

FARM LOANS

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Local News

From Tuesday's Daily.

Miss Lillian Stander of the vicinity of Louisville was here over Sunday, a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Holly.

Harve Manners was among the auto show visitors in Omaha today for a few hours, and also to look after some matters of business.

L. D. Hiatt of Murray came up last evening from his home to spend a few hours here arranging for the EKs' minstrel to be held here soon.

Justice J. W. Brobst of Louisville came down this morning from his home to look after some matters at the court house for a few hours.

William Heil, John Kraeger and Fred Heil were among the auto show visitors to Omaha today, going to that city this morning on No. 15.

John Albert departed this morning over the Burlington for Lincoln, where he will spend a short time looking after some matters of business.

Robert Wohlfarth was among the passengers this morning for Omaha, where he was called to look after some matters of business for the day.

Henry Hirz, sr., and son, Philip, were among those going to Lincoln this morning to look in on the workings of the legislature in that city for a few hours.

P. H. Meisinger came in this morning on No. 4 from his home near Cedar Creek to spend a few hours looking after some matters of business with the merchants.

W. S. Askwith of the Masonic Home was among those going to Omaha this morning, where he will look after some matters in regard to the settlement of the estate of his brother.

Father M. A. Shine departed this morning for Omaha, where he will attend the funeral of Father M. P. Dowling, former president of Creighton university, and a lifelong friend of Father Shine.

From Wednesday's Daily.

C. M. Seybert of Louisville arrived this morning from his home to look after some matters of business.

John Wolff of Cedar Creek was in the city today, being in attendance at the funeral of the late J. P. Keil.

Arthur Troop was among the passengers this morning for Omaha, to take in the auto show for a few hours.

Frank Bloetzer, jr., and wife, of near Cedar Creek, were here today for a few hours in attendance at the Keil funeral.

P. T. Becker was among those going to Omaha this morning, where he will visit for the day looking after some matters of business.

George P. Meisinger and wife of near Cedar Creek came in this morning to attend the funeral of the late Peter Keil this afternoon.

C. H. Lau and wife of near Manly were in the city yesterday for a few hours, and while here were pleasant callers at the Journal office.

James Loughridge of Murray was in the city for a few hours last evening visiting with friends and looking

after some matters of business.

W. D. Wheeler and son, Percy, were passengers this morning for Omaha, where they will visit for the day looking after some matters of business.

C. H. Warner and little son were among the auto show visitors in Omaha today for a few hours, going to that city on the early Burlington train.

Ben Beckman and Louis Rheinacke were in the city yesterday afternoon from the vicinity of Murray looking after some trading with the merchants.

George P. Horn of Omaha, accompanied by his wife and daughter, came down this morning on No. 4 to attend the funeral of the late Peter Keil this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meisinger of Cedar Creek were in the city today in attendance at the funeral of the late J. P. Keil. Mrs. Meisinger was a pleasant caller at this office.

William Seagraves and bride, who are here visiting with the relatives of Mr. Seagraves, were passengers this morning for Omaha, where they will visit for the day with friends.

Glen Perry and wife came in this morning from their farm home near this city and were passengers for Omaha, where they will take in the automobile show there for the day.

P. P. Meisinger, from the vicinity of Cedar Creek was in the city this morning for a few hours looking after some matters of business and to attend the funeral of the late J. P. Keil.

John N. Schwartz, one of the Journal's best old friends from the vicinity of Nehawka, was here yesterday looking after some business matters, and departed this morning for Cedar Creek to look after some matters there for a few hours before starting home. Mr. Schwartz is the veteran painter of Cass county, having located here in 1876.

Dyspepsia is America's curse. To restore digestion, normal weight, good health and purify the blood, use Burdock Blood Bitters. Sold at all drug stores. Price, \$1.00.

M. Fanger came in from Missouri Valley, Iowa, yesterday afternoon to look after the interests of his store in this city.

Frank M. Bestor was among the passengers this morning for Omaha, where he will spend a few hours looking after some matters of business.

Mrs. L. W. Lorenz was a passenger this morning on the early Burlington train for Omaha, where she will visit for the day with her husband at St. Joseph's hospital.

George M. Hild was a passenger this morning for Omaha, where he will spend a few hours looking after some matters of interest in that city and attend the automobile show.

Paul Roberts, the Cedar Creek lumberman, came in this morning on No. 4 to spend a few hours here looking after some matters of business, as well as to make a short visit with his father.

Jesse Perry and Dr. O. Sandin were among the Omaha passengers this morning on the early Burlington train, where they expect to attend the automobile show in that city for the day.

John N. Schwartz, one of the Journal's best old friends from the vicinity of Nehawka, was here yesterday looking after some business matters, and departed this morning for Cedar Creek to look after some matters there for a few hours before starting home. Mr. Schwartz is the veteran painter of Cass county, having located here in 1876.

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TO WIELD AX ON APPROPRIATIONS

Solons Must Choose From \$11,494,000 In Bills.

LIQUOR FIGHT IS FORECAST

Contest Between Wets and Dries Looms Up In House—Tom Hall's Measure to Prevent Duplication of Public Utility Plants Under Fire.

Lincoln—With all the appropriation bills now before the legislature, members of that body are to be given abundant opportunity to keep fast falls pledges to the voters.

It will be a gala occasion and one worth much red fire and shouting among the taxpayers if the pledges are kept. There are appropriation bills of \$11,494,000 pending.

That is something more than \$3,280,000 in excess of the alleged extravagant appropriations of the 1913 session. Hence, the job ahead of the solons is seen at a glance to be one of immense proportions. If they knock bills to the amount of \$4,000,000 in the head—as they will have to do to go better than the last session—they will be an exceedingly hard worked set of fellows.

If they meet the mark set by Governor Morehead—of beating the 1913 record by \$1,000,000—they will have to arise early in the morning and retire somewhat late in the evening. It will mean work, work, and lots of it.

The big appropriation bills—the maintenance, salaries, deficiencies and claims bills—total \$4,500,000 as nearly as one can figure it from the rapid change being made in them.

Just what they will total in the end of course no one can tell. There are likely to be many fights waged upon them, fights of those officials who do not like to see the consolidations made that are proposed, and who do not care to subscribe to the same principles of economy that are there laid down.

Tom Hall, railway commissioner, and long thought to be the most radical member of the commission, is holding a record for lobbying this session that is likely not to be beaten by any other lobbyist who comes here. For Tom talks all the time—even in his sleep, it is said—about the bill he wants to get through, while the other lobbyists desist once in awhile.

Hall's bill is one of the most dangerous that has ever been thrown into the legislative hopper. Members of both the Republican and Democratic parties say that. There is an assault on it daily in the halls of the legislature and if it gets through there will be the worst surprised lot of legislators that has ever come down the street.

The measure, it can be explained, seeks to give the railway commission the right to prevent the duplication of public utility plants in towns that are already served by existing plants. It would do away altogether with competition and would make it impossible for public ownership to thrive in a municipal way in any towns of the state where private companies now have a firm hold in the field.

The telephone companies of the state are for it—that is the big ones they foresee time under such rule when they would not only have a monopoly on the field, but when they could get by a commission with such rates raises that they could operate at a most unusual gain to themselves and not a soul could stop them. If any man or men sought to interfere, then the railway commission could simply extend its hand and say, "Public necessity does not demand a new plant. Stop your building and settle down to pay the rates we have set."

Such action would be revolutionary. It would completely dismember the present constitution and would result in such a condition as would border on an autocracy.

And Tom Hall—be it remembered by the people of the state—is the pusher of this bill, the man who would like to see it put through and who is working with might and main to put it through.

He is the man who, while paid by the people of the state to work for them, is working for a bill which is directly opposed to their best interests. Greater example of the miscarriage of the effort of a public servant has not been witnessed in this state in many a day.

Not far removed from this bill—as far as application is concerned—is the Blausler bill, giving the railway commission the right to control all public utilities of the state. This measure would hit at a spot not far from the Hall measure. If the two were enacted it would throw the railway commission into a most unprecedented position. That body would be by far and wide the most powerful body of any part of any state government. It could spell defeat or success for any public service enterprise in the country, and three men, under its provisions, could have more power than some kings abroad have at the present time. The measure was suggested in the governor's message, and it was said at that time that the executive was desirous of having it enacted. Many of his friends pointed out to him af-

terwards that he should not have made this recommendation. Many of the Democrats of the lower house have said time and again that the bill would not get very far, but that if it came up on the floor of the house they would most assuredly work against it and vote against it.

Suggestion of some of the wet and dry leaders of the senate and the house that all liquor and anti-liquor bills be indefinitely postponed and that nothing be done one way or the other at the present session to impair the submission of the prohibition question two years hence, does not appear to meet with universal support. The members of the lower house, because of activity of some of the wet members, are daily expecting that the Gates bill, allowing saloons to operate at Fort Crook, will be put through that body. If that measure goes through it will mean that the compact, or rather desire of some of the leaders, will be severely fractured and that action on all the other dry and wet bills will be taken.

Among this number are some of decided interest. The Chambers bill permits cafes and hotels of Omaha to sell drinks until midnight and provides an extra license for the privilege. Another liquor bill prohibits the sale of intoxicants to the student of any educational institution in the state. This applies not only to students of the state university, but of all normal schools, all colleges, all business colleges and every institution where any kind of learning is professed.

Still another temperance measure prohibits the sale of liquor within two miles of any department of the state university. This would virtually make Lincoln dry. It would also seriously inconvenience a number of other towns, as far as the sale of liquor is concerned. This measure was one proposed during the university removal fight in the 1913 session. It was one over which there was a queer division. The dry members of the senate were against it, the wet members of the house were for it. All around it provoked an unusual line-up on the liquor question.

If all of these bills are dealt with together with the Anderson bill closing the saloons at 6 o'clock in the evening, it will mean that much acrimony will be instilled into affairs here and that some other perfectly good legislation will have to suffer by reason of it. Generally, where the liquor question becomes acute, there is trouble somewhere. There is no exception in this case. Most of the men are beginning to hope that if all these bills come up, they will be settled according to the views of the individual and that no factionalism or party dissension will be brought into the affair.

The fate of the public warehouse bills is still in the balance. There are many of the farmers in the legislature—Democrats and Republicans—who are against legislation of this sort. They say there is no demand for it. Good party men, those who believe in keeping the Democratic party pledge, say that if the party had gone upon that basis for years past there would have been no beneficial laws enacted. They point, for instance, to the bank guaranty law which the party now prides itself upon.

The measures at present pending before the legislature are being moulded into one document by the agricultural committees of the house and the senate, and it is probable that before the session end is reached there will be something resultant that will make most of the Democrats prick up their ears and listen. The party has a chance to make good on this feature, according to the views of some of the leaders and there should be no fall down at this time. The farmers who are taking no interest in the legislation are not said to be against any legislation. If that kind of a criterion were used to judge all governmental changes by there would likely be no improvements of any kind—either in the government or in society or in anything else.

With regard to demand for legislation, it is pointed out that in taxation—something which hits the farmer harder than anything else—there can not be said to be any clear cut and expressed demand for any particular legislation. There is a general belief that the laws should be changed, but as for adopting a fair change or changes to conform to the recognized principles of modern tax reform, there are few farmers who understand the situation. This is seen in the legislature's view of the recommendations of the state tax commission, which worked two years in investigating the subject. The chances are that few, if any, of the changes will be put through, all because there is "no demand" for the legislation. Yet the changes are right in line—strikingly so—with the reforms wanted by the people. It is one of the queer things in connection with lawmaking and will always be. When it will end nobody knows. There are some who say that it will not end until legislatures end. If that is true then the outlook is exceedingly difficult, and the probability is that there will never be any real changes in Nebraska taxation laws until the people of the state can be made to see the need of a new constitutional amendment on the subject. That is the opinion of those who are students of the subject. And many of them are men who profess to see no need for a general new document. That is, they are men who admit the strength of the present constitution as a whole, but who see need of changing it in certain particulars.



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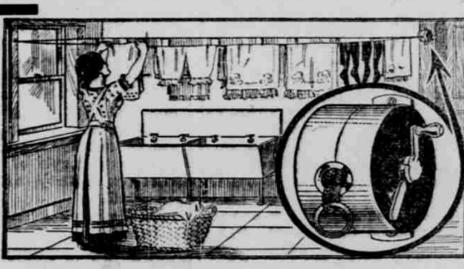
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We are after a still larger subscription list in Cass county, and we believe that this bargain offer will add a number of new ones.

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Plattsmouth Journal,

Plattsmouth, Nebraska




NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL.

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Stettler, Deceased.

To All Persons Interested in Said Estate:

You are hereby notified that a petition has been filed in the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska, praying for the probate of a certain instrument now on file in said Court purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, and that a hearing will be held on said petition before said Court, in the county court room, at Plattsmouth, in said county, on the 2nd day of March, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m. to contest the probate of said will, the Court may allow and probate said will and grant administration of said estate to S. C. Boyles, or some other suitable person, enter a decree of heirship and proceed to a settlement thereof.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court of Cass County, Nebraska, this 2nd day of February, A. D. 1915.

(Seal) ALLEN J. BRISON, County Judge.

DALE S. BOYLES, Attorney. 2-8-15

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CASS COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

In the Matter of the Estate of James M. Dyer Deceased, Application of Guardian of Minors to Sell Real Estate.

This cause came on for hearing upon the petition of Ruth J. Dyer, Guardian of the person and estate of Clara Dyer and Charles Dyer, minors, praying for license to sell the undivided 4-27 of the following land: The east one-half of the southwest quarter (SE 1/4) of SW 1/4 and the northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of the SE 1/4 of section twenty-two (22), township twelve (12), range nine (9), east of the 6th P. M., and also the south half of the northeast quarter (NE 1/2) of the NE 1/4, containing 20 acres, also 10 1/2 acres (9) in northwest quarter of southeast quarter (NW 1/4 of the SE 1/4) containing 20 acres, also 10 1/2 acres (9) in section thirty-three (33), township twelve (12), range nine (9), east of the 6th P. M., all in Cass County, Nebraska, for the purpose of securing proper funds for the maintenance, support and education of said minors and for the purpose of better investment.

It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before me at the court house in said County and State on the 24th day of March, 1915, at 9 o'clock a. m. to show cause why a license should not be granted to said guardian to sell the above described real estate belonging to said minors for the purposes aforesaid.

Dated this 3d day of February, 1915.

JAMES T. BUCKLEY, Judge of the District Court. 2-8-15

Did you ever attend a carnival at a roller rink? If not you should attend the one at the Palace Rink next Friday night.