

# The Plattsmouth Journal

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## STOOD UNDER THE MISTLETOE

She stood beneath the mistletoe,  
The butcher's boy was there;  
But he did not the custom know,  
Or else he didn't dare.

A plumber and a tramp or so  
Were seen to pass that way,  
She stood beneath the mistletoe  
Eleven hours a day.

The outcome was a dreadful blow  
Unto this ancient miss,  
She stood beneath the mistletoe  
And never got a kiss.

Only one more day to consider  
That new resolution.

The old year appears to be going  
out in a blaze of autumn sunshine.  
It is a beautiful finish for  
a splendid year.

Even eggs will be transported  
by parcels post. The rural mail  
carrier may soon be complaining  
that the yolk is heavier than he  
can bear.

Five years from now, according  
to a fashion authority, hoop-  
skirts will be in general use again.  
But cheer up; the world may come  
to an end before that time. Who  
knows?

Mr. Morgan's statement that it  
is impossible to organize a money  
trust is discouraging. But of  
course his saying so does not  
make it so.

Nineteen separately named  
grades of eggs are on the market.  
Probably the eighteenth and nine-  
teenth are handled by men in  
oxygen helmets, with long  
shovels.

Dr. Mary Walker is confident  
that a strong odor of onions,  
maintained continuously, will  
drive away contagious diseases.  
Those who prefer an abiding odor  
of onions to contagious diseases  
will no doubt be interested.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt  
wants American women to adopt  
the trousers costume of the  
Chinese women and go barehead-  
ed. But why is Mrs. Catt so  
strongly opposed to matrimony?  
It is certainly a good institution.

If you have faith preach it; if  
you have doubts bury them; if  
you have joy share it; if you have  
sorrows bear it. Find the brightest  
side of things and help others to  
a sight of it also. This is the  
surest way and only way to pass  
through the year 1913 cheerful  
and happy. Try it.

In speaking of the parcels post  
the New York Evening Journal  
ends a long editorial on the sub-  
ject as follows: "If the merchants  
in the country, and the local  
editors throughout the country,  
understand the parcels post as  
well as mail order houses under-  
stand it, they would know that the  
parcels post will prove to be the  
greatest blessing the country edit-  
ors and country storekeepers have  
ever known. With the parcels  
post the local merchants' pros-  
perity must increase at once. And  
with the parcels post the country  
editor will, for the first time, come  
into his own. The parcels post  
will give to the country merchant  
a delivery system as good as that  
of the greatest city department  
store, and to the local editor full  
value for his important services  
to the nation." Of course we can-  
not dispute what the New York  
paper says on the matter, and can  
only hope that its words will prove  
true. It will be all right if they  
do, and it will be all wrong if they  
don't.

Now for 1913. We don't like  
the 13, but it will be all right if  
the people choose to make it so.

It may be true, as General Wood  
alleges, that more money is spent  
annually for automobile tires than  
for the upkeep of the navy, but  
what does it prove? Certainly not  
that the cost of the navy mainte-  
nance is too small.

There is one good resolution  
that all progressive citizens can  
adopt with good grace, and that  
is to adopt a resolution to do all  
they can in the year 1913 for the  
benefit of Plattsmouth.

As Plattsmouth has been more  
prosperous in 1912 than any other  
city of the same size in Nebraska,  
it should encourage everyone who  
has the true interests of the town  
at heart to renew their efforts for  
1913 in their good work to "See  
Plattsmouth Succeed!"

We admonished the young  
ladies in the beginning of the ex-  
piring year to do their husband  
shopping early. But it seems that  
many of them failed to heed our  
advice, and now the final rush  
is on.

Although the rules of the new  
parcels post admit of the trans-  
portation through the mails of  
eggs, butter and poultry and other  
farm produce, we have heard of  
none of the mail order houses  
offering to take this produce at  
the highest market price in ex-  
change for goods. If farmers  
would actually attempt such a  
transfer they would soon learn the  
relative value to them of the mail  
order house and the country  
store.—Omaha Trade Exhibit.

Many of the best observers of  
affairs political in Washington,  
express the opinion that Mr. Wil-  
son is himself going to be the  
president and that his conferees  
will be men of all factions of the  
democratic party. Mr. Wilson  
goes into the higher office with a  
good record as a state executive  
behind him and with a better sup-  
port, so far as the best business  
and political sentiment of the  
country can be support, than any  
president elected in many years.

President Taft has concluded  
to accept the professorship in  
Yale university. This gives him  
\$5,000 a year and leaves him free.  
He did think at first of practicing  
law, but he says that if he should  
do this he would find himself be-  
fore judges whom he had himself  
appointed. Delicacy, therefore,  
would prevent him from pursuing  
this course. With the Yale pro-  
fessorship he can wabble about,  
make speeches, deliver addresses  
and shine as an ex-president, a  
position that eminently suits a  
lazy man.

General Patrick H. Barry, a  
grizzled veteran with one arm, has  
just been appointed to the posi-  
tion of commandant of the na-  
tional soldiers' home at Los  
Angeles. General Barry has long  
been a conspicuous citizen of Ne-  
braska. He has served in the  
legislature from Greeley county  
and was adjutant general of the  
state militia for a time. The  
position that comes to him is one  
of importance and he is highly  
favored in getting it. The  
soldiers' home at Los Angeles is  
one of the sights of that wonder-  
ful city.

Don't forget! The Journal  
office is prepared to do all kinds  
of fancy job work. Give us a trial.

Welcome New Year, welcome,  
may you do as well as the old.

Frank Munsey is now support-  
ing Wilson in the New York Press,  
the paper he bought to boost  
Roosevelt. Wouldn't that cork  
you?

There is a rumor that one of  
the English suffragettes threw a  
brick at Santa Claus, but no one  
believes they are getting mean  
enough to do that.

Those southern cities that are  
getting Nebraska's supply of the  
early winter snow need not feel  
embarrassed. There will be no  
hard feelings.

Some people are so super-  
stitious that they predict evil for  
the new year because of it being  
1913. They don't like the 13. But  
they will have to write it that way,  
just the same.

An Idaho editor refused to print  
a Roosevelt speech on Idaho  
justice, through fear of contempt  
of court. It has come to a pretty  
pass when people fear the wrath  
of the courts more than the wrath  
of Roosevelt.

Mary Gardner says she has lost  
twenty-five pounds by staying on  
the water wagon. That might be  
an impressive temperance sermon  
if it were not that many thousands  
of good women who have never  
been off the water wagon have  
each gained more than that.

Hotchkiss, the Grand Island  
citizen who inflicted inhuman  
punishment upon an adopted son  
for the alleged offense of having  
broken into the house to get a  
few apples, was sentenced to a  
term of sixty days in jail by the  
court. He has appealed for a new  
trial and given bond. He tied the  
boy up by the thumbs, gagged  
him and removed his clothing be-  
fore applying a buggy whip  
mercilessly. The rock pile is  
serving its best purpose when  
men like this are working on it.

It is a somewhat odd circum-  
stance that while the year just  
closing has witnessed the adop-  
tion of the most important in-  
novations in the history of the  
postoffice department, the same  
year was marked by a postoffice  
order that is retrogressive, stupid  
and will cause a great amount of  
inconvenience to the public. The  
closing of stamp and delivery win-  
dows and the refusal of the de-  
partment to allow hotels and other  
institutions to get their mail on  
Sundays offers a strange contrast  
to the enterprise of the postal  
savings banks and the parcels  
post. It is understood that after  
January 1, Sunday mail deliveries  
to hotels will be stopped and  
travelers must either go without  
their letters or wait over at  
points of delivery an entire day.  
In either case a hardship will be  
imposed upon a large part of the  
public and no real saving will re-  
sult.

Governor-elect Morehead has  
announced the following appoint-  
ments: W. T. Fenton of Falls  
City, warden of the penitentiary;  
Rev. N. T. Harmon, Lincoln,  
deputy warden; Rev. P. C. John-  
son, Tecumseh, chaplain of the  
penitentiary, and Phil Hall, Lin-  
coln, adjutant general. Mr. Fen-  
ton has been elected sheriff of  
Richardson county four terms in  
succession, and his selection is a  
good one. He was born and rear-  
ed in Richardson county. The  
deputy warden is the present  
chaplain of the penitentiary, and  
Rev. P. C. Johnson was chaplain  
of the penitentiary previous to  
the tragedy that occurred last  
summer, and was kicked out be-  
cause he told Aldrich the condi-  
tion of affairs in that institution.  
Mr. Hall is a son of Dr. P. L. Hall,  
and if he is a follower in the foot-  
steps of his illustrious father he  
cannot help but be the right kind  
of man for most any position.

Good-bye, Old Year, good-bye!

Booster for everything that is  
good for Plattsmouth in 1913.  
Every citizen should be a booster.

The Falls City Journal (rep.)  
pays the following compliment to  
W. T. Fenton, Governor-elect  
Morehead's appointee for warden  
of the penitentiary, which demon-  
strates the high esteem in  
which Sheriff Fenton is held in  
his home town and county:  
"Governor-elect Morehead and  
Sheriff Fenton have authorized  
the announcement of the appoint-  
ment of Mr. Fenton as warden of  
the state penitentiary. It has  
been generally understood that  
Sheriff Fenton was to receive the  
appointment, but until today no  
authorized statement has been  
given out. The State Journal  
stated that for family reasons Mr.  
Fenton had declined the offer of  
penitentiary warden and had ac-  
cepted that of state fire warden.  
This was a mistake. While we  
are glad Mr. Fenton has been ap-  
pointed to such a responsible  
position we are sorry to have him  
and his family leave our city and  
county. As county sheriff he has  
been indefatigable in his efforts  
to detect crime and punish offend-  
ers and perhaps no county officer  
has received greater praise and  
commendation for duty well per-  
formed than Sheriff Fenton. We  
feel that he is in every way  
qualified for this responsible po-  
sition and will exert every effort  
to give to the state the best that is  
in him for the management of the  
penitentiary."

We hear little of the "little red  
school houses" in these days, but  
their successors, the rural  
schools, are rapidly coming into  
their own, according to the na-  
tional bureau of education. After  
a period of long neglect, it is de-  
clared that the rural schools are  
in process of regeneration. A  
bulletin just issued states that  
experienced teachers with es-  
sential knowledge of rural life and  
acquainted with the needs of the  
communities they serve are doing  
for the rural districts what the  
pioneer teachers of former gen-  
erations did for the city and town.  
Old ramshackle buildings have  
been torn down and replaced by  
attractive little buildings, not  
necessarily larger than those they  
displace, but constructed on lines  
of beauty and utility. Attention  
is called to the fact that for near-  
ly a century American education  
has developed considerably as a  
city and town matter. Now it is  
held that better rural schools will  
have a tendency to equalize the  
advantages of the city in educa-  
tional opportunity and will meet  
a greater economic need by in-  
creasing the efficiency of the com-  
ing generation as producers on  
the land.

THE HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Tonight "when the cock crows  
to mark the hour of twelve," the  
year of 1912 will be ended and the  
new year of 1913 will be before us.  
Each of us will make some new  
year's resolutions, either formal-  
ly or informally, and proceed to  
break them in the next few weeks,  
as we did a year ago and the year  
before that.

But really New Year's resolu-  
tions don't matter. They are a  
harmless sort of amusement for  
those who look upon them in that  
light and hardly more than that  
to those who try to take them  
seriously. The man who makes  
a resolution just because it is  
New Year's, usually intends to  
break it when he makes it. If he  
didn't he would make the resolu-  
tion some other time and stick  
to it.

The year 1912 has been, we be-  
lieve, a good year for most of our  
readers. With trouble and dis-  
aster in some parts of the world,  
Nebraska, Cass county and Plat-  
tsmouth have been blessed  
with their share of prosperity,  
good crops, good weather and  
average good health. No storms

of a really serious nature, or dis-  
aster of any kind has visited this  
section. Everyone has prospered  
and has a right to be glad for the  
year that is so near over.

The Journal wishes for each  
of its readers a very Happy New  
Year, not just as happy as the  
past year, but much better. None  
of us, no matter how well he has  
prospered, but is sorry for some  
things which have happened in the  
year just closing. None of all  
our readers but will have some-  
thing to regret, we fear, when the  
year 1913 has passed into history.  
But the Journal hopes and trusts  
that the year which will arrive in  
a few hours will prove, for each  
one of its readers, a better, hap-  
pier year than the last. Let every-  
one for whom we make this wish  
make one resolution and let that  
be to be decent and give the world  
and society a fair return for what  
he expects to receive from them,  
then the dawn of 1914 will mark  
the closing of a year which has  
not proven a failure or disap-  
pointment to many. Again the  
Journal extends to not only every  
page of the paper, but to every  
person, the right hand of good  
fellowship and wishes them all a  
most prosperous and Happy New  
Year.

## DICKINSON IS DEPOSED

M. J. Knelly Appointed General  
Manager of Orient Railroad.

## SUPT. MERTSCHEIMER RESIGNS

Disagreement Among Eleven Receiv-  
ers in Charge of Company Brings  
About Shakeup—Dickinson Retains  
Place of Vice President.

Kansas City, Jan. 1.—Edward Dick-  
inson has been deposed as general  
manager of the Kansas City, Mexico  
and Orient railway and M. J. Knelly,  
formerly a division superintendent for  
the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific  
railroad, named in his place, according  
to an announcement from the railway  
headquarters here. The resignation of  
Frederick Mertscheimer as superin-  
tendent of motive power also was an-  
nounced.

Disagreement among the various re-  
ceivers who have had the railway  
company in charge for several months  
is said to have brought about the  
shakeup. Counting the receivers ap-  
pointed for the subsidiary companies  
and those named in different states,  
eleven receivers have charge of the  
Orient company's affairs. There are  
three for Kansas and Oklahoma, two  
for Texas, two for Mexico, one each  
for the Kansas City Outer Belt Rail-  
way company and the Townsite com-  
pany, two for the International and  
Union Construction company, the last  
named concerns being subsidiaries of  
the Orient.

It was stated that Mr. Dickinson re-  
tains the place of vice president, but  
has merely a "thinking part" in the  
affairs of the road.

## 16 OFFICIALS INDICTED

C., H. and D. Heads Charged With  
Manslaughter.

Indianapolis, Jan. 1.—Sixteen offi-  
cials and directors of the Cincinnati,  
Hamilton and Dayton railway and two  
trainmen were indicted on charges of  
involuntary manslaughter by the  
Marion county grand jury in connec-  
tion with its investigation of the  
wreck on that road in a suburb on  
Nov. 13.

Sixteen persons were killed when a  
passenger train ran into an open  
switch and collided with a freight train.  
Those indicted: Daniel Willard,  
president; George F. Randolph, vice  
president; George M. Shriver second  
vice president, Baltimore; W. C. Loree  
of Cincinnati, general manager; H. B.  
Voorhees of Cincinnati, general super-  
intendent; R. B. White of Indianap-  
olis, division superintendent; O. G.  
Murray, George W. Perkins, L. F.  
Loree, H. P. Davison, Frederick W.  
Stevens, Joseph Wood, E. R. Bason, F.  
D. Underwood, Harry Bronner and  
Norman B. Ream, officials of the rail-  
road; Carl Gross of Indianapolis,  
brakeman on the freight train; Willis  
York of Indianapolis, engineer on the  
freight train.

## RAIL OFFICIALS ARRESTED

Three Charged With Manslaughter in  
Connection With Wreck.  
Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 1.—Vice  
President Henry J. Horn, General  
Manager Benjamin R. Pollock and Di-  
vision Superintendent Charles N.  
Woodward of the New York, New  
Haven and Hartford railroad were ar-  
rested on bench warrants here  
charged with manslaughter in connec-  
tion with the wreck of the Springfield  
express at Westport on Oct. 3, in  
which seven persons were killed.

## FARMERS DO NOT LIKE TAX LAWS

Secretary Odell Inquires About  
Rural Conditions.

## GETS HUNDREDS OF REPLIES.

Eighty-one Per Cent of Those Sending  
Replies Declare That Some Change  
Should Be Brought About—Seed  
Corn Situation Demands Caution.

Lincoln, Jan. 1.—Secretary Frank G.  
Odell of the Nebraska rural life com-  
mission has completed an analysis of  
several hundred replies, which he sent  
out some time ago to the farmers of  
the state covering every county, lead-  
ing to show there is dissatisfaction  
over the taxation law. Among the  
men who answered the questions sent  
out \$1 per cent said they regarded  
the tax laws unsatisfactory. Fourteen  
per cent suggest a remedy by the en-  
tire abolition of the personal tax; 11  
per cent declare in favor of a removal  
of the tax on improvements on real  
estate and substitution of the single  
tax; 5 per cent think that the income  
tax is the only remedy, while 5 per  
cent want larger exemptions. Follow-  
ing are some of the questions asked,  
with the answers brought down to a  
percentage:

"Are the schools in your neigh-  
borhood training boys and girls satisfac-  
torily for farm life? Yes, 11; no, 89.

"Do the farmers in your neigh-  
borhood get the returns they reasonably  
should from the sale of their prod-  
ucts? Yes, 35; no, 65.

"Are the renters of farms in your  
neighborhood making a satisfactory  
living and accumulating profits when  
tend to enable them to become owners  
of farms? Yes, 23; no, 17.

"Are the farmers and their wives  
about you organized to satisfactorily  
promote their mutual buying and sell-  
ing interests? Yes, 8; no, 92.

"Have the farmers in your neigh-  
borhood satisfactory facilities for doing  
their business in banking, credit, in-  
surance, etc.? Yes, 82; no, 18.

"Do the farmers and their wives  
and families in your neighborhood get  
together for mutual improvement, en-  
tertainment and social intercourse as  
much as they should? Yes, 17; no, 83.

"What in your judgment is the most  
important single thing which should  
be immediately done for the better-  
ment of farm life in Nebraska? One,  
practical education for farm life; two,  
good roads; three, co-operation in  
business.

## Farmers to Be Cautious.

Professor C. W. Pugsley, director of  
agricultural extension, states that ex-  
amination of corn at the corn shows  
thus far held indicates that while the  
seed condition is much better than at  
this time last year, the seed corn situ-  
ation is such as to demand caution on  
the part of farmers. Institute work-  
ers find corn containing a large per-  
centage of moisture and liable to se-  
vere injury in case of excessive cold.  
The department recommends that all  
seed corn be selected as speedily as  
possible and put in a dry place and  
that careful tests be made for ger-  
mination before planting. Up to the  
present time, according to Professor  
Pugsley, dead ears have been found  
in nearly all exhibits at the corn  
shows, indicating that it is not safe  
to plant without a preliminary test.

## Inspection of Guard.

Lieutenant F. C. Test, Twenty-se-  
cond infantry, special instructor for  
the Nebraska guard, has been ordered  
by the war department to begin the  
inspection of the Nebraska guard Jan.  
10, 1913. The inspection will begin  
with company C of the Second reg-  
iment at Nebraska City. At the con-  
clusion of the inspection of the Ne-  
braska guard Lieutenant Test will in-  
spect in another state.

## Golden Wedding at Callaway.

Callaway, Neb., Jan. 1.—Mr. and  
Mrs. Robert M. Dickson celebrated  
their golden wedding at their home,  
seven miles west of here. Some fifty  
relatives and friends were present.  
Fifty years ago at Danville, Ill., Robert  
M. Dickson and Miss Mary Ann  
Wells were united in marriage. They  
are the parents of ten children, six of  
whom are now living. Mr. and Mrs.  
Dickson came to York county, Nebras-  
ka, in 1890, and in 1892 moved to Cas-  
ter county, where they have since re-  
sided. Both are in excellent health.

## Curtis Has New Light Plant.

Curtis, Neb., Jan. 1.—Curtis took  
on a full glory suit when the big dy-  
namo in the electric light power house  
and accumulators were for the first  
time called upon to do duty. The  
plant is an ample one, owned by the  
city, and will be fully utilized by a  
large per cent of our people.

## 24 IN STATE SANITARIUM

Douglas County Patients at Kearney  
Tuberculosis Hospital.

Kearney, Neb., Jan. 1.—Peter Elsas-  
ter, county commissioner of Douglas  
county, arrived in Kearney, bringing  
with him eight patients from Omaha  
and South Omaha for treatment in  
the state tuberculosis hospital, which  
increases the number of patients now  
being treated to twenty-four.

Three patients were discharged as  
sufficiently benefited to return to  
their homes, where they can care for  
themselves.