

# THE STOCK OF THE Sprague Tire and Rubber Co.

## Can Be Bought at \$50 Per Share Not Later Than March 1, 1918

It may advance any time before that date, depending upon how fast the allotment sells. At the rate it has been selling during the past week or so the present allotment of \$50.00 stock will not last long. In a very short time after which you positively will have to pay \$75.00 per share.

The Sprague Tire & Rubber Company is managed by men of known skill and proven business ability—whose past success assures the success of this company.

Mr. Sprague, the President, is one of Omaha's leading business men. He was the President of the Omaha Rubber Co., and for 32 years was one of the trusted and honored executives of the U. S. Rubber Co., with headquarters at Omaha. He is a man of the highest honor and business integrity and his reputation in Omaha and throughout the country is without a stain.

Mr. Frances Fern, Vice President and Chemist, is one of the foremost chemists in the U. S. He had charge of the laboratory works of the Acme Reclaiming Works in Chicago, and did all the research work for that great organization. Mr. Fern will be at the head of the Chemical Department of the Sprague Tire & Rubber company. The chemist, as everyone knows, is the man who passes upon the compounds, etc. that enter into the making of tires.

Mr. Harding, factory superintendent and the secretary, is a man who has spent a life time in the rubber business. He received his early training with the B. F. Goodrich Co., having been with them 21 years. He is considered one of the foremost experts in the country on rubber. Mr. Harding will have entire supervision of the factory both before and after its construction. With such men as these at the head of

### Information Coupon

MESSRS. ROBERTS & ASKEW, Agents,  
SPRAGUE TIRE & RUBBER CO.,  
Wagner Hotel, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Please send me full particulars regarding the Sprague Tire & Rubber Company.

If satisfied that the investment is good, I might invest \$.....

This coupon obligates me in no way to buy stock.

Name.....

Street.....

City or Town.....

(P-J) State.....

this company, there can be no question of its great success.

The company announced in the Omaha papers on October 23 and 24th, 1917, that they believed no man would have his money in the company to exceed 20 months before he would receive in dividends 30 per cent upon his preferred stock and 23 per cent upon his Common, which Common is a gift to the investor.

Small investments grow into big fortunes just as little acorns grow into stately trees. But you must make the investment. The acorn in the bin won't grow into a tree any more than uninvested money will grow into a fortune. It is necessary to act. This stock advances in price shortly and this offer will not be repeated. In 6 months the factory should be in operation and the stock should start earning dividends. It may be earning dividends before you have finished paying for your stock. So get some of this stock while you can at the special organization price. **With every two shares of Preferred you buy, one share of Common is given free.** You never had an opportunity to buy stock in the older tire companies; Had you done so, a small investment would have given you an independent income for life. The Sprague Tire & Rubber Company is as good a bet as any of the older companies were when they organized and 100 per cent safer. This is absolutely the last call. **It's your last opportunity—your last chance.** If you desire further information on this company, fill out the Information Coupon and mail it today. It will be impossible to call on you personally. You can mail in your application to the Company, or leave word or phone the undersigned Local Representatives and we will make a special visit to you.

SPRAGUE TIRE & RUBBER CO.,  
1106-7 W. O. W. Bldg. Omaha, Nebraska

## ROBERTS & ASKEW, Local Representatives, WAGNER HOTEL, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

### END OF WAR NO NEARER BY TALK OF FOES

U. S. OFFICIAL CIRCLES SEE NO  
RESPONSE BY ALLIES TO DE-  
MAND FOR NEW PROPOSALS.

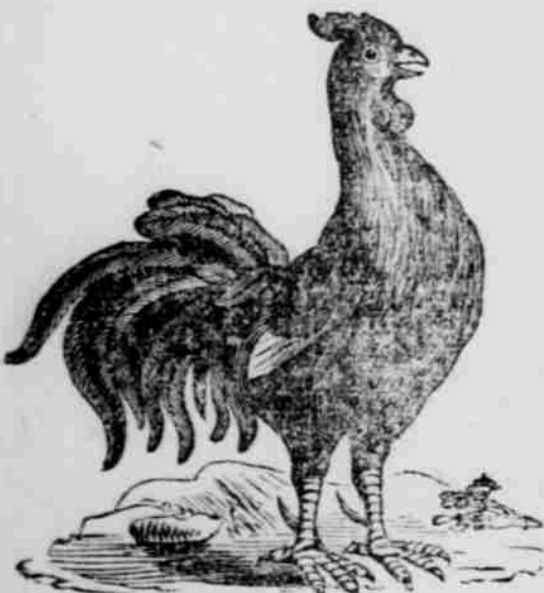
### ADDRESSES FOR HOME PEOPLE

Hertling Adopts Militant Tone While  
Czernin Speaks in More  
Conciliatory Way.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—No  
advance toward peace is soon here in  
the speeches made today in Berlin  
and Vienna by the German chancel-  
lor and Austrian foreign minister  
upon the war aims of the central  
powers.

Formal comment will be withheld

### Poultry Wanted!



Hens ..... 21c  
Sparrows ..... 19c  
Stags ..... 19c  
Ducks ..... 18c  
Geese ..... 17c  
Old Roosters ..... 12c  
Eggs ..... 46c

F. G. DAWSON

until the texts are put out by an  
authorized German agency, but after  
reading press accounts of the speech-  
es officials expressed the opinion  
that they were framed largely for in-  
ternal consumption, with the inci-  
dental purpose to plant seeds of dis-  
cord among the allies by suggestions  
of separate negotiations and to ap-  
peal to the sympathies of the radical  
socialist elements in the enemy's  
countries.

### Won't Submit New Terms.

The present belief of the officials  
is that there is not the slightest  
probability of a compliance by the  
United States and the allies with the  
final demand of the German chancel-  
lor for the submission to them of  
new proposals for peace.

Lord Robert Cecil, British minis-  
ter of blockade, is reported as char-  
acterizing Chancellor von Hertling's  
speech as "very warlike; certainly  
not a peace speech."

Regarding the design to affect the  
internal conditions of Germany and  
Austria, an official suggested that  
the striking differences of one in  
the two notes, the German being al-  
most defiantly aggressive, and the  
Austrian compromising and insinuat-  
ing, were calculated precisely to meet  
the varying conditions in the two  
empires.

### Talks to Pan-Germans.

In Germany, strengthened by the  
Russian collapse resulting in the  
transfer of the vast forces from the  
eastern to the western front, the  
militaristic party is in the ascendency  
and the chancellor, abandoning the  
conciliatory attitude he occupied  
when he assumed office, apparently  
voices the will of the military lead-  
ers.

In Austria the working people are  
reported in incipient rebellion, and  
the demands for peace at almost any  
price are insistent and clamorous.  
This is the explanation found here  
for the foreign minister's vague  
promise of peace without annexation  
or indemnities, and his special bid  
for negotiations direct with America.

It is noted, however, that the  
speeches are interdependent; that  
Austria will not negotiate without  
Germany's consent and approval, and  
that Germany gives her sanction to  
what has been done in Austria. Both  
spokesmen express confidence in the  
success of the peace negotiations  
with Russia, in contrast to the bitter  
denunciation of the conduct of the

Teutons by Leon Trotzky, the bol-  
sheviki minister for foreign affairs.  
This attitude officials and diplomats  
believe to be the result of apprehen-  
sion that the confession at this mo-  
ment of the failure of the Brest-Lit-  
ovsk negotiations would exasperate  
the German and Austrian publics be-  
yond the safety point.

In some quarters there was a dis-  
position to find a grain of hope in  
the concession by both speakers that  
there were points in the utterances  
of Lloyd George and President Wil-  
son that might be acceptable to the  
Germanic powers and afford the basis  
of further discussions.

But other officials insisted that  
this was only another demonstration  
of the truth of President Wilson's  
statement in his address to congress  
that it was the practice of German  
diplomacy to mislead by declaring  
adherence to large principles and  
then neutralize them by insistence  
upon details of quite another char-  
acter.

### Dark Days

Are Days of Suffering—They Are Be-  
coming Brighter for Some  
Plattsmouth People.

Many "dark days" from kidney  
ills.

Backache, headache—tired days;  
Bladder trouble makes you gloomy.  
Doan's Kidney Pills have proven  
their worth.

Have been tested by many kidney  
sufferers.

They are endorsed by Plattsmouth  
people.

Mrs. Hettie Cummings, Chicago  
Ave., Plattsmouth, says: "I suffered  
so severely from my back at times  
that I could hardly get about. When  
I got down, I had to take hold of  
something before I could straighten.  
Sharp pains often caught me across  
my kidneys and for a minute I could  
not move, the pains were so severe. I  
couldn't rest well, my back ached  
so badly. I tried different remedies,  
but nothing did me any good until I  
began using Doan's Kidney Pills.  
Three boxes overcame that awful  
misery in my back and made me feel  
like a different person."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't  
simply ask for a kidney remedy—  
get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same  
that Mrs. Cummings had. Foster-  
Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Likewise methods of procedure in

### HERTLING AND COUNT CZERNIN MAKE REPLY

DISAGREE WITH LLOYD GEORGE  
AND WILSON ON CONCRETE  
BASIS FOR PEACE.

### HOLD TO ALSACE - LORRAINE

Restoration of Belgium Can Be  
Settled at Negotiations  
Table.

Germany, through her imperial  
chancellor, Count von Hertling and  
Austria-Hungary, through her for-  
eign minister, Count Czernin, have  
made reply to the peace terms of the  
allies and the United States as re-  
cently enunciated by David Lloyd  
George, the British prime minister,  
and President Wilson.

Although both Count von Hertling  
and Count Czernin affect to see the  
possibility of coming into agreement  
with their enemies on minor points,  
the concrete bases essential to peace  
are declared to be unacceptable.

The spokesman for Germany was  
uncompromisingly hostile to a  
majority of the peace aims as put for-  
ward by President Wilson, treating  
seriatim in his address those upon  
which Germany could not come into  
accord.

Count Czernin was more moderate  
in his treatment of President Wil-  
son's ideas, declaring that the presi-  
dent's viewpoint, expressed in his  
latest address to congress, showed  
that there was less incompatibility  
between Austria-Hungary and the  
United States than had seemed to be  
the case.

### Won't Let Alsace Go.

From the German standpoint, ac-  
cording to Von Hertling, the restora-  
tion to France of Alsace-Lorraine is  
beyond the realm of discussion. Re-  
garding Belgium, he declared that its  
restoration could be settled only in  
peace negotiations, but that Germany  
never had demanded the incorpora-  
tion of Belgian territory "by vio-  
lence."

Likewise methods of procedure in

the evacuation of northern France  
must take account of Germany's vital  
interests and be agreed upon be-  
tween Germany and France.

The chancellor said the fate of  
Poland and the Balkans and the re-  
adjustment of the Italian frontier  
lies with Austria, while the evacua-  
tion of Russian territory concerns  
only Russia and the central powers.  
Germany, he added, considered that,  
the integrity of Turkey and the safe-  
ty of its capital were closely con-  
nected with the questions of the  
Dardanelles, which was of vital in-  
terest to Germany.

### See Exchange Peace Basis.

With regard to Russia, Count  
Czernin said Austria-Hungary desired  
no annexations or indemnities—  
"not a metre of territory, not a  
kreutzer of indemnity"—and that  
Russia could have peace if she main-  
tained the same standpoint as she  
evidently intended to do.

Both Count Hertling and Count  
Czernin thought it obvious that the  
exchange of peace views with the  
United States might form the start-  
ing point for a conciliatory discus-  
sion among all the states which had  
not yet entered into the peace nego-  
tiations.

In an address before the Japanese  
diet Viscount Motono, the foreign  
minister, reiterated the views pre-  
viously expressed by Premier Ter-  
uchi—that Japan was in full ac-  
cord with her allies in the war and  
that it was her intention to maintain  
tranquility in the far east.

On the battle fronts the fighting  
again has died down to small propor-  
tions, only bombardments and small  
infantry operations have been record-  
ed.

### PRODUCED UNDER PRESSURE.

From Friday's Daily.  
We are learning to save and to  
conserve as well. The west is not so  
glaringly not so apparent as it was  
some time since. As one article  
climbs out of our reach, because of  
the advancing in price, some other  
than which has been standing around  
looking for an opening jumps into its  
place and the game goes on like  
"Fussy Wants a Corner."

With other things Canton Flan-  
nell, or as it is more generally called  
cotton flannel, has appreciated in  
price, until the mittens and gloves  
which a short time since could be  
sold three pairs for the quarter, are  
now fifteen cents straight. Well that

caused some one to scratch his head  
and do a little independent think-  
ing, with the result, in the manu-  
facture of auto tops, the scraps,  
which were too small for use on the  
cars, are now being used for gloves,  
and make excellent ones as are ob-  
served at the store of the Wescott  
boys, in one glove we counted six  
different colors.

### NASAL BONE FRACTURED.

From Friday's Daily.  
While working with a buzz saw,  
which is dangerous, and good ad-  
vice to "Don't Monkey with a Buzz  
Saw", John F. Bates had a piece of  
wood, which he was sawing, jerked  
out of his hand and thrown violently  
against his face breaking his nose.  
The impact when the flying par-  
ticle of the kitchen stove wood struck  
him was terrible, and John was near-  
ly knocked down. He is now wear-  
ing a bandage on it to hold it in  
place while it knits.

### ELECT SET NEW OFFICERS.

From Friday's Daily.  
At the annual meeting of the  
Commercial Club, for the receiving  
of the reports of the work which has  
been done during the year just past  
and for formulation plans for the  
work for the coming year, was well  
attended, and much interest mani-

fest in the work of the organiza-  
tion. The reports of the officers  
showed good progress made in things  
which have been for the benefit of  
the city in more ways than that of  
just sordid business. After the dis-  
cussion of the problems which are  
always facing an aggressive business  
organization like this they proceed-  
ed to elect officers for the coming  
year, and selected the following:  
Lynn O. Miner, president; Frank  
M. Bestor, vice president; A. O.  
Moore, secretary and A. W. Clويد,  
treasurer.

### OVER FROM MURDOCK

From Friday's Daily.  
This morning Henry Guthmann,  
August Gakemeier and Mat Thing-  
ham, all of Murdock, came over in  
a car to look after some business in  
Plattsmouth and to attend to some  
matters regarding the Questionnaire  
of Mr. Gakemeier, which they did,  
returning to their homes at Mur-  
dock later in the day.

Wendell Heil and son, have just  
purchased a new six hole Joliet corn  
sheller, which they will put into ser-  
vice in a short time, this with another  
one purchased by Wilson Brothers,  
south of Murray of the same  
kind, were sold by the John F. Gord-  
er implement house.

### The Plattsmouth Garage

TELEPHONE 394

For Service—Livery All Hours!

Best Mechanics to Look After Your Troubles

Batteries Recharged!

Radiator Repaired!

Storage!

On and after January 1st, we will do a  
strictly cash business.

Positively No Credit!

J. E. MASON, Prop.