

TOWN SHOULD MEET THE NEEDS OF THE SURROUNDING TERRITORY

Merchants Should Take Steps to Furnish Accommodations to Those Who Trade With Them and Bring Produce to Town.

Experience has demonstrated that it is impossible for the merchants of any town—big or little—to do the maximum amount of business unless that town satisfactorily meets the needs of the territory of which it is the commercial center, says the Omaha Trade Exhibit.

A market town must be something more than a place where farmers trade produce at the stores for staples and where they sell products at more or less satisfactory prices for cash, much of which is immediately sent to the big city for a wide variety of merchandise.

A town, to be a real market place, must offer advantages to the farmer both as a buyer and seller—more advantages than competing towns if business is to reach the maximum.

A good theory that won't work isn't half as good as a poor one that will.

In the first place, the farmer must be given to understand that he is an important factor in the upbuilding of his home market town and that it is no less an important factor in his welfare, not only by affording him the best possible market facilities but also by increasing the value of his holdings by reason of its proximity to his farm.

You must make the farmer feel that he belongs to your town. Make it so attractive in every good way that he will enjoy coming regularly and look forward to his town trips more as pleasure than a bit of necessary drudgery.

Suppose you disassociate yourself from your town long enough, if you can, to look at it from the farmer's point of view. If you were a farmer, would you use the town you are now in as a market town? Or would you prefer some competing town?

Would you feel that you and your

family were really welcome in a town that provided no rest room facilities for your wife and children—that provided no decent facilities for the care of your team or automobile—that was reached by poor roads and had worse streets—that was not properly lighted, even on Saturday evenings—that never gave any public entertainment or amusement to its patrons—that was, in short, generally unprogressive?

And what would you think after you reached home and learned that competing towns had paid more for what you marketed than you had realized?

You'd feel sore at the bunch of "robbers" down there at the village, who always try to get as much out of you as possible and give you as little in return as they can. That's just what you'd think if you were in the average farmer's place, doing business in the average country town. And if you were in his place, you'd probably buy as much from Sears and Montgomery Ward as he does.

Such conditions exist in thousands of communities in this section of the country. But there is no good reason why they should continue.

Business men can, if they will, remedy these conditions and make their towns real market towns which will enjoy a maximum volume of trade. But they cannot accomplish this through individual effort. They must organize, unite upon a plan for the common good and then work together all the time.

That is just the way towns no better situated than yours have been able to outstrip competing towns. If your town has any good reason whatever for existence, it can be made a real market town. The opportunity is yours. Will you make the most of it?

FREE FOR ALL RACE FOR THE STATE CAPITAL

A capital removal bill was introduced in the senate by Burrman of Hall, Bodinson of Buffalo and Tibbets of Adams. The bill includes two propositions. The first submits the question as to whether or not the capital is to be removed. The second is to determine the place where it is to be relocated if the measure should become a law and be put to a vote of the people.

The bill provides that the proposition be placed on the ballot at the next general election. Names of cities that are aspirants for the capital are to be placed below the first proposition. If no city gets a majority vote, then the two highest will compete at the following election. No division line is stated in the new measure. In order for a city to get its name on the ballot, the petition must contain the names of 500 signers.

John Hatt, Jr., transacted business in the metropolis this morning, taking the first train for the city.

Was Called to Friend.

William Barclay received a message last night informing him that his mother, Mrs. Joel Andrews, was in a critical condition at her home in Friend, Nebraska, and that little hope that she would survive the night was entertained by her physician. Mr. Barclay departed for his mother's bedside this morning on the first train.

Warning to Railroad Men.

Look out for severe and even dangerous kidney and bladder trouble resulting from years of railroadin'. George E. Bell, 639 Third St., Fort Wayne, Ind., was many years a conductor on the Nickel Plate. He says: "Twenty years of railroadin' left my kidneys in a terrible condition. There was a continual pain across my back and hips and my kidneys gave me much distress, and the action of my bladder was frequent and most painful. I got a supply of Foley Kidney Pills and the first bottle made a wonderful improvement and four bottles cured me completely. Since being cured I have recommended Foley Kidney Pills to many of my railroad friends." For sale by Fricke & Co.

A Record-Breaker.

A special from Bartlett, Iowa, under date of March 1, says: New Year's Pride, a thoroughbred red polled cow belonging to O. Chambers of Bartlett, was born January 1, 1903. One year after birth she weighed 940 pounds. Her first calf was born when its mother was 2 years old. A calf was born to New Year's Pride every year thereafter until March, 1910, when, one chilly morning, she gave birth to triplets, two of which lived. February 11, this year, a second set of triplets was born, which are all lively and well, making a total of six calves within eleven months. In each instance one heifer and two males were born.

PLEASANT FAREWELL PARTY

Given at the Pleasant Farm Home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Meisinger.

The pleasant farm home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Meisinger, west of Plattsmouth, was the scene of a genuine good time last Sunday, when quite a number of relatives gathered in to spend the day in the nature of a good time and a farewell gathering in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Horn. Mr. and Mrs. Horn were married on February 15 and were making preparations for their departure for their new home up near Creighton, Neb. The bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Meisinger, they wished to make their last day under the old farm house roof one long to be remembered, and they were not disappointed in their intentions. The happy young couple departed on Monday for their new home, with the best wishes from their many friends and relatives of Cass county. Following were the relatives who spent the day at the Meisinger home: Adam Meisinger and family, G. L. Meisinger and family, Anton Meisinger and family, Louis Born and family, Will and Ella Meisinger, Henry Horn and family and J. J. Meisinger and family.

"Foley's Honey and Tar is the best cough remedy I ever used as it quickly stopped a severe cough that had long troubled me," says J. W. Kuhn, Princeton, Neb. Just so quickly and surely it acts in all cases of coughs, colds, la grippe and lung trouble. Refuse substitutes. For sale by Fricke & Co.

Serenaded by Friends.

Mr. Emil Baumgart and his bride got comfortably fixed in their beautiful farm home, four and a half miles west of this city, yesterday, and last evening were given a fine serenade by about 100 of their young friends from this city and vicinity. The music was entirely vocal and very much enjoyed by Mr. and Mrs. Baumgart. Light refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by the visiting friends of the happy couple.

A Special Medicine for Kidney Ailments.

Many elderly people have found in Foley's Kidney Remedy a quick relief and permanent benefit from kidney and bladder ailments and from annoying urinary irregularities due to advancing years. Isaac N. Regan, Farmer, Mo., says: "Foley's Kidney Remedy effected a complete cure in my case and I want others to know of it." For sale by Fricke & Co.

Has Rare Coin.

County Surveyor Fred Patterson has in his possession fourteen nickles of the mintage of 1883, of which very few were minted. The coins do not have the word, "cents" upon them, and with a large Roman number five on one side, and the latin for "one in many" on the other, decorated with the head of the "Goddess of Liberty." It was an easy matter to gild the pieces and pass them for \$5 gold coins, and that is said to be the reason for the discontinuance of the mintage.

Delegation From Louisville Here.

Mrs. W. C. Stribling, Mrs. C. W. Hagen, Mrs. Bell Miles, Mrs. C. G. Mayfield and Mrs. T. C. Amick constituted a delegation of women from Louisville who arrived this morning to attend the W. C. T. U. convention in this city today.

For Sale.

Hardwood lumber for building on the Wm. Wiley farm, one mile east and two miles south of Murray. Any person wanting said lumber, call on the undersigned at the farm.

MRS. W. W. WILEY.

Murray Real Estate.

I have a number of choice pieces of Murray property for sale. See me if you wish to purchase.

A. L. Baker.

COFIELD WINS CASE FROM CITY

Judge Archer Decides That the Interstate Commerce Law Protects Him.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Judge M. Archer handed down a decision this morning in the case tried yesterday, in which Mr. R. Cofield was defendant and the city of Plattsmouth the complaining witness, and the state the plaintiff. Mr. Cofield was arrested last week for peddling, canvassing and selling goods, wares and merchandise, vic., earthenware and other goods, without obtaining a business license therefor.

The case was continued over until yesterday by the accused giving a \$200 bond for his appearance. The defendant employed M. Gering to defend him, and the city and Commercial club were represented by B. S. Ramsey and A. L. Tidd, respectively. After hearing the evidence yesterday afternoon authorities were cited by the counsel for the respective parties, and the case taken under advisement until 10 o'clock this morning. Upon convening the court this morning, and after due investigation of the law, Judge Archer decided that the defendant was not guilty as charged, and dismissed the complaint.

The evidence disclosed that the defendant, R. Cofield, had taken orders for earthenware for a manufacturing company located at Roseville, Ohio. The orders were taken during the month of January of this year, and later on the dates alleged in the complaint, Mr. Cofield returned to Plattsmouth and delivered the goods ordered by the purchasers and collected the money.

Under the law as it has been decided by the Nebraska supreme court in June, 1904, and by the United States courts prior thereto, Judge Archer holds that Mr. Cofield was engaged in interstate commerce and was not a hawker, nor peddler, and did not sell goods in violation of the city business tax ordinance, as the city would be without power to pass an ordinance in conflict with interstate commerce.

There is no doubt but the city has a valid business tax ordinance which will apply to cases not coming under the head of interstate commerce, but this case, in the opinion of the court, is not one of them.

It remains to be seen what will be the outcome of the civil suit and attachment which was commenced yesterday. The summons was made returnable on the 10th of March, but Mr. Gering, attorney for the company for which Mr. Cofield is working, said that he would file a motion to discharge the attachment, on the theory that since the company is engaged in interstate commerce, the ordinance as it now stands would not warrant the holding of the company's money on the attachment. And that if there has been no violation of the ordinance sufficient to warrant the arrest of the company's agent, then there could be no ground on which the attachment will stand.

Ordinance No. 486.

An ordinance vacating Emerson street, between lots forty-six (46) and forty-seven (47), in South Park Addition to the City of Plattsmouth, State of Nebraska.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council of the City of Plattsmouth, State of Nebraska:

SECTION I. That all that part of Emerson street, between lots forty-six (46) and forty-seven (47), in South Park Addition to the City of Plattsmouth, State of Nebraska, be and the same is hereby vacated as such street.

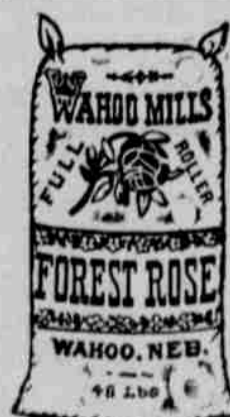
SECTION II. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication as by law required.

Passed and approved this 13th day of February, A. D. 1911.

Attest.

John P. Sattler, Mayor.
B. G. Wurl, City Clerk.

Mr. P. E. Ruffner came down from Omaha this afternoon and will visit Plattsmouth friends for a couple of days.



The Best Flour in the Market. Sold by all Leading Dealers

GINGHAMS!

We surely have the nicest line of Gingham that can be seen in Plattsmouth. Come in and see for yourself. The 10c lot contains some splendid patterns for boy's waists, girl's aprons and ladies' home dresses. Those for 12 1/2 cents are beauties—all sorts of plaids and stripes in a variety of colors that cannot fail to please everybody. There is nothing prettier than a gingham dress. Make your selection while the stock is new and complete.

ZUCKWEILER & LUTZ

AT THE STATE HOUSE.

Rather than hold night sessions the house members have agreed to begin their morning sessions at 9 o'clock and afternoon sessions at 1:30. Committee meetings will be held in the evenings and before 9 o'clock in the mornings.

A joint committee, consisting of Senators Albert, Tibbets and Placek and Representatives Quackenbush, Moriarity and Grossmann, were lately selected by the democratic caucus to draft and push bills designed to keep the platform pledges of the majority party.

The senate has been passing a number of bills, but the house has been less fortunate. A few days ago, when the order of third reading was reached a couple of bills met such instant and brutal deaths that authors of other bills on the calendar rushed the body into general file to save further murders.

It is the unanimous judgment of a joint committee of both houses that the state university should be moved out of the city of Lincoln and located on the large tract of land where the state agricultural colleges are situated. This land is adequate in every way and already belongs to the state. There is ample room for the buildings to be laid out conveniently and with a view to a beautiful campus. Street car service will make a difference of about twenty minutes between the present and proposed sites. By the joint report the medical college will remain at Omaha.

Senator Placek has been named as the chairman of a joint committee to have charge of the bills and amendments pertaining to redistricting the state into congressional, judicial, senatorial and representative districts. This is a tremendous task, second only, perhaps, to that of the finance committees in reporting the appropriation bills.

The democrats mean to pass another "non-partisan judiciary" bill. It is provided in the last state platform that it will be done. It is understood that Governor Aldrich will not interpose objections, at least that he will not go so far as to veto such a measure. It is pointed out that he cannot consistently oppose such a measure in view of his manifest willingness to accept votes from all parties at his late election.

Acting upon the suggestion of Governor Aldrich, the special committees of the legislature have been trying to get at the truth of the accusations made by the chief executive of the state against the election offi-

cialists at Omaha. While the committees were at Omaha work was delayed in both the house and senate and a big bill of expense piled up. Other sessions are being held at the capital and witnesses are being heard from Omaha. Nothing startling has developed and no statement has been proven or denied. It is thought probable that another appropriation will have to be made for the purpose of paying the unusual expenses incurred by the present session in the way of investigations, contest hearings and rent for committee rooms outside of the capital.

Two matters of supreme importance occupied the attention of the legislature during the past week; in the senate the Ollis' stock yards bill has been the bone of contention, while the Hatfield bill for direct legislation, otherwise known as the initiative and referendum, has been before the house nearly all the week. The senate and house bills on the latter subject differ only in details and it is certain that the differences will be amicably settled and the law will be enacted without blood letting. The sentiment for stock yards legislation has at all times been more friendly in the house than in the senate and the friends of the measure feel that the worst is over.

Omaha and Lincoln colored people are up in arms over a bill introduced by McKlasick of Gage and said to have been drawn by Chief Clerk Richmond of the house, providing a line dividing the blacks and whites in street cars, railroad trains and theaters. Mr. Richmond insists that the measure was not inspired by any radical prejudice and is in no wise a "Jim Crow" bill, as applied in southern states. He says it grew out of a demand in Omaha especially, where there are many insolent negroes who abuse their privileges and are not content, as the better class of negroes are, to accept the common rights of citizens. Colonel Richmond declares it is not a democratic measure, and he is not pushing it on party grounds.

A Mother's Safeguard.

Foley's Honey and Tar for the children. Is best and safest for all coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and bronchitis. No opiates. For sale by Fricke & Co.

Lost.

A ladies' small purse containing seven finger rings, four opals, one of which had two small diamonds, also one ruby and pearls, the other two being set rings; also one ruby stickpin. Lost either in Plattsmouth or on the road from W. A. Taylor's farm. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to the Journal office.

Our Advertisement

in this space has brought satisfactory results, and why not? (We have been truthful in all our announcements) It has made an increase in our business of 12 per cent over previous year. In other words we have turned our stock more than eight times in the past year—this assures you of getting absolutely fresh goods at all times. In fact we guarantee each and every article you get at our store, but should you by chance get anything not up to highest standard, "tell us," for we also buy of people that guarantee everything to us. Now if you want fresh and reliable merchandise come to us, for our guarantee is back of every article that we sell.

E. A. WURL

SIXTH AND MAIN ST.



BELL TELEPHONE SERVICE! WHAT IT MEANS

The Blue Bell Emblem, the seal of the Associated Bell Telephone Company, stands for one of the greatest business instrumentalities in the country—a comprehensive association of affiliated companies co-operating to give universal communication over eleven million miles of wire by means of five million telephones.

The need of efficient and universal telephone service is exemplified by the rapid progress of the associated Bell companies.

The Nebraska Telephone Company has connection with 120,000 telephones in this state, including about 50,000 instruments of connecting companies.

Ten years ago there were only 700,000 Bell Telephones in use, while today every Bell Telephone is connected with five million other telephones.

The average increase in the number of Bell Telephones in Nebraska is 600 a month, while more than 1,000 miles of wire is strung every thirty days.

Nebraska Telephone Company

M. E. Brantner, Local Manager