

The Plattsmouth Journal

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THOUGHT FOR TODAY

There is only one way to get ready for immortality, and that is to love this life and live it as bravely and faithfully and cheerfully as we can.—Henry Van Dyke.

The man who makes good doesn't have to prove it.

The hale fellow well met should frequently be avoided.

We are still enjoying California weather in this section of Nebraska.

You can't be neutral and continually keep on talking about the war.

Unless he pays for them, no man is greatly concerned about the floral decorations.

"Dad's" money used to "make the mare go," but now it goes for inner brakes and gasoline.

It is said that a real "dark horse" will come to the front for mayor in plenty of time before the city election. And he will prove a "whirlwind," too.

You never loosen a man's clutch by calling him a tightwad, and it is a violation of law to use dynamite for the purpose. Dynamite would fail to loosen up some tightwads in this town.

We heard a citizen say the other day that every time he thought of Billy Sunday going to heaven he became more content to remain a heathen. And he is nobody's damp-fool, either.

The cargoes of wheat which the Belgians sank in the sea in order that the Germans could not get hold of it, would come in pretty handy for the poor Americans if the price of flour keeps on going much higher.

Being in the center of an agricultural section has its advantages—in war, in peace, in dull times, and at all seasons of the year. There is no need of anyone suffering in Plattsmouth, especially among those who are willing to work.

The state senate has decided not to go above the legal limit in the selection of employees. If it had decided not to come anywhere near the legal limit it would be better for the taxpayers and creditable to the party. There is no need of having a lot of wall flowers sitting around at the expense of the state.

In New York there is a baby that was born fifteen minutes after the death of her mother. Little Miss Margee is thriving and is the pet of the hospital, as well as the rival of a four-year-old son of Samuel Lipshitz, whose wife died fifteen minutes before the baby was born. Both children are strong and healthy and are the subject of a good deal of study by physicians.

There is one great thing to the credit of republicans, and we notice this doesn't predominate in democratic legislatures. Republicans reward those of their party who are faithful in their cause, while democrats are almost sure to reward those who claim to be democrats and bolt the ticket with impunity every time they feel like it. This manner of doing business is not going to last much longer.

"THE BASEMENT OF POLITICS."

It is reported that one of the arguments used at Lincoln in an effort to persuade democratic members of the legislature to help defeat or pigeon-hole the resolution indorsing the Hitchcock anti-munitions bill has been the assertion that President Wilson is opposed to its indorsement and that it would be embarrassing to the government.

What truth there is in the assertion is indicated by the history already made by the president himself. On two different occasions he has been at pains to put himself on record, in his meetings with the newspaper correspondents, by the declaration that he had expressed no opinion on the Hitchcock bill and that he would express none unless his advice were asked by those in congress having the matter in hand.

More than that, President Wilson went on record, early in the war, as regards the principle involved in the Hitchcock anti-munitions bill, and the other bill introduced by Senator Hitchcock to forbid the loans of money by American citizens to any belligerent government. For the president himself, in a public statement, strong and forcibly discouraged such a proposed loan, then under consideration in Wall street, as "inconsistent with the true spirit of neutrality."

And Mr. Bryan, as secretary of state, in the democratic campaign book for 1914, issued some two months after the outbreak of the war, in an article headed "No Loans to Belligerents," strongly indorsed the stand taken by the president. In that article, among other things, Mr. Bryan wrote:

"The announcement made by this government that it regards the making of loans by American citizens to the governments of nations engaged in war as inconsistent with the spirit of neutrality, has created a profound impression throughout the world. It is the first time that a great nation has taken this stand on the subject of war loans. The matter has been discussed at The Hague and at peace conferences, but it encountered so much opposition that nothing tangible has resulted. The president, therefore, blazes a new way when, without conference with other nations and without support from conventions, he commits this nation to this policy.

"It is inconsistent with the spirit of neutrality for a neutral nation to make loans to belligerent nations, for money is the worst contraband—it commands all other things. A very forcible illustration has been used in support of this proposition, namely, that as a neutral government does all in its power to discourage its citizens from enlisting in the armies of other countries, it should discourage those who, by loaning money, would do more than they could do by enlisting."

This was good, sound American doctrine; it was good, sound neutral doctrine in September, 1914—and it is still the same kind of doctrine in January, 1915.

It is doctrine that applies just as directly, and just as plainly, against furnishing belligerents with arms and ammunition as against furnishing them with money.

If there are any who, presuming to speak in Mr. Bryan's name, have sought to persuade his friends in the Nebraska legislature from voting their honest convictions on that doctrine, they have served neither him nor their country; neither the cause of Christianity nor humanity.

This question is too big and broad and vital to be made the foot ball of politics, whether partisan or factional. The republican house caucus did the obviously wise and proper thing when it decided that each republican member should allow his judgment and conscience to dictate his attitude toward this measure. Those who consider it from any other viewpoint,

whether as legislators or as plain citizens, are doing violence to their own manhood and patriotism. Those who consider it purely from a party or factional standpoint, in the language justly used by Mr. Bryan himself on another momentous occasion, are playing in the basement of politics.—World-Herald.

A Kansas scientist announces that eating rabbit produces the itch. No rabbit this way, please.

The sympathy of neutral nations is with the United States in its controversy with Great Britain.

"It beats the devil." How often people say that, and yet the devil has never been beaten, and never will be.

The vote in congress on woman's suffrage sounds a good deal like the continuation of the last Nebraska campaign.

It is said that some fifty gigantic ocean lines are lying idly in different American and European ports on account of the war. This certainly affects shipping some.

Shall we let Belgians starve? No, not if we can keep them from doing so. But what about those who are starving in the United States, whom we can help? "Home First—the World Afterward" is our motto.

A great many citizens and users of electricity and gas favor giving a franchise to both the Nebraska Lighting company and the McKinley company. Well, why not? The citizens would certainly be benefited thereby. We understand that about half the council and the mayor are in favor of such a proposition.

No one can find any fault with the religious movement to be inaugurated in this city. Yet the prime movers in the plan should weed out the two-faced hypocrites who always want in on the ground floor during the heat of the campaign. They are into the movement for their own selfish interests, and that is all.

Charley Bryan is opposed to the Hitchcock bill. There is nothing strange about this. Did you ever know the little brother of a big man to favor anything that Senator Hitchcock was for? Not on your tinfole! Prejudice, you know. Charley Bryan is simply insignificant in the eyes of Nebraska's great senator.

There is really no warrant for expecting ill of this year nineteen hundred and fifteen because it has come in on Friday. Some of the best years in all the long procession of the ages past belong on that day of the week. So long as New Year's day does not fall on Friday the thirteenth, there is in fact no reason to be apprehensive.

It will be a shame if the present legislature does not run matters to suit the republicans. The republicans always run affairs to suit democrats—in a pig's eye. The democrats should stick to the text, whether it suits republicans or not. They are there to please democrats first, and they should "hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

A grafter for six years around the state house has turned reformer. Richmond is his name, and he chanced to be elected to the lower house of the legislature through the popularity of associates on the same ticket. By his persuasive powers the members of the legislature, or a majority of them, voted against allowing postage stamps to themselves. This is a little matter, of course, and won't effect the members very much, but this sleek grafter thought he could make a master stroke and become famous as a reformer. But those who know him best understand his chaff-catching mode of procedure and will always keep their eyes open to matters in which this man Richmond has any connection whatever, and more especially, important legislation.

OUR WHEAT SUPPLY.

Owing to the heavy shipments of wheat and other foodstuffs to Europe, and the almost unprecedented price that these commodities are bringing in the markets, an alarm has gone out from well informed quarters that a famine in this country is among the possibilities of the next twelve months. The price of wheat is nearing the \$1.50 mark and is advancing every day. Flour is going up at a still more alarming rate of speed, and the price of bread must necessarily keep pace with it. And this condition exists in the face of the fact that this country last year produced the largest wheat crop that was ever raised in the United States. Of course everybody understands why there is such an unheard-of demand for American wheat, but this knowledge does not relieve the situation nor provide for our future wants. In the event of a short wheat crop in this country in the coming harvest, there would be a famine indeed and no mind could conceive the extent of the suffering that would follow. Should our own supply become exhausted, there would be no place in all the world where we might replenish it. There is no limit to Europe's food requirements at this time, and these requirements will become more pressing every day. Europe could easily consume the entire supply of wheat in this country before the next harvest comes, and still be hungry. And Europe seems to have the money with which to buy, and the ships to carry our wheat across the sea. If we are willing to part with what we have, even at our own price, our supply will soon be gone and our biscuits will be replaced by flapjacks and hominy. True we shall have more money, but money is not altogether a wholesome diet. Of course the temptation to sell is exceedingly strong, and we know of no means of preventing the owners of wheat or other foodstuffs from selling to whom they choose, but in emergencies, the exportation of these commodities might be prohibited. Talking of such a severe measure may seem unwarranted, but no such a condition as now exists in Europe has ever confronted the world before. And the end is not in sight, but all signs point to a continuation of the war throughout the year. The needs and requirements of our own people seem to have been lost sight of in the mad rush to strike a good bargain or to extend help to the people of Europe. The cost of living is going higher every day, and every day the number of people in actual want is being added to. And so far as these unfortunate people are concerned, a famine is already on. So far as they are concerned the supply of foodstuffs is already exhausted, and they have no place to turn except to the charitable hand that is more interested in feeding the war victims of Europe than in caring for the war victims in America. The victims of Europe's brutality are not all in Europe—they are spread out all over America, in every city, town and village where men earn their bread by the sweat of their faces. Every increase in the cost of living hurts millions of human beings and adds to the misery and poverty of the poor.

After being escorted to the railroad station by the brass band, it is rather a come-down when a congressman finds that his only title to fame is that he introduced a bill that got as far as the committee room waste basket.

Anyone who has spent a winter in the legislature of Nebraska is well aware of the fact that the senate and house double the number of employes (or wall flowers, if you prefer) necessary to do the work, but the policy, "you scratch my back and I'll scratch yours," adopted by some of the members, is where the trouble comes in. Most of the members have promised at home during the campaign to get him a job, and he must make his word good, irrespective of the people "who pay the freight." Some members have two and three appointees under their wing, while some get one, and others none.

Towels! Towels!

TOWELS!

Owing to the storm last Saturday there were very few people out, so we have decided to hold our sale of towels every day this week. These towels are an exceptionally good bargain bargain at 12½¢ each. They are a fine mercerized huck 18x36 inches in dimensions and have a 2½ inch pink woven border.

After our inventory we find we have a number of short lengths in Gingham, Calicos, Outings, Etc., and we have marked them at very liberal prices.

We have just received a shipment of beautiful patterns in RED SEAL GINGHAMS, and now is the time for you to make your selections before the patterns become limited.

Some of our new Tissuhs, French Gingham and Summer Voiles, have arrived, and we will be pleased to show them.

Do not forget that we carry a complete line of Dry Goods at all times, and we will be pleased to take care of your telephone orders.

H. M. SOENNICHSEN,

PHONE 53 AND 54

THE DAYLIGHT STORE

Local News

From Friday's Daily.

Henry Ahl of Louisville was a visitor in this city today and was a pleasant caller at this office.

T. W. Vallery was among the farmer visitors in the city yesterday for a short time looking after some trading.

Arthur Troop was among the visitors on the stock market at South Omaha today, where he will spend the day.

Mrs. William Ballance was among those going to Omaha this morning, where she will visit for the day with relatives and friends.

Mrs. R. L. Propst returned last evening from Ralston, Nebraska, where she had been visiting with her son and family for a few days.

Meek Davis, one of the leading farmers of the vicinity of Murray, was in the city today for a few hours looking after some business matters.

Philip Becker and wife were among the passengers this morning for Omaha, where they will spend the day looking after some matters of business.

Mrs. A. S. Will and daughter, Miss Fannie, were among those going to Omaha this morning, where they will visit for the day and looking after some business matters.

L. A. Meisinger, wife and two sons, Clyde and Oliver, were among those going to Omaha this afternoon, where they will visit with relatives at Benson for a short time.

Mrs. Frances B. Heald of Osceola, Nebraska, past president of the W. C. T. U. of Nebraska, was in the city

today visiting with friends and looking after the work of her cause.

John Hiber, Jr., wife and little son, Richard, arrived this morning from their home at O'Neil, Neb., to visit at the home of Mr. Hiber's parents and other relatives in this city.

Rudolph Schoemaker of the vicinity of Murray was a visitor in this city yesterday, and while here called at this office and had his name enrolled on the Semi-Weekly list in order that he might be kept posted on the happenings throughout the county.

George Ackers and wife of Minatare, Neb., who have been here visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Allen Beeson and family, for the past few days, departed this afternoon for Sidney, Iowa, for a short visit before returning to their home in the west.

From Saturday's Daily.
Miss Mary McHugh of Falls City is here for a short visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Walling and family.

William Fahlson departed this morning for Davy, Neb., where he will visit over Sunday with relatives near that place.

Mrs. C. E. Hartford departed this morning for Omaha, where she will visit for the day attending to some business matters.

Miss Mathilde Vallery was a passenger this morning for Glenwood to look after her class in vocal music in that city for the day.

George Becker departed this morning for Omaha, where he will visit for the day looking after some matters of business in that city.

Mrs. Jacob Henrich was among the passengers this morning for Omaha,

where she will visit for the day looking after some business matters of importance.

Mrs. Rebecca Moreland departed last evening on No. 2 for Grant City, Missouri, where she was called by the illness of her little son, Morris, near that city.

Joe Libershal was among the passengers this morning on No. 15 for Omaha, where he will visit for the day looking after some business matters of importance.

Loy Clarence came up this morning from his home near Union and was a passenger on the early Burlington train for Omaha, where he expects to visit for the day.

Roy D. Stine and wife, from near Union, were among those going to Omaha this morning, where they will visit for a few hours looking after some matters of business.

Mrs. Fred Kaffenberger and sister, Miss Jennie Patton, were among the passengers on the early Burlington train this morning for Omaha, where they expect to visit for the day.

Julius Kalasek, who for the past few months has been making his home at Pocatello, Idaho, where he has been employed in the railway shops, came in yesterday to make a visit here with his mother and brothers in this city.

FOR SALE—Good milk cow cheap. Telephone or inquire of Adam Kaffenberger, Tel. No. 3320.

1-9-d&w

FOREST ROSE—Best flour on the market. Sold by all leading dealers.

The Great Fire Sale

AT FANGER'S Department Store

continues, and the bargains so numerous that if you will only call, you are sure to buy. We are reducing the high cost of living for you.

20 Pounds Sugar for \$1.00