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THOUGHT FOR TODAY

It's a great mistake to always know enough to come in when it rains. One may keep snug and dry by such knowledge, but one misses a world of loveliness.—
Adeline Knapp.

Who is in the right in Mexico—Caranza or Villa?

Wise men absorb knowledge. Fools absorb wind.

"Bought at home and used at home" is also good.

And remember you must not put off your Christmas shopping until too late.

A young man about town wants to know how he can improve his physique. Wood pile.

Caranza is standing alone today. Tomorrow he may need a crutch.

The football forces are mobilizing, and may have some home-grown casualties soon.

Ninety-nine per cent of the people want peace and disarmament. The other one per cent has to do the fighting.

Some genius has invented a sand cure for indigestion. Anybody who has indigestion surely needs plenty of sand.

While the grain market may be following the German army, fluctuating with its advance and retreat, no one will be so mean as to wish the teutons more victories merely for the profit that it will mean on wheat.

The expensive education of citizens as to the differences between mushrooms and toadstools is in progress at Springfield, Mo., where seven at people's houses have died as a result of eating toadstools for mushrooms. Every ten year old kid around Plattsmouth knows the difference.

There is very little dependance to be placed in the European war news these days. While the metropolitan journals are filled to the brim with reports from various sources, these reports are so conflicting that the average reader is unable to get any comfort from the side he sympathizes with. So it is just as well to let this war rage as it will, and make up your mind that someone is going to be licked, and badly licked, and the country devastated from one end to the other, from which it will take ages to recover.

Many people fear that Germany has undertaken a great task by inaugurating war with so many powers against her. A hundred years ago France alone, under Napoleon, faced Germany, Austria Italy, Russia and Great Britain and won. At thirty-six Napoleon had conquered every nation of Europe. It was his disastrous expedition to Moscow in mid-winter that finally brought disaster to him. It was the infantry of the snow rather than the military science of Europe that caused Napoleon's downfall. Will the Kaiser's invasion of France bring to him what Napoleon's invasion of Russia brought to him? Time will tell and it will tell it soon.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The head of one of our country's big financial institutions has given out an interview on the business outlook in the United States, and among his reasons for believing that the country is entering upon its most prosperous career, are the following: "Because the period of liquidation is over. Business is in position to go ahead safely and profitably. Because the stoppage of immigration is so restricting the supply of labor that every worthy worker may be employed at fair wages. Because our foreign trade, which now constitutes barely 2 per cent of the world's total, is bound to grow by leaps and bounds, and when we acquire that new trade we can hold it against all newcomers. Because the new federal reserve banking system bids fair to enable the American people to rectify most of the errors of the old monetary system, keep every dollar as good as gold and largely insure against financial stress. Because, through good crops, American farmers will receive more for their labors in 1914 than in any previous year. Because agriculture has entered upon a period of reconstruction which is to be one of the most notable characteristics of national development in 1915 and thereafter. Because the several thousand Americans who have been spending millions abroad annually are disposed hereafter to "see America first." Because the stamp, "U. S.," or "Made in America" is bound to be the recognized standard of quality upon all merchandise at home and abroad, thus increasing its sales. Because, along with peace and plenty, promoting prosperity, the public recognizes more fully than ever before the interdependence of all interests, the wisdom of live and let live, for corporations and individuals, for railroads as for farms, for banks as for factories, for labor as for capital." And to these most potent reasons must be added the national spirit and pride that has developed as never before, since war broke out in Europe involving practically all of America's trade competitors. Americans have greater love and respect for their country now than ever before and they realize as never before the worth and value of a government in which the people rule. A deeper patriotism has been aroused, and on all sides the determination is expressed that henceforth America shall lead the world. Not in human butchery, but in all things that will add happiness and prosperity to the human race and that will bless the world. The leadership in all that is good and great has now fallen upon American people, and the American people are rising up to meet the new responsibility. These ill winds in Europe are blowing blessings toward our shores.

You never see R. B. Howell's name mentioned in the Omaha Bee any more. By the editorials in that paper you can't tell who the republican candidate for governor is.

The people everywhere turn out to hear Governor Morehead in his trip over the state. The governor is one of the common people, and he is met with the glad hand by all. The people know Governor Morehead, and they know he is doing everything in his power that will benefit them.

Notwithstanding the propaganda of fear that has been worked the limit, business is good all over the United States, based on a symposium of condition gathered from thousands of business men, a Chicago firm draws this conclusion: "Business in America is sound; she faces her greatest commercial opportunity, and is on the eve of an awakening due to a wholesome state of affairs at home and to a condition abroad that will establish our supremacy beyond question."

"Made in America" is better.

The democratic county ticket is an exceptionally strong one, in fact one of the strongest that has even been presented to the voters of Cass county. Every man on the ticket is especially fitted for the position for which he is named.

Gen. Villa demands the resignation of President Carranza, as the price of peace. President Wilson is in for another seige in settling the trouble in Mexico. Villa is undoubtedly the greatest general in that country, and done more fighting for the constitutionalists than any of them.

Personalities in a political campaign make no friends for the candidate that will indulge in them. The candidates on both democratic and republican tickets are well known to the voters of Cass county, and the Journal has come to the conclusion that if we cannot say anything good of a home candidate it is best to say nothing at all.

C. F. Reavis in speaking of the tariff, denounced it as sectional, and says that "Underwood, who comes from Alabama was instrumental in having the tariff raised on cotton, which is a southern product." There was none on cotton under the Payne-Aldrich law, and there is none on it now. The depth of knowledge of our friend Reavis on the tariff needs revising somewhat.

Under the present condition in Mexico, President Wilson will have to resume his policy of "watchful waiting" and will not evacuate Vera Cruz. The war cloud that was supposed to be dissipated has again assumed threatening proportions, and Mexico seems to be relapsing into a state of anarchy. Carranza, apparently assumes too much and must come down off his high horse, and give the people of Mexico a fair chance to elect their president. This "hogging" business is played out, even in Mexico.

That illigimate bantling called "The Issue" seems to have been started principally to oppose Governor Moorehead. Let this be as it will, it will be in order to give the readers an outline of the character of H. F. Carson, the editor, who is the secretary of the Anti-Saloon League, in which interests this defaming sheet is supposed to be published. Following is an extract from a long editorial printed in the Lincoln Herald, which will give a slight insight to the fellow who is now putting in his time now in misrepresenting Governor Moorehead.

This fellow Carson, who draws a big salary from the Anti-Saloon league and has his little property in his wife's name, is the four flusher who started out last winter to clean up the city of Lincoln and fire Jim Malone from office. He made quite a splutter, got into legal difficulties with the proprietor of the Windsor hotel, run up the white flag at the first scrap, crawled into a hole and pulled the hole in after him, emerging last week long enough to publish a lot of villainous, libelous, slanderous lies about Governor Morehead."

A GOVERNOR TO TIE TO.

The first test of Nebraska's bank guaranty law came before the end of a year of Governor Morehead's administration. There was no overwhelming crisis at the time because only one bank was affected. But there was an impressive demand that every detail of the heretofore untried law be administered wisely and justly. The attitude of the people toward this legislation was more or less in the balance. If a weakness, though ever so slight had developed at that time it might have worked untold injury. The influence of the new law might have been impaired and its usefulness reduced to an unworkable point. In the end the fiber of legislation of this nature might have suffered so that it were better dead than alive on the statute books. Hence greater than the immediate needs of the failed institution was the necessity of an enforcement of the law that would give it everlasting stability and the unshaken confidence of the entire people.

Governor Morehead as chairman of the state banking board, which had supreme command of the situation, threw his soul into the problem. He took up a study of the minute as well as the prominent demands. He conferred freely and frankly with his subordinates and co-workers on the board. He pondered every move and endeavored to foresee every fault that might arise. Then after making a decision in his own mind he dictated action which he considered judicious and proper. His long business training and his analytical knowledge of banking precepts and custom, and his extensive experience in dealing with people and in making laws, made his decisions supervaluable. The affair was carried through without the least friction and in a manner that redounded to the credit of the board and particularly its chairman, the governor.

This is only one instance—but a high-powered one—in which can be shown the illustration of the burdens the state executive must bear. It shows conclusively that he who heads the government must understand his people's needs from the top to the bottom stratum of society. He must have vision consistent with his high position, but he must know also the life of the common laborer and the tenant farmer and that two-thirds of humanity which is dependent upon the other third for an opportunity to live. Governor Morehead made good in this test because he met the requirement, because he worked up from a hired hand and a clerk in a country store, through his own efforts. He paused on each step, as he rose, to learn what humanity needed and wanted. The education he possesses is the product of the manifold experiences he has had with mankind all along the line. He exemplified in the solution of this banking problem the same self reliance that has made western men commanders wherever situations arose that demanded prompt and efficient action. It is this kind of service that Governor Morehead has given for two years in all lines—and which he will continue to give if re-elected.—
World-Herald.

This weather is too nice to even talk about the war.

Dr. J. E. Brendel is the democratic candidate for coroner, and is eminently well fitted for the position. Dr. Brendel is a son of Dr. B. Brendel of Murray, where he was reared to manhood, and where he has been connected with his father for several years in the successful practice of medicine. Dr. Jake is a nice, genial fellow, and has a host of friends, both democratic and republicans who will support him at the November election.

What a lot of people have been expecting is said to be on the way.

The Germans of Omaha have given up their demonstration on German day out of respect for President Wilson's neutrality proclamation.

R. B. Howell may be pretty flip with the tongue, but he must bear in mind that the farmers in western Nebraska do not take very readily to those flippish Omaha fellows. And R. B. is not likely to prove an exception to the rule, if all reports are true.

John Mattes, Jr., democratic candidate for state senator, should receive the support of the voters in Otoe and Cass counties, who would be represented in the state senate of Nebraska by one who is abundantly able to protect the interests of the taxpayers of those two counties, who will be unflinching in his efforts to do so.

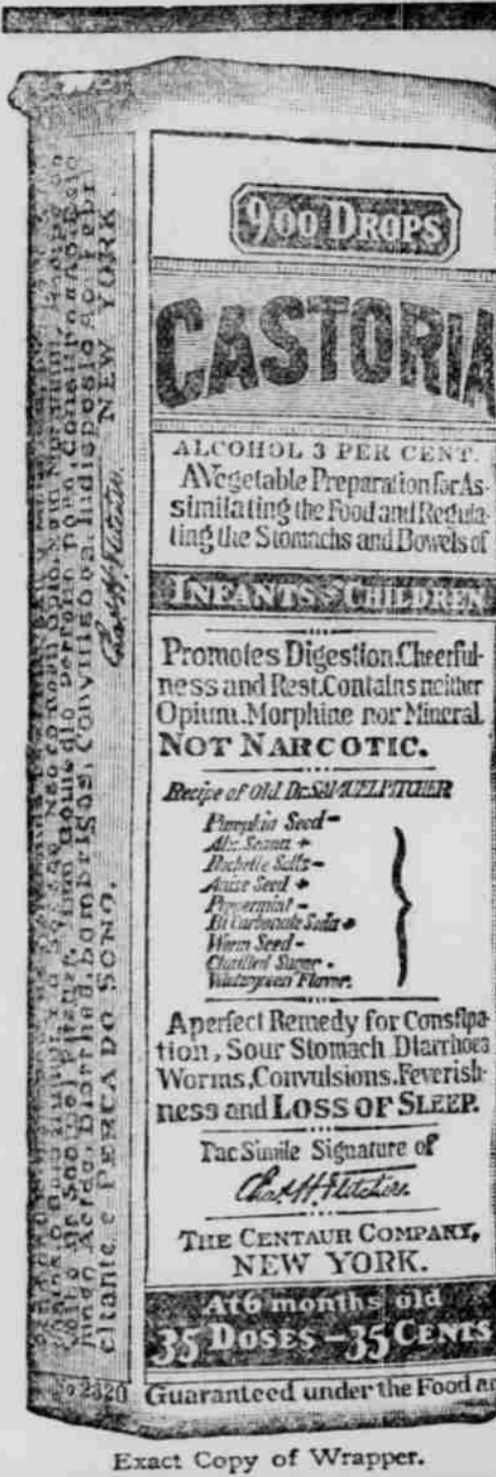
The progressive state candidates are going forth in search of votes, and it is more than probable that they will secure more votes for their ticket than the standpat candidates want them to get. One thing certain, there is not a progressive in the state that can consistently vote for Howell, after his desertion from the progressive party.

M. G. Kine, democratic candidate for representative, should be elected because he is one of the best men in Cass county for the place. His interests have been identified with the interests of the farmers of Cass county for many years. He is honest, conscientious and abundantly able to see that the interests of the farmers and people in general are well guarded during his sojourn in the legislature.

Election day will be upon us before we hardly realize it, and up to this time there has been but little, if any, excitement connected with the campaign. Candidates have been looking after their interests in the various corners of the county, and in general the campaign has been a quiet one. With good men on both tickets, the voter will have but little difficulty in making choice, the matter of fitness and or qualification being very largely what each citizen will have to determine in his own mind.

Can Germany be starved out? Opinions on this mooted point vastly differ. It is true that Germany has been dependent to a large extent on overseas food supplies, but the recent assertion of a writer on economic subjects that one-third of German's food-stuffs is imported, is called a gross exaggeration. Germany does import something over five per cent of her meat. She also requires about 1,000,000 tons of wheat from abroad. Her imports of grain are much larger in times of peace. However, her heavy exports of rye to Russia have ceased. This grain remains in the Fatherland.

Another calculation is permissible in relation to the reputed growth of R. B. Howell in popular confidence and esteem. When he ran for national committee man in 1912 the combined vote for Roosevelt and La Follette, progressive candidates for president, was over 63,000, while Mr. Howell got 39,000 out of the progressive combination, leaving him 24,000 behind the combined vote. In the last primaries the combined vote of republican candidates for governor was 67,000 while Mr. Howell got 39,000, leaving him 43,000 behind the combined vote. About two years of that sort of growth in public confidence and support would put Mr. Howell off the political map.—
Lincoln Star.



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HOWELL THEN AND NOW.

It always makes a difference whose ox is being gored. Just now R. B. Howell is diligently imploring the votes of members of the republican party, which would be very acceptable to him in his for the governorship. It is an entirely different sort of an appeal which he is making to that he was making two years ago in his endeavor to keep the regular republican party off the official ballot.

Now his appeal is being made, as a reputed republican candidate directly to the republican voters who supported President Taft for re-nomination and re-election.

Two years ago his appeal was to the supreme court, and he made it as a so-called progressive republican bent on winning this state for Theodore Roosevelt and away from the republican candidate.

It is the recollection of what occurred two years ago that is making regular republicans reluctant to recognize Mr. Howell as the republican he assumes to be by reason of his nomination.

No one has forgotten, perhaps, the bitterness engendered between the rival wings of the republican party over the legal contest that was waged in the supreme court over the rivalry existing relating to which should get on the official ballot as the republican party. In the hearing that occurred in the supreme court Mr. Howell was one of those who appeared and joined in the

appeal that the regular republican ticket should be denied the right to be identified on the ticket at all.

The fact that he failed in his mission does not make him any the more acceptable to those who cling with fidelity to the republican name and prestige in the last national election, of which privilege he tried to deprive them in the interest of a party that was bent most determinedly upon the destruction of the republican party.

What an interesting contrast Mr. Howell presents in his current appeal to republicans to elect him their governor to his attitude when he was pleading with the highest court in the state to have them deprived of a place upon the ballot at all.

If one could obtain an expression of the sentiments of regular republicans of two years ago, undoubtedly they would make mighty interesting reading just now.—
Lincoln Star.

Hon. W. J. Bryan will make several speeches in Nebraska, and also in Iowa, some time during the month of October. It will be impossible for him to leave Washington before that time.

Carranza says he will withdraw from the presidential race in Mexico for the sake of peace, and Villa says he don't want to run for the place. So the dove of peace will soon hover over that country for sure.

The New 20-Year Payment Law For Irrigated Farms

The settler pays only a small sum down, then no construction charge for five years. Easy payments begin the fifth year after filing, and will be but a small percentage of the worth of the crops that may be grown on the land. NO INTEREST ON DEFERRED PAYMENTS. With this law in effect the Shoshone Reclamation Project in the Big Horn Basin and the Nebraska-Wyoming Project in the North Platte Valley place high grade lands within easy reach of the homebuilder, with a home-like environment that is unexcelled.

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