidder for cash the above and foregoing described real estate and in such parts as will be announced at said sale, reserving the right to reject or accept any and all bids made at said sale. Said sale will remain open for one hour.
Dated this 30th day of June, 1917.
WILLIAM K. FOX,
Referee in Partition.
MATTHEW GERING,
Attorney.
s-w-full 30 days
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CASS COUNTY.
Lena Larson, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Gus Larson, Defendant. Notice.
John Gus Larson will take notice that on the 23rd day of November, 1916, Lena Larson, plaintiff herein, filed her petition in the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, against said defendant, the object and prayer of which are to secure a divorce from defendant, and the custody and control of John Larson and Eugene Larson, children of plaintiff and defendant. Grounds for divorce alleged are: Extreme cruelty, desertion, lack of support for herself and children and habitual drunkenness.
You are required to answer said petition on or before the 13th day of July, A. D. 1917.
Dated June 8th, 1917.
LENA LARSON, Plaintiff.
By C. A. RAWLFS, Attorney.
6-11—4t sw
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CASS COUNTY, NEBRASKA.
In the matter of the Estate of Dora Oldham Moore, deceased.
NOTICE OF SALE.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of James T. Begley, judge of the district court of Cass County, Nebraska, made on the 18th day of June, A. D., 1917, for the sale of the real estate hereinafter described, there will be sold at the south front door of the Court House in Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, on the 10th day of July, A. D., 1917, at 11:00 o'clock a. m. of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate, to-wit:
Lots nine and ten (9 and 10) in block eleven (11), South Park addition to the City of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska. Said sale will remain open one hour.
Dated June 18th, 1917.
GEORGE JACKSON OLDFHAM,
Executor of the Estate of Dora Oldham Moore, deceased.
American flags, from 5c up, at the Journal office.



Children Cry for Fletcher's
CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. 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.
What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL.
In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.
State of Nebraska,)
County of Cass,) ss.
To all persons interested in the estate of Conrad H. Valley, deceased.
On reading the petition of Frances Valley, praying that the instrument filed in this court on the 11th day of June, 1917, and purporting to be the last will and testament of the said deceased, may be proved and allowed, and recorded as the last will and testament of said deceased, may be proved and allowed, and the administration of said estate be granted to Henry Meisinger and Blanche Meisinger, as executors. It is hereby ordered that you, and all persons interested in said matter, may, and do, appear at the County Court to be held in and for said county, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock, a. m., to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and that notice of the pendency of said petition and that the hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said matter, by publishing a copy of this Order in the Plattsmouth Journal, a weekly newspaper, printed in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.
Witness my hand and seal of said court, this 23rd day of June, A. D. 1917.
(SEAL) ALLEN J. BEESON,
County Judge.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CASS COUNTY, NEBRASKA.
The First National Bank of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, Plaintiff,
vs.
Perry Marsh, Defendant.
You are hereby notified that the plaintiff has commenced an action against you in the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, for the purpose of foreclosing a Mortgage for \$200.00 and interest from January 22, 1916, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, on the following described real estate, to-wit:
A strip of land out of the NE corner of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Sec. 19, Twp. 12, Rge. 14, E. of 6th P. M., above 22 by 207-7-10 feet in size, immediately adjoining lot eleven on the South, and being all the land between said lot and Patterson Avenue, Commencing at the NW corner of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 19, Twp. 12, North Rge. 14, E. of 6th P. M., thence running South 154 feet to the point of beginning, thence running south to Patterson Avenue, thence East to the road known as Lincoln Avenue, thence Northwesterly along said Lincoln Avenue to a point due East of the point of beginning, thence West to the point of beginning, Sixty-eight (68) feet off of the South side of Lot 11 in Sec. 19, Twp. 12, Rge. 14, East of 6th P. M. in Cass County, Nebraska, and for equitable relief.
You are required to answer said petition on or before the 9th day of July, 1917, and in failing so to do your default will be duly entered therein and judgment taken as prayed for in plaintiff's petition.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PLATTSMOUTH, Plaintiff.
By A. L. TIDD, Its Attorney.
May 28—4w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
State of Nebraska,)
Cass County,) ss.
In the matter of the estate of Pricilla A. Noves, deceased.
Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased that claims may be laid upon claims filed against said estate, before me, County Judge of Cass County, Nebraska, at the County Court room in Plattsmouth, in said County, on the 23rd day of July, 1917, and on the 23rd day of January, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M. each day for examination and allowance.
All claims must be filed in said court on or before said last hour of hearing. Witness my hand and seal of said County Court in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 22nd day of June, 1917.
(SEAL) ALLEN J. BEESON,
County Judge.
NOTICE.
Robert Forabeck and Mrs. Mary Forabeck will take notice that on the 19th day of May, 1917, M. Archer, a Justice of the Peace of Cass County, Nebraska, issued an order of attachment for the sum of \$52.92, in an action pending before him, wherein Robert Forabeck and Mrs. Mary Forabeck are defendants, that property of the defendants has been attached under said order. Said property, continued to the 25th day of July, 1917, at 9 o'clock A. M.
H. M. SOENNECHSEN,
Plaintiff.
7-2-3wks-wkly
Read the Evening Journal. Only 10 cents a week.

Estes Park, Rocky Mountain National
This magnificent vacation-land, so near at hand, has been made a National Park and it certainly has every requisite for a National Summer Playground. It is a region of forests, canyons, streams and lakes, a paradise of mountain air and wild flowers, a natural amphitheatre of 150 square miles, with snow-capped panoramic barriers,—Long's Peak, James' Peak and the Continental Divide.
Burlington trains take you there quickly and at a small cost,—only \$27.00, generally speaking, from middle and Eastern Nebraska to Estes Park. This includes rail and auto via Lyons or Loveland.
Over 50,000 tourists visited Estes Park last summer.
Colorado has hundreds of resorts, recreative places and automobile tours. You have every day the lowest possible rates to Denver, Colorado Springs and Estes Park. Arrange early for any accommodations that you will want in Colorado this coming summer. Let me help you.
Burlington Route
R. W. CLEMENT, Ticket Agent
L. W. WAKELEY, General Passenger Agent.