

The Plattsmouth Journal

Published Semi-Weekly at Plattsmouth, Neb.

R. A. BATES, Publisher

Entered at the Postoffice at Plattsmouth, Nebraska as second-class matter
\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

THOUGHT FOR TODAY.

God has delivered your-
self to your care, and says:
"I had no fitter trust than
thou."—Epictetus.

The election ballot next year
will be a very lengthy one.

Good roads days—October 9
and 10. Be ready to do your
duty.

Don't forget the two big Ger-
man days—October 18 and 19.
The big event of the season.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon is now
willing to accept the Bull Moose
nomination in order to get back
in congress.

Experts say the potato crop is
100,000,000 bushels short this
year. And potatoes are two-
thirds our living.

Now is a good time to examine
the chimney on your residence
property, and if in bad condition
repair them before much fire is
put in the stove or furnace.

It is reported that Mr. Taft has
lost 60 pounds since he stepped
down and out as president.
The high price of meats may
have had some effect upon the
ex-president's avordupois.

The fellows who sold corn last
June for future delivery at 45
cents per bushel have taken a
fall out of the weather clerk be-
cause he didn't send the recent
rains the latter part of July.

If there is anything that will
make a man lose his religion it
is to start out on a trip in an
automobile and when he gets
away from home some distance
the machine goes "dead as a
door nail."

Another reason newspaper men
need stimulants: When a cool
breeze during the day blows
across their desks to fan their
fevered brows, it shatters their
religion and faith in the Ulti-
mate Good.

The American speculators in
Mexico think that President Wil-
son should inaugurate a war in
order to save their interests in
that country. They do not seem
to think of the thousands of lives
that would be lost in such a war.
Perhaps they do not care.

Every automobile is good so
long as it runs. The best auto-
mobile is no good when it refuses
to run. That is the long and the
short of it as the giraffe said
when he stuck his long neck up
into an apple tree to eat fruit
and wagged his short tail.

People are restless. They long
for a change. Many who have
been comfortably located have
sold out and moved with their
families and household goods,
without any personal investiga-
tion, to some comparatively un-
known country. The result, in
many cases, is that in a short
time they have become dissatis-
fied. Our advice to all such is
that if you own a good farm or a
good business in Cass county,
hang onto it. There is no coun-
try better than Nebraska, and but
very few counties in this uni-
verse better than Cass county.
Remember, and "let well enough
alone."

BACK TO THE FARM.

The cry, "Back to the farm,"
has been dinged into the
ears of the American people un-
til one wonders why the town
and city have not become de-
populated because of migration
to the rural districts. Surely the
admonition has fallen upon un-
willing ears. At any rate, there
has been no movement back to
the farm, and there are no signs
or symptoms that such a move-
ment is likely to come about.
And there is a reason. Men are
social beings. They like to herd
together. They like to touch el-
bows and jostle each other about,
and they like companionship and
comradship and the sympathy
and love that come from intimate
associations. They like the
conveniences and advantages of
schools, of churches, of lodges,
of theatres, or society, and of
modern public utilities and im-
provements. All of these things
attract and entertain men, and
help make life worth the living,
according to popular ideas. It is
these things that draw men from
the farm to the city, and that
hold men who already live in the
city. And once having gotten a
hold on men, these things hold
them as the flame holds the moth
that is attracted by the bright-
ness of the light. Even in their
misery and in their poverty and
want, men like to herd together.
The worst congested district in
any city is in the slums where
the derelicts from all creation
congregate and share each
other's misery and misfortunes.
There seems to be a comfort in
seeing that others are worse off
than yourself, and that others
have also felt the heavy hand of
fate. The "Back to the farm"
movement does not appeal to the
man who has become "city
broke." And some of the enthu-
siasts who are preaching this
farmyard movement would have
to be blindfolded and backed on
to a farm and roped to a stake to
keep them there. It is mighty
easy to give advice, but some-
times it's mighty uneasy to take
it. It's mighty easy for a bunch
of college professors, or railroad
officials, or bankers to get to-
gether in a banquet hall and
adopt a set of "Back to the farm"
resolutions, but whenever you
see one of these chaps going to
the country he rides in an auto-
mobile and wears nicely creased
pantalons and shiny patent
leathers. It would mortify him
beyond recovery to climb over the
dashboard of a farm wagon and
drive a pair of uncultured and
unadorned plugs down through
the business streets of the city.
He doesn't mind going back to
the farm, but he doesn't want to
go back as a farmer. No overalls
nor horny hands for him—noth-
ing but advice. He's very fond
of fried chicken, but he'd organ-
ize a riot before he would fuss it
out with a setting hen. He's very
fond of rich cream and golden-
hued butter, but he'd hang him-
self rather than milk the cows or
teach the calves how to
drink out of a bucket without
sucking his thumb. Yes, and he's
very fond of ham and bacon and
country sausage, but wouldn't
you like to see him stop the
hogs? Of course, but you never
will. There are numerous rea-
sons, too, why men should stick
to the farm, and why they never
will. There are numerous rea-
sons, too, why men should stick
to the farm. Some time we shall
mention a few of them.

There never was a satisfactory
preacher, newspaper, janitor or
train schedule.

The consistency of the Omaha
Bee is very noticeable in the fact
that it roundly "roasts" the
caucus rule that has proven so
effective in Washington, but it has
not found time to commend Sena-
tor Hitchcock for opposing it.

Let's drag the roads. Until the
time arrives when we shall make
roads that do not need dragging
to be good roads, let's drag the
roads we have. Well dragged
roads are a certificate of charac-
ter for the neighborhood through
which they pass, and the towns to
which they lead.

There have been filed with the
Secretary of State 32,000 names
attached to petitions demanding
an election under the referendum
law on the Workmen's Compensa-
tion law. This is several thou-
sand more names than is requir-
ed to bring about an election un-
der the referendum law, 26,000
names being sufficient.

There is another new trust or-
ganized in the east—a trust to
supply pretty girls for models in
the big stores. While the govern-
ment at Washington is in the
trust-breaking business, it might
be possible to nip this one in the
bud by organizing a lot of lone-
some young men to follow suit.
That would do the business.

Mrs. Pankhurst declares that
she does not fear the possibility
of being detained at Ellis Island
or of being prevented from land-
ing on American soil. She does
not doubt that she will be given a
square deal by Americans. Only
peaceful methods will be used,
she declares, to promote women's
suffrage in this country. Ameri-
can immigration officials will no
doubt be courteous to the far-
famed suffragette but at the
same time keep a good eye on
what she's going to do next.

Henry Huckins, editor of the
Lincoln Herald, has resolved to
awaken the people of the capital
to the fact they are supporting a
pack of greedy, salary-grabbers
as city officials. Brother Huckins
proposes to show wherein they
have no right to increase their
salaries without authority to do
so from the taxpayers of the city,
and he has enjoined the payment
of any salary warrant until the
question has been settled by the
courts. Go to it, Henry!

Nehawka people have arranged
to entertain all who visit their
pretty little city on Friday next
in a most hospitable manner,
and Plattsmouth should send
down a large delegation. The
Commercial club should bestir
itself in this direction, and every
citizen that owns an automobile
should take a load to Nehawka.
Nehawka people are our friends,
and have displayed this fact on
several occasions when we need-
ed their help. Now we have an
opportunity to return the favor,
let's do it—and do it properly.
Don your hustling clothes and
get up and do. It's your duty,
and you know it.

The democrats are certainly
getting themselves in fine shape
for victory next fall. The pow-
ers that be at Washington are
considerably divided on the dis-
tribution of offices that belong to
Nebraska, and if the matter is
not soon settled amicably it
undoubtedly bodes disaster to
the party in Nebraska.

Every able-bodied male citizen
in Cass county should be ready
to don his overalls and get out
to work the roads October 9 and
10.

Mrs. Aruthur Dodge is presi-
dent of an association of women
who are opposed to woman suf-
frage and is termed the "Na-
tional Association Opposed to
Woman Suffrage." This asso-
ciation charges that all the ills
of the present day arise out of
the agitation of woman suffrage.
The tango, the slit skirt, the
thriller story, the salacious play,
and last, but not least, the loose
tone in conversation in mixed
companies, are the counts in an
indictment which part of lovely
woman brings against another
part.

In speaking of the currency
bill, H. M. Bushnell, editor of the
Lincoln Trade Review, says: "Un-
der the proposed bill, the govern-
ment will issue all currency and
all reserves will be under the con-
trol of the government, not un-
der the control and manipula-
tion of a few banks in New York
City. Under the proposed law,
there can never be a recurrence
of conditions of 1907 and the
banks themselves have been an
organized working body for an
elastic currency which this bill
provides in the largest way. The
most valid criticisms that have
been made are against some of
the workings of the bill when
put in operation. There may be
features in this way that will re-
quire changes; there have been a
few made already; the senate
may make others and they will
be undoubtedly accepted if found
just and reasonable, but those
opposing the bill can be assured
that the bill in its fundamentals
will not be changed and that the
running fight made against it for
the purpose of securing bank
control instead of government
control, will never get any-
where."

THE RETIRED FARMER.

Prof. P. G. Holden, agricultur-
al expert of the state of Iowa, and
one of the world's best known
farmers himself, told the Farm-
ers' institute the other day that
the retired farmer is a nuisance
in town, that he is against im-
provements, that he wants to
keep his taxes down, that he loses
the joy of association with his
old neighbors, and that when he
dies he has a funeral attended by
only the members of his family,
where if he had remained on the
farm his funeral would have
reached over into the next town-
ship. There is a good deal in
this observation. For the city
man to retire to the farm is logi-
cal and natural. For an active
farmer to quit the farm and move
to the city or village is quite dif-
ferent. There is no place where
he may so easily and fully re-
pay his fellowmen all the obliga-
tions that may have been placed
upon him as amidst familiar sur-
roundings in the community that
has been his home during his
more active years. In old age
men do not so easily adjust
themselves to changed surround-
ings. If life is to be lived at its
full measure it would flow in a
continuous current. New sur-
roundings in old age oftentimes dis-
turb the flow and in such sur-
roundings in old age oftentimes dis-
pleasure. Discontent is ever
found there. Prof. Holden was
right. The retired farmer living
in leisure may make himself a
potent factor for the betterment
of his community if he grows old
naturally and develops about him
the air of peaceful contentment
that genial old age may show.
Who is more valued than an old
friend. To whose wisdom do we
listen with greater interest? If
the men who grow old in a com-
munity leave they lose much, but
the community and the younger
people lose much more.

Again it is proposed that the
Central American states form a
confederation. It would be an
encouraging start if they would
keep the peace in their own
households.

Things to worry about. A
Missouri woman has patented a
harness to keep chickens at home.
That must be pleasing news to
the neighbors who have none, but
who have to put up with their
neighbors' pests.

RUSSIAN STILL THE STRONG STYLE INFLUENCE

Gowns of Somber Tone Are Enriched by Bright Embroidery and Fur TUNICS ARE MUCH IN EVIDENCE

(Special to the Journal.)

New York, Sept. 30, 1913.
New York is now fairly launch-
ed upon another season. The
shops show fascinating garments
and everywhere one encounters
women wearing stunning cos-
tumes embodying new and inter-
esting features.

Russia has undoubtedly fur-
nished the inspiration for many
of the styles, although fashion
no longer adheres slavishly to
any one source when seeking
ideas. Thus, we may also plain-
ly trace in both fabrics and lines
the influence of modern art and
the bouffant modes recently in-
troduced abroad.

The Russian blouse, which has
a certain resemblance to the Nor-
folk, is much seen. It is usually
knee length or longer, and is fre-
quently finished with a band of
fur at the lower edge, the fur be-
ing repeated at the neck in a
straight collar. This type of
coat may have either a center-
front or a side-fastening, and is
invariably belted about the hips
with a band of the material.



Figure One.

The diminutive leading lady
of "When Dreams Come True," a
new musical comedy which has
made a telling hit with the
younger generation, appears
quite entrancing in a suit of this
kind, made of dark green cloth
banded with black lynx, and top-
ped off by a natty little turban
of green velvet and fur. In terra
cotta or midnight blue, with
trimmings of mink or chinchilla,
the suit is quite as attractive,
and it must always be worn with
a small hat.

Speaking of hats—you may
visit twenty millinery shops and
nineteen out of every twenty hats
shown you will be velvet, and
black hats at that. The touch of
color comes in the trimmings,
which may be shaded ostrich, nat-
ural or dyed paradise or fur;
much of the latter being used on
hats as well as gowns.

In evening toilettes, the New
Art idea prevails to a very mark-
ed degree. This means nothing
more nor less than the applica-
tion of the principles of decora-
tive art to woman's dress. It is

very difficult in many cases to
distinguish the vivid, unsel-
threaded brocades, which are be-
ing offered for dinner and danc-
ing gowns, from the textures
which have heretofore been con-
fined exclusively to the uphol-
stering of the drawing-room fur-
niture. If a woman is very tall
and slender, she may perhaps es-
say an entire costume of such
material, provided it be not too
vivid in tone, but in by far the
majority of cases the utmost
caution should be exercised in
the use of these dashing bro-
cades. It is safe to say that most
women will adopt them only in
combination with plain fabrics of
neutral tone.

For the smart little waistcoat,
without which few of the new
tailored suits are complete, these
bright brocades are ideal, giving
a dash of color to the somewhat
somber tones which prevail in
dress fabrics.

Our first illustration shows a
very effective suit embodying the
waistcoat idea. One hears much
of the vagueness of line charac-
terizing the new suits, and it is
true that the strictly mannish
type of garment is becoming con-
stantly less conspicuous in the
feminine wardrobe. A suit of
good conservative cut, such as
the one we show is, however, an
absolute necessity for every wo-
man. It represents, in addition
to the waistcoat, two other inter-
esting style features—the combi-
nation of contrasting fabrics and
the cutaway idea, which contin-
ues strong for fall and winter.

The coat is of tan cloth, with
brown velvet collar and cuffs, the
waistcoat, of copper-colored
broadcloth, sounding an extreme-
ly fetching note. The graceful,
undraped skirt is of tan-and-
brown worsted in the new honey-
comb effect, which has supplanted
checks in the affections of the
woman of fashion. Very simple
in line, yet giving a somewhat
dressy effect because of the var-



Figure Two.

ety of materials employed, this
suit represents a wise selection
for the woman with a limited in-
come, as it can be made to

answer for many occasions.

A very earnest effort is being
made by certain exclusive dress-
makers to transport across the
seas the bouffant styles to which
the Parisienne is taking so kind-
ly. This proves no easy matter,
as the American woman is faith-
fully wedded to the semi-classic
forms of dress which have pre-
vailed during the past several
years—so pre-eminently well
adapted to her physical type.

However, we see in the estab-
lishments of the ultra-fashion-
able modistes gowns with wired
tunics, boned panniers, and the
drawn-back draperies which sug-
gest the days of the bustle—in
fact, we are told that in Paris
small bustles are actually being
worn by a few of the most ar-
dent followers of fashion.

But extremes are only inter-
esting as indicating the possible
trend of fashion, and so far the
average, well-dressed American
woman shows marked preference
for simple, graceful styles.

Tunics which drape close to
the figure have won her complete
approval. We show in our sec-
ond sketch a most attractive
dress exemplifying this idea. It
is made of gray chiffon velvet,
the straight lines of the skirt dis-
playing the beautiful fabric to
excellent advantage. The blouse
has the kimono shoulder, and
sleeve relieved by a touch of lace
in the cuff. Allover shadow lace
comprises the vest which is fin-
ished with an upstanding frill of
the lace. The plenum is ex-
ceedingly graceful, giving the
raised-front line, which is so ef-
fective. An emerald green satin
kirtle encircles the waist, and is
drawn into a chic knot at the side
front.

In noting the new fashions,
one cannot refrain from com-
menting upon the picturesque
poses and gliding gait affected by
the modish woman. This, no
doubt, had its origin in the el-
ement of quaintness which has for
several seasons entered into
fashions. While one must vigor-
ously condemn it on hygienic
grounds as conducive to round
shoulders and cramped lungs,
this languishing pose is not with-
out grace. It is a part of the ease
in dress and carriage for which
every woman now strives.

The idea of ease is most at-
tractive when not overdone, but
ease must never be allowed to de-
teriorate into untidiness, espe-
cially if a woman is inclined to
avordupois. Therefore, a word
about the new corsets. If you
are very slender, you may safely
adopt a stay of tricot or unboned
batiste; but if you are even a
trifle over the average weight, in-
sist upon a corset of firm materi-
al, lightly and supplely boned in
its entire circumference. This
is the only correct foundation for
the draped gowns and suits
which will make up your winter
wardrobe.

THE STEINHAEUER HOME THE SCENE OF A MOST PLEASANT GATHERING

From Wednesday's Daily.
The home of Miss Gladys
Steinhauer was the scene of a
very pleasant gathering last
evening, when she entertained a
few of her friends in honor of
Mr. A. R. Campbell of Lincoln,
who has been a guest at the
Steinhauer home for the past few
days. During the evening the
guests were treated to a number
of most delightful musical num-
bers, which, with games of
various kinds, served to make
the evening one of much pleasure
to the jolly crowd of young people.
A most tempting luncheon was
served during the course of the
evening, to which the young peo-
ple did ample justice. The guests
for the occasion were: Misses
Sybell Head, Ruth Millbern,
Gladys Steinhauer, Messrs. Rob-
ert Ames, Walter Towers, Ernest
Millbern, Edgar Steinhauer, Mrs.
Georgia Campbell of Lincoln and
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Steinhauer.

Avoid Sedative Cough Medicines.

If you want to contribute di-
rectly to the occurrence of
capillary bronchitis and pneu-
monia, use cough medicines that
contain codeine, morphine, heroin
and other sedatives when you
have a cough or cold. An ex-
pectorant like Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy is what is needed.
That cleans out the culture beds
or breeding place for the germs
of pneumonia and other germ
diseases. That is why pneu-
monia never results from a cold
when Chamberlain's Cough Re-
medy is used. It has a world-
wide reputation for its cures.
It contains no morphine or other
sedative. For sale by all dealers.