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\$945 F. O. B. FACTORY.

Possesses important feature of design which are found also in those higher priced cars as embodying the very latest and best engineering practices. These superior features, which for two years have distinguished the Oakland Six as a car of unusually advanced design; and which are now employed in the latest models of many of the more costly cars, not to be found in their entirety, in any of the other cars in the Oakland price-class. As a result, the Oakland Sensible Six, in the estimation of the buying public, is raised above the plane of its price, and naturally is compared to and competes with cars of considerable higher price than its own.

Oakland Auto Company

PLATTSMOUTH NEBRASKA

TO RUSH GUARD REGIMENTS TO BATTLE FRONT

Many Things Indicate Units Having Seen Border Service Will Be Hurried to France.

STOP FOR OUTFITTING

JUST PRIOR TO SAILING

All Organizations Except Those From Southwestern States in Federal Armies.

Washington, D. C., July 26.—Many things indicate that national guard regiments, which are now fairly well equipped and which had the benefit of the border mobilization, will not be held long at the divisional training camps.

If transportation is available the best of the state troops may be hurried to France at once, stopping only for final outfitting before they sail. The intensive instructions to fit them for trench warfare will be given at the American training camps in France, where General Pershing's regulars already are at work.

Rest Called August 5. With the exception of troops from California and the southwestern states, the national guard is in the federal service tonight, under President Wilson's call.

The remaining units will be brought in August 5, on which day the whole force of probably 300,000 men will be drafted into the army of the United States and will lose its status as militia.

From that day on the state troops can be used for any duty the president may direct and will be subject to no limitations that do not also apply to the regular army.

Called Out Ten Days Ago. The first increment of the guard was called out ten days ago. Those called today in the second increment embrace New England, middle western and northwestern states and several southern states. Probably more than 150,000 men went on the federal payroll, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio troops and those from several other states were in the first increment.

With federalization of the entire force complete after August 5 the ranks of all regiments then will be filled up to full war strength with men from the selective draft lists.

POPULAR YOUNG PEOPLE NEAR CEDAR CREEK MARRIED

Virgil Urish and Miss Lorene Meisinger were married at the Eight Mile Grove parsonage on Wednesday evening, July 18th, at 8:30, Rev. Kunsendorf, pastor of the church, pronouncing the solemn vows that bind them for life. There were only a few of the relatives of the contracting parties present to witness the ceremony.

These popular young people have lived in Cass county all their lives and their parents are among the county's most substantial and progressive farmers. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Urish, and the bride the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Meisinger, both families being long residents of Eight Mile Grove precinct, where they have always been held in the highest esteem by their entire acquaintance. The young people are both very popular among their large circle of friends, all of whom will join in extending hearty congratulations and wish them a long life filled with happiness and prosperity. The new Mr. and Mrs. Urish will make their home on the old Urish homestead in Eight Mile Grove, and start their new life where they are best known among their friends and relatives.

Mrs. C. Lungren, of Dennison, Ia., a sister of Mrs. August Anderson, of this city, who has been visiting with her sister for the past week, departed this afternoon for Sidney, Neb., where she will visit for some time at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Albin Nelson, for a month before returning to her Iowa home.

Crepe and fancy designed paper for decorative uses can be found at the Journal office. We have the largest line ever brought to this city.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Mucous Surface of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists.

A VARNISH PUZZLE

The Lost Secret of the Old Time Makers of Violins.

IT MAY NEVER BE DISCLOSED.

This Amazing Mystery, That Defies the Modern Experts, is the One Thing That Keeps Them From Surpassing the Work of the Ancient Masters.

There must be thousands who wonder why modern manufacturers cannot reproduce the valuable old violins we read so much about, says the Musical Courier. When Ysaye recently inspected the wonderful collection of violins owned by Rudolph Wurlitzer and played on a Ruggiero, a Stradivarius, a Guarnerius, an Amati, and so on, some of our readers may have asked why American makers do not copy those old masters. We reply that every detail of the great Italian makers has been studied for more than 100 years.

We have discovered every secret of the old masters except the recipe for their varnish. That is the mystery. "Surely," claim some of our readers, "this is a secondary consideration. If you have good wood well put together you must have a good violin, no matter what the varnish is!" We shall see. Hills of London, the well known violin experts and makers, in the book "Antonio Stradivari—His Life and Works," say:

"Though the wood and also construction and dimensions be perfect, the result will be astonishingly bad if the instrument be badly varnished. Hence we are disposed to classify the relative importance of material, dimensions and constructions and varnish as follows: First, varnish; second, construction and dimensions; third, material."

So here we have an acknowledged authority stating that the most important factor in the tone of a good violin is the varnish. And does the quality of the lost varnish mean that the old makers were men of genius? Not a bit of it. Apparently they were just good workmen whose product could be equaled today in any civilized country if the varnish could be discovered.

That this secret should be lost is one of the amazing facts of history. It is inconceivable to us that 200 years hence no one will be able to supply the shellac varnish that can be found in any painter's supply shop today. And yet this is what has happened to the varnish used by the Cremona makers. It has simply been forgotten; that is all. It was no secret a few hundred years ago. We find chairs, tables, cabinets and bedsteads of the period covered with the golden, lustrous varnish of Amati and Stradivari.

The old violin makers used it because it was cheap and easy to procure. It began to go out of general use in the sixteenth century because it was found to be too soft for the wear and tear of furniture. It was still used by the violin makers, however, none of whom seems to have left the recipe. Perhaps they did not know it. The average cabinetmaker today need not know how to make the varnish he buys by the gallon. Thus the varnish which was used by the whole Italian nation for two centuries is now an unknown mixture of mysteries.

When came the gums and oils of the old Italian varnish? We have reason for believing that they were not indigenous to the Italian soil. We know that much of the maple used by the violin makers of the day came from Turkey. Stradivari often used the straight grained maple of the Italian Alps for his cheaper instruments. For his wealthy patrons he used a beautiful curly maple that came from Turkey. Why from Turkey? The reason is obvious. Venice and Genoa held command of the eastern trade of Italy. It was cheaper to import maple to Venice by sea than to carry it overland from northern Italy. But when the Venetian or makers came across a piece of maple too curly to be strong enough they sold it to the violin makers. The beautiful backs of the best Stradivarius violins, therefore, are made from wood that the oak makers rejected.

Now, if the gums and oils of the old varnish came from the orient it would become more and more difficult to procure them in proportion as the Venetian trade diminished. History confirms this theory. The Turks waged a war against the opulent and powerful republic of Venice from 1645 to 1669. For the first thirteen years of the eighteenth century Venice had a certain amount of peace. But in 1718 Venice, by the peace of Passarowitz, abdicated her rank in Europe, became a nonentity in politics and saw her trade begin to dwindle. Venice, the former mighty queen of the Adriatic, lost her great oriental trade. Is it any wonder that the oriental gums should disappear from her imports when the cabinetmakers no longer used them? The little that the violin makers needed was too small to keep the trade alive. Then in 1750 a patent was given by the king of France to Simon Martin for a period of twenty-five years for the newly discovered process of making the much more durable and glossy copal varnish. That was the finish of the old Italian varnish, wrongly called "Cremona" varnish.

If the secret or lost process of the old varnish makers could be discovered we believe that Guarnerius and Stradivarius and all the rest of them would lose the title of geniuses they have so long enjoyed and be considered merely good workmen. It is as difficult today to make a chair and cover it with the mysterious varnish as it is to reproduce the famous old violins.

PROFITS IN SHEEP ON EVERY FARM IS INCREASEMENT FOR BOYS

Since the earliest glimmerings of the history of the world, wool has been one of the articles going into the manufacture of clothing, and has been used since, until the present day. At this time there is a demand for more wool than is produced here, and the imports of wool is greater by many times than that produced. We now annually consume something like six hundred million pounds of wool while we only produce something like two hundred million pounds.

With the increase of our population we should also increase the production of wool, but the facts are that we are raising a less number of sheep each year, while at the same time they are a good paying proposition. True, the matter of cattle and hogs is paying immensely for those who breed and raise them, but at the same time, not alone does the sheep produce a nice income for the breeder and raiser, but the by-product of the wool is also an added revenue above the animal.

In the year 1900 there were one million farmers raising sheep, and last year there were but a little more than half that number engaged in the business. During this time, prices for wool have increased, and this has been noted in the advanced prices of clothing.

During the past four years the countries engaged in war have suffered a terrible devastation of their sheep, which has cut the output of wool in about the same proportion as in the number of sheep produced. There is hardly a farm that cannot produce sheep profitably in any quantity, and a flock of sheep, even if small, can be raised at a profit when it is taken into consideration that there is a double source of revenue—the sheep for its meat and also for its wool.

The Bradley Knitting company of Delevan, Wis., who annually use great quantities of wool, are offering boys an especial proposition on the raising of sheep. They have prizes which they give for the raising of sheep, among which are prize sheep, as payment for the flocks of sheep the boys raise, and are also offering many cash prizes, such as fifty dollars in gold, twenty-five dollars in gold, and smaller prizes as well. Any boy between the ages of 13 and 17 who will write to the Bradley Sheep club, Delevan, Wis., will receive all the information necessary. Now the matter of producing enough of any necessary commodity is along patriotic lines and should be encouraged and is commendable to all.

Red Cross rooms are open all day each day. Everybody welcome.

Don't Fall an Easy Prey to the Disease.

The diseases find their easiest victims among the persons whose stomach is not in good condition. The general debility caused by this disorder increases susceptibility to the disease. The heart is weakened, the blood is poisoned from excess of waste matter, and the patient must fight against odds when stricken with the disease. Therefore, it is always essential to keep the bowels regular and the stomach in good condition. Triner's American Elixir of Bitter wine is the best remedy to this end. It cleans out the bowels and braces up the entire system. Price \$1.00, at drugstores. Triner's Liniment repels the torments of rheumatism and neuralgia, relieves strains, sprains and swellings and refreshes tired muscles and feet. Price 25c and 50c, at drug stores; by mail, 35c and 60c. Joseph Triner, Manufacturing Chemist, 1333-1339 S. Ashland Ave., Chicago.

DOWN FROM BETHANY.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Mayer and daughter, Miss Josephine, from near Bethany, drove down last Saturday to visit for the day with relatives and friends in and near the old home. While here Mr. Mayer was a pleasant caller at the Journal office. They returned home Sunday afternoon.

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.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Spitz puppies. rite P. O. Box 607, Plattsmouth, Neb. 7-24-21dtwtkly

Red Cross rooms are open all day each day. Everybody welcome.

Red Cross Membership—\$1.00.

CRUMBLING OF RUSSIAN LINES

Army Officers at Washington Paint Gloomy Picture of Early Peace On Account of Results in Russia.

Washington, July 25.—No attempt is made here to minimize the seriousness of the situation in the war theaters in Europe.

The United States is in the war and will go through with it; but any hope of a short struggle has gone glimmering with the apparent almost complete collapse of the Russian war machine.

The development was not unexpected by many army officers. When the offensive of July 1 was started by the Russian forces, the most frequent comment here was that it probably was the dying kick of the old Russian machine.

Direct Bearing on United States. For the United States the Russian collapse may have an immediate and direct bearing. It will, if the German general staff presses its advantage—the release of additional German forces to bolster up the western front, where American troops are to be engaged.

The German line in the west has not been seriously impaired at any point, officials here believe. It has been noted, in fact, that the one strategic advantage gained in recent fighting was gained by the Germans.

Many officers here believe that when a small sector of the British line in Belgium was overwhelmed, the Germans improved the weakest front materially. That view is based on opinion that the only hope of decisive attainments for the allies in the west lies in rolling up the German flank where it reaches the sea in Belgium.

Could Crush U-Boats. If that could be done, it is argued, the U-boat bases could be stamped out and the only offensive instrument of the Germans be eliminated entirely or made ineffective. It would require combined army and navy operations, for it would be necessary to force a landing behind the German line and force the whole right flank back from the sea as a result.

Reports from France, official and unofficial, so far as known, give no cheering picture of what must be done. There appears no doubt that the allied line can stand against any force Germany can bring against it. Even the Russian disaster does not affect that situation. But to gather the necessary strength for a successful offensive will take time and ample ocean transportation facilities if the United States is to furnish the needed surplus of men, airplanes, munitions and food.

PETAINE'S TROOPS HOLD OUT IN FACE OF FIERCE ATTACK

French Front Remains Intact After Germans Have Wasted Many Men in Fruitless Rushes.

The hostilities on the Aisne front, where for weeks the Germans have wasted men by thousands in an ineffectual attempt to break through General Petain's front have ceased and only artillery duels are now in progress.

Early Wednesday morning witnessed one of the last attempts of the crown prince to gain his objective. This was on the Calornie plateau, where an attack was repulsed.

The Germans have been successful in winning 200 yards of trenches from the British east of Monchy-Le-Preux, which they had bombarded violently for several days past. In the capture of the position the enemy again used liquid fire.

Along the front in northern Belgium the heavy artillery duel continues, but as yet there has been no sign of either the British or the Germans starting an infantry attack.

KAISER TURNS UP HIS NOSE AT AMERICA

Berne, Switzerland, July 24.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—The Post Zeitung of Augsburg, Bavaria, says that at the recent reception given in Berlin by Emperor William to members of the reichstag, the emperor, in conversing with Philip Scheidemann, the socialist leader, spoke slightly of America and expressed the conviction that the United States would not play a decisive part in the war.

The Nehawka Mills are now Rolling and Manufacturing the "Letter Roll" Flour!

"Letter Roll" Flour needs no boosting. For on the top shelf it now is roosting. The best cooks wherever you go Use this famous flour, you know. They just set their yeast and go to bed, For they know on the morrow they will have good Bread.

J. M. C. D. ST. JOHN, Prop. JOE MALCOLM, Head Miller. For Sale by All Dealers

Subscribe for The Evening Journal

RUSSIANS LOSE RECENT GAINS IN THE SOUTHWEST

Back Where They Were When Brusiloff Began Drive a Year Ago.

AND THE GERMANS HAVE NEW TERRITORY

Their Retreat at Some Places in Galicia Amounts to a Rout.

Petrograd, July 25.—The present line of the southwestern front is approximately that occupied after General Brusiloff's drive last summer, except before Tarnopol, where the enemy succeeded in pushing further into Russian territory. The fate of the latter town was virtually decided with the Germans holding the suburb just across the Sereth river within easy gun range.

The Germans chose the junction point of the seventh and eleventh armies for beginning their offensive, the first blow being struck between Boroff and Pebako on a twenty-mile front. Without great effort, as is admitted in the Russian official communications, they pursued their advance to the line of the Sereth. This uncovering of the Russian positions south of Tarnopol forced a retirement all along the diagonal line southwestward.

Women in First Battle.

Petrograd, July 25.—The Russian women's battalion raised by the twice wounded girl officer, Vera Butchka-reff, was in action on the front at Krevo yesterday for the first time. They are reported to have been successful, although the battalion suffered some losses, the extent of which is not yet known. The Novoe Vreyma

correspondent at the front reports that the women behaved in an exemplary way, gaining the respect of the men soldiers.

TRAITOROUS DIVISION OF SLAVS BLOWN TO PIECES BY COMRADES

London, July 26.—A dispatch to the Post from Petrograd says that under General Korniloff's drastic measures to restore order in the Eleventh army one whole division thereof was blown to pieces by their own artillery to average the units which all loyal troops, and especially the artillery, have silently endured for the past four months from these traitorous rascals.

FROM PERU NORMAL

Under the direction of the students, the Peru Canning club, made up of children from 8 to 15 years of age, met in the domestic science rooms and canned vegetables raised in their own gardens.

The Cass county club will hold its picnic Tuesday evening, June 24. A fine time and a good supper are to be provided for all.

The Y. M. C. A. army fund was swelled to \$250 when the committee had finished its canvass of the faculty and business men. A carnival for the benefit of the fund will be held Saturday evening. The Philo and Everett Literary societies will help.

A number of school boards are sending their superintendents to Peru to get teachers for the coming year. Next Wednesday evening, August 1, a "stunt event" will be given. It is to be a patriotic affair. The different rooming houses are to parade, costumed as to the different countries allied against Germany. It promises to be a very inspiring event.

DANCE!

Friday Evening, July 27th in Red Cross Work Room—Adjoining Hotel Cedar Creek, Neb. Proceeds of Dance to Be Donated to Local Red Cross Bondage Circle!

A Good Orchestra Will Furnish the Music Good Order and An Enjoyable Time Assured All Who Attend! Ice Cream, Lemonade and Sandwiches Served Throughout the Evening Come One! Come All!!

1/2 PRICE! **1/2 PRICE!**

Beginning Tuesday, July 24th - 10 Day Sale - on all Our Summer Hats!

—Just Half Price—

\$11.00 values at	\$5.50
9.00 " "	4.50
7.00 " "	3.50
5.00 " "	2.50
3.00 " "	1.50

Visit Our Beauty Parlor—now open! Manicuring, Shampooing and Hair Dressing!

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1/2 PRICE! **1/2 PRICE!**