

The Plattsmouth Journal

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Ain't we proud Americans?
We are all proud of our soldier boys.
And may they return home in safety.
Several of our brave boys are buried in France.
Farsightedness is largely a matter of careful planning.
The queen of Holland may have to step down and out, also.
The ship that really took all of our boys over to Frans was the Lusitania.
Why not establish a little state for deposed monarchs, where they could flock together and rule each other.

Looking up and down the subway car, one gathers that there can have been no great rise in the price of chewing gum.
The profiteers still ply their avocation without the fear of being disturbed by the people who suffer in consequence of the nefarious character.

Why worry about laws to restrict the sale of German merchandise here, beyond labelling the goods? German trade will have to flock by itself anyhow.

There have been many deserters from the German Army in the last few months, but Private William Hohenzollern is the first who has escaped being shot for it.

Another delicacy we find it hard to become interested in just at this time of peace and big news is mock cherry pie, recipes for which have appeared in several papers.

Exact figures on just how high the German high command is are not at hand, but it is generally considered to be a whole lot nearer the ground now than it was two weeks ago.

Those who so plainly fear that Germany will escape the sufferings that she inflicted on the Allied countries should wait and see whether Germany gives herself up to Bolshevism.

Apparently the Huns considered the armistice to end the fighting, not the looting. It is reported that they have been diligently tearing up every carpet and pulling up every sprout remaining in Brussels.

Draft registrants over 36 who have not filed out their questionnaires are ordered to return them unfilled to their local boards. We fear the order came rather late. The day the peace news came a great many questionnaires were torn up.

Misfortunes are said never to come singly, but blessings have a way of coming in twos and threes that completely crowd out the undesirable visitors. First politics was adjourned, then the flu and then Prussian militarism—all within a week.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1918.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Get your overcoat.
After durable peace, then must come durable roads.
If your life is a blank fill it out and have it sworn to.
The schools opened up this morning and everybody is glad.
The increased allotment of sugar makes cranberry sauce possible.
But the Kaiser was in dutch long before he ever crossed over into Holland.
Wonder if Mr. Ford has found out yet which he wishes to be—republican or democrat?
While clothes don't make the man, they frequently make the man look funnier than he really is.

The "propaganda" work in foreign countries is to continue. Wars may come and wars may go, but Creel hopes to creep on forever.
Sometimes a greater volume of business with guaranteed collections means lower prices, but evidently not where the telephone business is concerned.

In the general jubilation after the victory, let us not forget the honor that is due to those homes whose windows display the gold starred service flag.

Any man can look wiser while predicting how the vote is going to come but then he can when explaining the next day why it didn't happen that way.

It's about the same in business as in politics. When a man loses all his money (or loses out in politics) he not only loses all his friends, but all his enemies.

College students in the navy may apply now for release with a good show of getting it. And Uncle Sam will now find a lot more college men in his than he ever suspected he had.

It may take us the next four or five years getting it into the heads of the German mutineers that they are not supposed to steal things, any more than efficiently organized battalions of the kaiser were.

No use counting on our boys in France getting home for at least six months and perhaps a year. There may be numerous disturbances that might result in a few battles before genuine peace is permanently established.

It is said that when an Indian dies his surviving relatives pay all his debts. We are acquainted with a man whom you heartily wish would turn Indian and die. If he reads this it will be just like him to wonder who is meant.

Unconditional surrender is a term everybody is supposed to understand, but evidently some people don't, even when a pretty war work solicitor calls at the front door and asks you if you don't want our boys to hurry home and arrive in good health and good humor.

Our resentment against the German people still is very much alive, but we don't want to see them starve. Consequently, we are willing to take all the authorized war foods except corn bread and give them to the Germans. We shall not insist that they eat them all, but they must take them and get them out of our way, or the armistice is off.

WILL BERLIN ES-CAPE A COMMUNE?

The strain and disappointment of the Franco-Prussian war ended in the Commune that controlled Paris through the spring of 1871 until it was overthrown by national troops. An interesting hint of a possible historical parallel has developed in the seizure of Berlin by the revolutionists.

In both instances the fertile field for the radicals was prepared by the misery and want of large masses of the population.

Paris had just come through a prolonged siege. It had been a republican city for years, and through a good share of the life of the empire of Napoleon III it had been sending to the National Assembly deputies committed to a republican form of government. With the disaster for which Napoleon was held responsible, it had become more strongly republican than ever.

The National Assembly, which was sympathetic toward the monarchy, was distrustful of Paris, and moved the capital to Versailles. The resulting business depression gave the opportunity to the radicals. They took control of Paris and defied the National Assembly. As soon as troops could be collected the siege of Paris began. It lasted two months, and ended with a week of destructive fighting after the national troops had gained an entrance.

Prominent men, including the archbishop of Paris, had been seized as hostages by the troops of the Commune, and were put to death. The national troops took a bloody vengeance. It is estimated that seventeen thousand men connected with the Commune were shot. In the next year or two, more than forty thousand were arrested and tried. The legacy of hatred lasted for a generation and made difficult the course of the new republic.

Will Berlin be able to avert a similar disaster? Much will depend on economic conditions. As John Mitchell said in New York the other day: "Bolshevism comes from despair and suffering. It does not occur among men regularly employed."—K. C. Star.

TELEPHONE CONVERSATION.

"Let's go to the movies this afternoon."

"I can't go this afternoon, but I'd be glad to go tonight."

"Because my husband contributed to the War Works Fund for the whole family, and they gave him just one button. He has it in the daytime and I can't go out until he comes home and brings the button for me to wear."

A "DIVINE RIGHT" SURRENDERED

"The kaiser has abdicated." So said Prince Maximilian, then German chancellor, announcing William Hohenzollern's retirement from the throne.

But Prince Max overlooked the more important event. The kaiser signed the paper which cast aside the throne. But before he did that, he must have done something else. He must have dissolved that "Me und Gott" partnership.

The kaiser owed nothing to the German people. He ruled by divine right. How often was the world reminded of that! No ordinary mortal was William Hohenzollern, emperor and king. He held a commission from God. In later years he even cast aside such an assumption of subordination and became the senior partner of the firm of "Me and Gott."

Why then should he abdicate to the German people? What mattered it that the German people were displeased? The kaiser's only allegiance, so he told us all was to his own special copyrighted and patented edition of God—a truly wonderful, an unbelievable God at that.

When the kaiser abdicated, he did more than most monarchs have done under similar circumstances. Monarchs who accepted the throne as a trust from the people, when they abdicated simply gave it back. But

GET SLOAN'S FOR YOUR PAIN RELIEF

You don't have to rub it in to get quick, comforting relief

Once you've tried it on that stiff joint, sore muscle, sciatic pain, rheumatic twinge, lame back, you'll find a warm, soothing relief you never thought a liniment could produce.

Won't stain the skin, leaves no muss, wastes no time in applying, sure to give quick results. A large bottle means economy. Your own or any other druggist has it. Get it today.



William, when he abdicated, submitting thereby to an uprising of mere mortals, cast aside his divine right.

No wonder that when he crossed into Holland he walked with a cane, hunched over and with eyes staring straight ahead.—World-Herald.

GERMANY TO-DAY.

The revolution in Germany proceeds with such rapidity that the complete transformation of that country is distant at the longest only a few hours. With the Socialists and the troops fraternizing in Berlin, with military officers in the interior cities offering their services to the new administrators, with the population and soldiers singing the Marseillaise in the streets of the capital, the armies in the field will not be deaf to the message of the hour. Their temper of to-morrow, if not of to-day, may be accurately revealed in the conduct of those individuals and units that have already accepted capture, declaring that with the end of the struggle in sight they can see no use in dying.

In the proclamation issued to the "citizens" of Germany by Chancellor Ebert is disclosed a tone new to German state documents. His words are neither bombastic nor menacing. Instead of endeavoring to coerce the German state documents. His words deavors to reason with them. Forecasting as he does acceptance of the armistice terms offered by Marshal Foch in behalf of the Allies and the United States, the Chancellor lays bare to the public the grim necessities of its case, and points out to it the supreme requirement of a situation in which their preservation from the miseries of anarchy can be won only by the preservation of good order through self-restraint. This proclamation is the antithesis of the outgivings of the Imperial Government in apparent sincerity.

At present there appears to be reason to hope, if not to expect, that the German people, profiting by their discipline and their generally high level of education, may make the transition from autocracy to democracy without a prolonged interval of madness such as has laid Russia prostrate. That this may be the case will be the sincere prayer of all enlightened men who labor for the permanent enthronement of honorable peace throughout the earth.

FEEDING GERMANY.

It seems extraordinary that Germany, after using every ounce of her strength to the hurt of the whole world, should now appeal to us for help, pleading that her millions are about to perish from starvation. But Germany has thought, first and last, of herself alone, of her own needs, whatever they may be. She tried force and now has to fall back on an appeal to pity. Hunger is a great humbler of pride. What is more extraordinary than her appeal is that the United States will accede to her request. We can do no less, since she has given up the struggle. Food will be the first step in reconstruction.

In view of the horrors which Germany has launched upon the world it would seem a just punishment that her people should die of want but it is a punishment that we can not carry on our consciences. The

vengeful can console themselves with the thought that there is infinite suffering in Germany which even our speediest aid cannot avert and that the revolutionary disorders are continually adding to her difficulties. There are inevitable punishments bound up in her conduct which will work their own retribution. Germany will now have leisure to think of the enormous stores of food she has destroyed. She cannot but remember the shiploads of meat of grain and of sugar she has sent to the bottom of the ocean of the fields she has laid waste and rendered unproductive for years to come.

Before Germany's needs are considered, the invaded territories will have their wants supplied. She will have to wait while she sees food put into the hungry mouths of those she has despoiled. But eventually, when our own more pressing needs, those of the allies and of the suffering thousands in invaded lands are assuaged, we will help in the feeding of Germany, for an excellent reason. Not even an animal can work without food and we require work from the Germans for a long time to come. They will have to work, and work well, to pay off the indemnities and make full material reparation for the damage they have done.

We will give Germany food much as we pour gasoline into an engine just as we put fuel into a necessary fire. To let Germany think we are feeding her for humanitarian reasons only would be to encourage her in the madness which has made the world bleed. It would be to say "You may be a brute, but we are too humane to give you a brute's treatment, we will forgive you and help you." We will feed Germany, that she may be able to bring forth the fruits of atonement, that she may pay to the last farthing the debt she owes—and that we may not through refusal to do so, descend to her level.—St. Joseph News.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

In the Matter of the Estate of William A. Edmisten, Deceased.

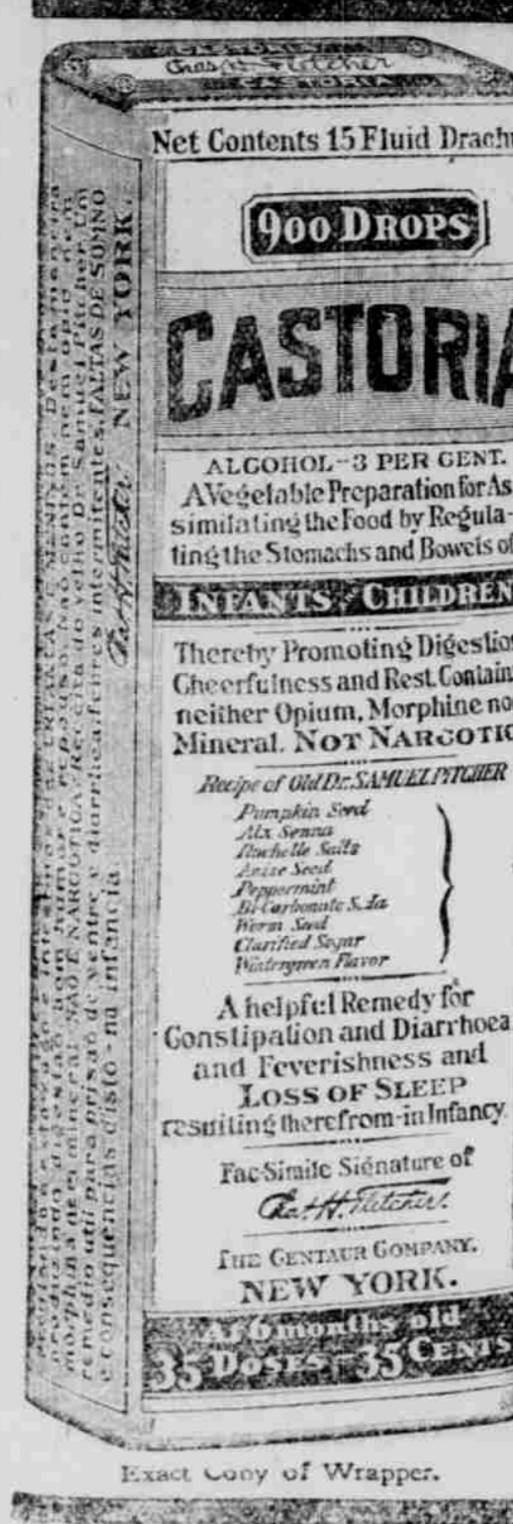
Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order of the Honorable James T. Begley, Judge of the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, made on the 7th day of September, 1918, for the sale of the real estate hereinafter described, there will be held at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Bank of Union, in the Village of Union, in said County, on the 7th day of December, 1918, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, to-wit: The E 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 29, Twp. 19, Rge. 14, and 10 acres along the west side of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Sec. 28, Twp. 10, Rge. 14, all in Cass county, Nebraska; also Lots 2 and 3, in Block 3, in the village of Union, Cass county, Nebraska. Said sale will remain open one hour.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1918. DAN LYNN, Administrator of the Estate of William A. Edmisten, deceased. CHAS. L. GRAVES, A. L. TIDD, Attorneys. 4-5 wks.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE COUNTY OF CASS, NEBRASKA.

Charles C. Parmele, Plaintiff, vs. Jacob P. Falter; Mary Falter; O. P. Olson, first real name unknown; Mrs. O. P. Olson, first real name unknown; wife of O. P. Olson; J. N. King; first real name unknown; Mrs. J. N. King, first real name unknown; wife of J. N. King; W. P. Kinslow, first real name unknown; Clarence A. Atkinson; Ernest G. Shallenbarger; Texas Rio Grande Company, a corporation, and Fred Wagner, Defendants.

Notice of Application for Appointment of Receiver. To the defendants, J. N. King, first real name unknown; Mrs. J. N. King, first real name unknown; wife of J. N. King; O. P. Olson, first real name unknown; Mrs. O. P. Olson, first real name unknown; wife of O. P. Olson; W. P. Kinslow, first real name unknown; and the Texas Rio Grande Company: You are hereby notified that Jacob P. Falter and wife Mary Falter, defendants in the above entitled cause, upon answer filed in said cause have made application for the appointment of James Robertson, Clerk of the District Court as receiver to take charge of the rents and income from the buildings and property described as lots eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block twenty-seven (27), in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska; that E. P. Patterson and J. M. Roberts are proposed as sureties for said proposed receiver, and that George E.



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For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

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Dr. J. C. Wells

In Use For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Dovey and Frank Schlater are proposed as sureties for said applicants; that said application for the appointment of said receiver will be presented to the Judge of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Nebraska, in the District Court Room in the court house in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, on the 18th day of December, 1918, at 9 o'clock A. M. Dated this 31st day of October, A. D. 1918. Of all of which you will take due notice. JACOB P. FALTER and MARY FALTER, Defendants. 11-4 wks

NOTICE OF REFEREE'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of sale issued to me by the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, on the 4th day of November 1918, in an action pending in said court in which Carey L. Stotler, was plaintiff and Loren B. Stotler, Sarah Irex, Eden Irex, George Stotler, Nettie Stotler, Walter Stotler, Ella Wayant, Clarence Wayant, Mabel Speakman, Harry Speakman, Mary Pope, Joseph Pope, David Stotler, if living, if deceased, his unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in his estate; J. F. Clugey, as administrator of the estate of William Stotler, deceased, are defendants, I will on the 9th day of December 1918, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the South front door of the Court House in Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, offer for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder the following described real estate situated in Cass County, State of Nebraska, to-wit:

The West half of the Northwest Quarter of Section thirty (30); the West half of the Southwest Quarter of Section thirty (30); and Lot two (2) in the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section nineteen (19) all in Township eleven (11) Range fourteen (14) Cass County, Nebraska. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 15th day of December 1918. FAY OLDHAM, C. A. RAWLS, Plaintiff Attorney. 18-4 wks

THE East thirty-five (35) acres of

the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section nineteen (19) Township ten (10) Range fourteen (14) East 6th P. M. Cass County, Nebraska.

The terms of said sale being Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars on the day of sale, and the balance of the purchase price on the day said sale is confirmed by the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

Said sale will remain open for one hour. CHARLES E. MARTIN, Referee. C. A. RAWLS, Attorney. 4-20t

LEGAL NOTICE.

TO RICHARD CONWAY OLDHAM AND WIFE ELMA OLDHAM; LAEUNA CONNELLY; JOHN J. OLDHAM AND WIFE ROSE OLDHAM; JESSIE D. SNYDER AND HUSBAND HENRY SNYDER; AND MARY L. CRAIG, DEFENDANTS.

You will take notice that on the 24th day of October 1918, Fay Oldham, plaintiff herein, filed her petition in the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, against you and Cuzza J. Baker, Pauline Oldham, Edilson L. Oldham and wife Maud Oldham; James W. Oldham and wife Effie Oldham; Vera H. Oldham, Polly Young and husband Homer Young, the object and prayer of which are to partition between plaintiff herself and the above named defendants, the following described real estate, to-wit: The West half of the Northwest Quarter of Section thirty (30); the West half of the Southwest Quarter of Section thirty (30); and Lot two (2) in the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section nineteen (19) all in Township eleven (11) Range fourteen (14) Cass County, Nebraska. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 15th day of December 1918. FAY OLDHAM, Plaintiff. C. A. RAWLS, Attorney. 18-4 wks

Rand-McNally war maps for sale at the Journal office.



WE HAVE ALL HEARD OF THAT "RAINY DAY." SINCE CHILDHOOD WE HAVE HEARD OF "PUTTING SOMETHING ASIDE FOR A RAINY DAY." THAT RAINY DAY COMES VERY SUDDENLY TO SOME PEOPLE. IF YOU HAVE PUT SOMETHING ASIDE, HAVE IT SAFE IN OUR BANK. FIRE CAN'T BURN IT, BURGLARS CAN'T STEAL IT AND YOU CAN'T LEND OR SPEND IT SO EASILY. BE PREPARED WITH A BANK ACCOUNT. WE ADD 3 1/2 PER CENT INTEREST ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS AND 4 PER CENT ON TIME CERTIFICATES. COME TO OUR BANK.

Farmers State Bank THE NEW BANK!

