# The Plattsmouth Journal

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## GET MARRIED TO LIVE LONG.

Commissioner Rittenhouse of the Equitable Life comes back at replies to his mortality statistics and inferences relating to married as compared with unmarried persons, with two questions which he discusses to the extent of a column in the New York Times: "Why are thirty-nine out of every 100 male adults without wives?" and "Why is the death rate of the unmarried so much higher than that of married men and women?" There are 17,000,000 unmarried persons of marriageable age in the United States, a proportion of the total population entirely out of reason, as Mr. Rittenhouse looks at it. We do not know that it concerns life insurance any more than other interests; in fact, it does not. But the point is that while medical authorities complain more or less of the results of the marriage of the unfit, there are millions of fit men and women who remain single, to the country's loss every way. So, according to Mr. Rittenhouse, "not only would our declining birth rate be checked, without necessarily increasing the size of families, but the proportion of the physically and mentally fit among the new lives that are being brought into the world would be increased."

In spite of the high cost of living and the fashion of high living the average age at which marriage is contracted in this country has not risen but has actually declined. There is a greater proportion of males between 15 and 19 married than ten or twenty years ago, while the percentage of men between 20 and 24 who are married increased from 1890 to 1900 by 15 per cent. The number of married all told declined, while the number under 24 who are married increased. Mr. Rittenhouse closes his remarks on the question of promoting marriage, especially early marriage, with sober reflection:

"With a declining birth rate and an increasing death rate from violence and from disease of degeneration, such as those of the heart, arteries, kidneys, which tend to shorten the extreme span of life, and with an increasing number of insane and mental defectives, the American people have every reason to be keenly interested in the study and application of the vital problems involved in the two questions referred to above, and especially in the science of eugenics."

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## TRYING OUR PATIENCE.

The developments in the Mexican situation during the past day or two, are likely to prove to be a severe strain on the patience of the powers at Washington. That the breaking point has been almost reached is clearly evident from the plain note of warning that has been sent to Hureta by President Wilson, and it is possible that on some fine October morning the American people will wake up to find themselves headed for the city of Mexico. Provisional President Huerta has sent the Mexican congress to prison and has proclaimed himself dictator of the country. This means that the constitution and the law of Mexico have been suspended, and that the rights of the people are subject to the will and the decrees of this one man. The government, if it can be so designated, is one of force and gun-powder, and it can be maintained only so long as the army shall remain loyal to Huerta. It is government by the bayonet, and it would not be tolerated for a single day among any people except barbarians or slaves. By permitting such a state of affairs, the Mexican people confess their inability to govern themselves, and they hold out but little hope of ever establishing a stable government. Revolution follows revolution in such rapid succession that they tramp upon each other's heels, and public officials no more than get their chair comfortably warm before they are taken out and shot and are succeeded by adherents of a new adventurer.

And so it has been almost continuously ever since Cortez, with his Spanish brigands, conquered the country some four hundred years ago. And so it has been in every country where intemperate Spanish blood has poisoned the populace and planted the torch of anarchy and revolution. It might seem that Mexican affairs should be of no concern to the American people, and that we might go about our business regardless of what may be going on across the Rio Grande. It were fortunate indeed if the American people could look on with indifference and unconcern and let the Mexicans fight it out to their hearts' content, but conditions are such that this happy state of mind cannot even be considered. If nobody but Mexicans were concerned, there would be no difference in the way, and it would be very near akin to pleasure to watch them go to it and the devil take the winner. But unfortunately there are a great many foreigners, including several thousand Americans, who have established homes in Mexico and have, in good faith, invested their all with the purpose in view of becoming citizens of the country. Under the construction placed upon the Monroe doctrine, the duty of protecting these foreigners falls upon the United States, whenever Mexico fails to protect them. And the time seems near at hand when the United States must go to their rescue, and not only to their rescue, but stay by them until Mexico shall become as safe a place for white men to live as is Nebraska. We don't like war, but if we have to, we say, give 'em hell.

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The points on which emphasis should be laid are, in general the fact that the local merchant has the goods and is in a position to supply all of the needs of the consumer; the fact that the order can be received much more quickly, and the shipment made and the article received likewise more expeditiously, than if the order must go hundreds of miles, to be handled with thousands of others, and be in time filled by a shipment which must in turn come back the same long route; that the telephone can reach the local man even quicker than a mail-order, and that orders in that way will receive prompt attention; that the consumer will receive the benefit in the price of the lower cost of delivery of the local over the foreign concern; that he can establish credit relations, even if he has not already done so, with the local merchants, avoiding the annoyance and inconvenience of a cash remittance with every order sent out of the community; and, finally, the necessity of the co-operation of all in order to build up a prosperous town and country, and the inevitably disastrous effect of tearing down at home in order to build up abroad.

Governor Sulzer is now free to lecture and is already being offered magnificent sums from the lecture bureaus. Moreover he wants to tell the people of the country something more about Tammany, by which organization he was impeached because he would not obey orders, and the people of the country are now more deeply interested than ever in the machinations of that organization.

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We cannot see why the democrats of Nebraska should squabble over the distribution of the official patronage that we are entitled to. Let the appointments be made—the sooner the better it will be for all concerned. One thing, certain, all the applicants cannot be successful in their desire, and the sooner the disappointed meet their fate, and become reconciled to their disappointment the better it will be for all concerned. There are positions to be filled, now occupied by republicans, that should be occupied by democrats, and the longer such matters are delayed by the powers that be at Washington, the worse it will prove for the democrats of Nebraska. Then why not give out such appointments as are to be made, right away?

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It would have been impossible for Governor Morehead to have appointed anyone for the vacant judgeship that would have given better satisfaction than the appointment of James J. Begley. The appointment of either Livingston or Wilson would not have been satisfactory to the democrats in Otoe county, and they could not be prevailed upon to withdraw in favor of Dwyer. Livingston was willing, but Wilson would not consent to this proposition. Had this been accomplished Mr. Dwyer would have been the lucky man. The fight was bitter in both these counties, while Sarphy county remained neutral as between these three gentlemen. The governor done the very best he could under the circumstances, and the friends of the candidates must be satisfied whether they want to or not. The Journal is not personally acquainted with Judge Begley, but from what we are able to learn, he is well qualified for the position. From what Judge Begley told us himself, he will remove to Plattsmouth, and Cass county will still retain the judgeship, for the unexpired term, at least.

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Now this is what we call worth while—the way Minnesota expects to encourage its farming. Have you heard about it? Well, this is the way one familiar with the scheme tells it and it is certainly worth the test of every state: "Very soon an expert force of 125 teachers, the livest wires on modern farming that the state can find, together with as many volunteers as can be drawn in, will go through Minnesota's 1600 townships organizing each one into an outdoor school for grown ups, with lectures, meetings, demonstrations, prize contests and anything which will help to stimulate the right use of the soil. Moreover in each of Minnesota's more than seventy counties there is to be put into motion a systematic course of continuous instruction in the science of philosophy of farm life, with standard crop centers showing the fogies how. The learning in the college is not to be kept locked up in books and pamphlets and bulletins but is to be shoved by human enthusiasm right down the throats of the entire population. Minesota is one of our states which is doing right well in its farming, as farming goes in this country. But the fact that in effete Europe three bushels are grown on an equal area to our one and that we need that extra two bushels as badly as any nation on the map, justifies more pressure, don't you think so?"

## THE FARMER NOT GUILTY.

The meat packers' convention that recently met at Chicago berated the farmer for not producing more meat, and unconsciously stated the reason why he does not. In lauding the new methods of refrigeration, the convention said in addition:

Twenty-five years ago Chicago beef was regarded doubtfully by most housekeepers. Every town and city had its own slaughterhouse. Local butchers drew upon the surrounding country for their supply of meat-food animals. Now every way station deals with the agent of a packing concern and the local butcher buys dressed beef, not live cattle.

When the packers drove these men out of business and undertook to supply not only the cities, but the whole rural population with fresh meat, they killed a large part of the meat raising business. The local butcher could go out and buy fat sheep, cow, or hog at any time and the village was furnished with meat. Now cattle, hogs and sheep must be raised in carload lots and shipped to packing centers and but few farmers can do that sort of business. In other days there was always a market for a single steer, sheep or hog whenever it was ready for market. The packers' trust has killed all that kind of business and therefore there is a shortage in the supply. The blame for the shortage in meat lies with the packers and not with the farmers. The loss that farmers suffer from not having a local market for single animals at any time has been so great that they make small effort to raise meat products, except those who can do so by making it their special business. It is the crushing of the local butcher, more than anything else, that has caused the meat shortage.—World-Herald.

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Henry R. Gering spent several days in Washington last week on important business, and reports a most pleasant time. Among the prominent statesmen he visited were: Postmaster General Burleson, Third Assistant Postmaster General Hon. A. M. Dockery, Senator Hitchcock, Congressmen Maguire, Lobeck and Stephens. He was cordially received by these honorable statesmen and wined and dined with some of them. Mr. Gering says Hon. John A. Maguire is quite popular among his colleagues, and is considered one of the ablest members from the west. Mr. Gering is positive Mr. Maguire will be a candidate for re-election.

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We see it stated in one of the Nebraska City papers that Hon. George W. Leidigh is an applicant for United States Marchal. No man is better fitted for the place. He has been warden of the penitentiary, and done his duty to the letter and was highly commended. He has served three terms in the legislature and performed the duties fearlessly and faithfully. In fact, George Leidigh would do his duty efficiently and honorably wherever he is placed.

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Out in Custer county it is said, the other day an automobile came up behind a man with a team who refused to give the road so he could pass. When the opportunity offered, the man in the automobile who proved to be the sheriff, stopped his machine, arrested the man for not giving half the road as the law requires, and had him fined $25.00. Served him right, and it's marbles to chalk that he gives half the road the next time.

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The Egyptians are eating locusts and the French are eating snails. These are dark days for the American beef trust.

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Hurry up, gentlemen, and pass the currency bill, and then adjourn, come home and get acquainted with your former neighbors.

# COMMISSIONER'S PROCEEDINGS

Plattsmouth, Neb., October 21.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, C. R. Jordan, C. E. Heebner and Julius A. Pitz, County Commissioners; D. C. Morgan, County Clerk. Minutes of previous session read and approved, when the following business was transacted in regular form:

As advertised, bids were received for building poor house at county farm: T. J. Isner, $9,682; no plumbing, heating, etc.: Parsons Construction Co., $8,403; H. B. Hadding, $6,490; Andrew Johnson, $7,390; Chas. A. Forslund, $8,947; L. G. Larson, $9,845; Johnson Electric Co., light only, $150; John Bauer, heating, $775; John Bauer, plumbing, $545; John Bauer, electric wiring, $85.

On motion general contract for construction of the building at poor farm was awarded to H. B. Hedding of Omaha for the sum of $6,499.00, which does not include the heating, plumbing or the lighting; the parties are to enter into a contract and the county attorney instructed to draw up said contract.

Moved by Heebner the bids on heating, plumbing and lighting be deferred for further consideration. Motion carried.

The following claims were allowed on the General fund:

| | |
|---|---|
| Dr. E. D. Cummins, inebriate B. S. Ramsey | $ 8.00 |
| J. M. Leyda, same | 3.00 |
| James Robertson, same | 6.75 |
| C. D. Quinton, same | 16.72 |
| George Brooks, same | 2.10 |
| Mrs. Geo. Brooks, same | 2.10 |
| Mrs. Helena Johnson, same | 2.10 |
| Miss Mae Murphy, stenographer same | 5.97 |
| Julius A. Pitz, salary and mileage | 40.50 |
| Fred Patterson, office work, September and October | 71.65 |
| C. R. Jordan, salary and mileage | 43.75 |
| George Poisal, helping survey on Murray road | 6.00 |
| Dr. E. D. Cummins, inebriate J. Brodbeck | 8.00 |
| J. M. Leyda, same | 3.00 |
| James Robertson, same | 6.50 |
| C. D. Quinton, same | 23.72 |
| John Wolff, same | 3.40 |
| William Schneider, same | 3.40 |
| M. Archer, State vs. Tom Martin | 4.30 |
| C. D. Quinton, same | 4.38 |
| M. Archer, State vs. Jack Herren, John Wolfe | 4.35 |
| C. D. Quinton, same | 19.92 |
| M. Archer, State vs. Wm. Crawford | 4.20 |
| C. D. Quinton, same | 6.80 |
| Dr. E. D. Cummins, insane F. Sleczkowski | 8.00 |
| J. M. Leyda, same | 3.00 |
| James Robertson, same | 5.75 |
| C. D. Quinton, same | 15.47 |
| Mrs. Mary Sleczkowski, same | 2.10 |
| Mrs. Nellie Gorder, same | 2.10 |
| Streight & Streight, mdse to county farm | 9.00 |
| The University Publishing Co., examination question county superintendent | 12.50 |
| James Rebal, brooms to court house | 2.75 |
| H. A. Schneider, postage | 10.54 |
| H. M. Soennichsen, report of births and deaths | 15.65 |
| Arthur Stander, same | 2.75 |
| W. E. Hand, same | 3.75 |
| Mrs. I. D. Jones, same | .50 |
| George Reliter, same | 2.75 |
| D. I. Clements, same | 5.00 |
| W. H. Lyman, same | 4.65 |
| L. R. Upton, same | 2.25 |
| G. D. Maseman, same | 2.00 |
| Dr. Leonard M. Gayer, same | .50 |
| W. A. Tulene, same | 2.10 |
| H. F. Kropp, same | .60 |
| Mrs. Park Chriswisser, State vs. P. Chriswisser | 1.10 |
| A. J. Snyder, for recording warranty deed | 1.00 |
| C. E. Heebner, salary and mileage | 27.00 |
| L. G. Larson, work at county farm | 30.00 |
| John Bauer, auto livery to commissioners | 16.00 |
| Dr. B. F. Brendel, medicine and services to Jim Palmer | 3.00 |

The following claims were allowed on the road funds:

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|---|---|
| J. C. Niday, road work, road district No 11 | $ 120.40 |
| J. Adams, same, No. 16 | 10.48 |
| A. F. Seybert, same, No. 2 | 70.80 |
| Ben Beckman, same, No. 10 | 29.20 |
| Chas. E. Bailey, same, No. 15 | 2.00 |
| J. H. Latrom, same, No. 16 | 3.00 |
| Walter Byers, same, No. 27 | 80.90 |
| J. F. Wehrbein, same, No. 1 | 54.00 |
| C. F. Vallery, same, No. 1 | 60.40 |

The following claim was allowed on the Commissioners' Road fund:

| | |
|---|---|
| R. S. McCleery, concrete arches, Commissioners' district No. 2 | $ 467.20 |

The following claims were allowed on the Inheritance Tax fund:

| | |
|---|---|
| Samuel Hardnock, road work | $ 8.60 |
| O. J. Kitzel, same | 5.20 |
| G. P. Foreman, sr., same | 21.40 |
| Henry Miller, same | 8.80 |
| G. P. Foreman, jr., same | 14.80 |
| Earl Bennett, same | 16.40 |
| S. C. Boyles, same | 7.20 |
| Joe Vickers, same | 14.40 |
| Robert Hamilton, same | 13.00 |
| Roy Bennett, same | 17.45 |
| Chas Ingwerson, same | 9.80 |

The following claims were allowed on the bridge fund:

| | |
|---|---|
| The Nebraska Construction Co., bridge work | $1824.81 |
| Yates Lumber & Coal Co., bride material | 474.00 |
| John Root, bridge work | 95.00 |
| H. Reelofsz, same | 2.45 |
| J. H. Latrom, bridge material | 45.45 |
| The Farmers Coal, Lumber and Implement Co., bridge material | 395.56 |
| Walter Byers, bridge work | 13.00 |
| J. F. Wehrbein, same | 2.20 |

Board adjourned to meet Wednesday, October 22, 1913.

D. C. MORGAN, County Clerk.

Plattsmouth, Neb., Oct. 22.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, with all members present, when the following business was transacted in regular form:

In the matter of bids received in the meeting of October 7, 1913, for the construction of an 8-foot and 12-foot concrete arch in the City of Plattsmouth, on motion, all bids were rejected.

Moved by Pitz and seconded by Heebner that the Commissioners proceed to procure the services of an architect to draw plans and specifications for building a county jail. Motion carried.

Road petition from W. A. Cole and others received for a road as follows: Commencing at a point 375 feet east of the center line of Section 1, Township 10, Range 11, on the public highway, thence in a southeasterly direction to the north side of the right-of-way of the Missouri Pacific Ry., thence along the north side of said right-of-way to the point where the Lincoln branch of said railway leaves the main line in a southeasterly direction on the north side of said right-of-way, and terminating at a point where the Lincoln branch intersects the public highway at the southeast corner of the NW¼ of the SW¼ of Section 6, Township 10, Range 12. On motion the above petition was refused.

County attorney and county clerk instructed to examine bond and contract of H. B. Hedding, to whom was awarded the general contract for rebuilding the poor house at poor farm and pass upon same.

County Treasurer was this day instructed to transfer the sum of $1,373.12 from the county general fund to the commissioners' road fund, and also to transfer the sum of $1,373.12 from the commissioners' road fund to the fund of road district No. 27, Cass County, Nebraska.

The following claims were allowed on the road funds:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. W. Keil, road work, road district No. 2 | $ 98.00 |
| Peter Mick, same, No. 16 | 4.00 |
| C. E. Heebner, same, No. 12 | 21.00 |
| Chas. Frolich, same, No. 16 | 11.68 |
| A. I. Bird, blacksmith work road district No. 6 | 5.50 |
| A. I. Bird, road drag, road district No. 15 | 4.50 |
| Mick Becker, road work, road district No. 16 | 48.20 |
| Russell Grader Mfg. Co., grader and repairs, road district No. 9 | 136.27 |
| George Poisal, road work, road district No. 27 | 773.12 |

The following claims were allowed on the bridge fund:

| | |
|---|---|
| R. S. McCleery, bridge work | $ 89.80 |
| Bank of Eagle, advance money concrete arch work | 40.00 |
| J. Adams, bridge material | 252.00 |
| R. S. McCleery, bridge work | 291.60 |
| C. H. Spohn, same | 6.00 |
| George Poisal, part payment concrete arch east of Murray | 300.00 |

The following claims were allowed on the General fund:

| | |
|---|---|
| John Bauer, repairs at farm | $ 1.70 |
| Weeping Water Republican, printing | 32.34 |
| Henry Wulf, trip to Plattsmouth, account jury | 9.50 |
| J. E. Tuey, mdse to farm | 32.96 |

Board adjourned to meet Tuesday, November 4, 1913.

D. C. MORGAN, County Clerk.

### NOTICE OF REFEREE'S SALE.

In the District Court in and for Cass County, Nebraska.

Anna Amelia Monroe, Plaintiff,

vs.

Agatha Stull, Widow of John Frederick Stull, Deceased, et al., Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a decree of the District Court in and for Cass County, Nebraska, entered in the above entitled cause on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1913, the undersigned sole referee, will, on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1913, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the south front door of the Court House, in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate, to-wit:

The east half (E½) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) and the east half (E½) of the southwest quarter (SW¼) of Section two (2), Township twelve (12), Range thirteen (13), lot four (4) in Section thirty-six (36), Township thirteen (13), Range thirteen (13), and all of lot three (3), in Section six (6), Township twelve (12), Range fourteen (14), lying west of the right-of-way of the B. & M. railroad, and all that part of lot three (3), in Section six (6), Township twelve (12), Range fourteen (14), lying east of the said right-of-way, which lies north of the bridge or culvert immediately north of Swallow Point, all in Cass County, Nebraska.

The above described land will be sold subject to the life use of Agatha Stull, widow of John Frederick Stull, deceased, in and to fifteen (15) acres in the said east half (E½) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) and the east half (E½) of the southwest quarter (SW¼) of Section two (2), Township twelve (12), Range thirteen (13), including the buildings, orchard and grove thereon, and a right-of-way twenty (20) feet wide thereto.

Said fifteen (15) acres and the right-of-way are designated by stakes set at the corners thereof and will be described in the deed to purchaser by metes and bounds.

Said sale will be held open for one hour.

Dated at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 29th day of September, A. D. 1913.

C. H. TAYLOR, Referee.

RAWLS & ROBERTSON, Attorneys.

### NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

All persons interested in the estate of Christian Stoehr, deceased, now pending in the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska, are hereby notified that a final account and petition for final settlement of said estate has been made and filed and a hearing upon said account and petition set down by said Court for the 28th day of October, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m., when any and all persons interested in said estate may contest said account and petition.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1913.

ALLEN J. BEESON, County Judge.


# Cattle Profits

depend on the number of head you can run to the acre, and cost per acre. We are selling irrigated hay meadows that will pasture two head per acre, also close to Natural Forest Reserves pasture, perpetual paid up water rights—no failure. No winter feeding, no blizzards. Land would raise double the average of Cass county in small grains. Fine for potatoes, alfalfa, etc. Price, $30 to $35 per acre; good terms. To fifteen buyers we have shown we have sold eleven of them. If interested write me.

## E. H. RANDELL

Springfield Nebraska


FOR SALE—A two-seated top carriage. Write J. W. Fargo, Plattsmouth, Neb. 10-24-tfd&w

Everett A. Ward departed this morning for Culver university, on No. 15, being called here to attend the funeral of his little nephew, Raymond Floy Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Foster and little daughters came up from Union Saturday evening and spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Larson, returning home this morning.

William Stohlman, the worthy democrat from Center precinct, was in the city today for a few hours visiting his friends and looking after some matters of business.

William Weber, jr., came in yesterday from Staples, Minnesota, and will visit here with his parents and other relatives for a few days. This is Will's first trip home in two years and his visit is much enjoyed by both him and his many friends.

J. H. Behrns and family of Nebawka motored to this city Saturday and spent the day visiting with friends and attending to their week-end shopping. Mr. Behrns was a pleasant caller at this office, and while here had his subscription extended for another year.

A. O. Ramge and wife drove in this morning from their home, south of this city, and in company with Mrs. Fred Ramge, they were passengers this morning for Omaha, where they will spend the day.


# Don't Suffer Longer!

## RELIEF IS WITHIN YOUR GRASP

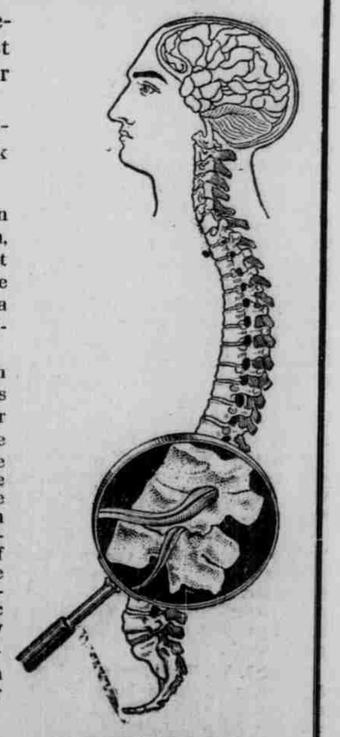
Don't try us as a last resort, but try us as a first resort, and you will never be disappointed.

In acute cases our results are marvelous, quick and positive.

The accompaning illustration depicts a human spinal column, surmounted with the grandest handiwork of the Creator, the head, through which passes a conduit—the spinal cord—carrying the vital force—Life.

Two sections of the column are enlarged, showing two nerves leaving the spinal cord on their way to some organ within the body. See the difference in the size of the nerves. The large one is the health-giving one; the small one disease in the organ in which it ends. If you are suffering or ailing, you have one of these, caused by luxation of the vertebrae. Let us fix this trouble before you become a chronic sufferer; if your trouble is already chronic, we can still conquer it.

Examination and consultation free. If trouble is not within our line or ability we tell you so.



## BACHMANN & BACHMANN

CHIROPRACTORS

Two Blocks North of the Catholic Church