

# The Plattsmouth Journal

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## THOUGHT FOR TODAY.

Is it the work that makes life great and true?  
Or the true soul that working does faithfully the task it has to do,  
And keepeth faith alike with God and man?  
—Walter C. Smith.

Soon be time to get out that road drag.

St. Patrick's day Wednesday—the day for the wearing of the green.

Let us hope there will be no war zone established around the advent of spring.

Only a few days now till Easter, and then comes the Easter hat. Oh, how lovely!

In view of the high prices of food products, it would seem as if the farmer could afford to let his wife have her 1912 hat trimmed over.

Next Sunday, March 21, is the time appointed by Pope Benedict XV for special services to be held in all the churches in the United States for peace in Europe.

It won't do to monkey with W. J. Taylor of Custer county, in the legislature, unless you want a fight on your hands, and they'll find out that he is no coward, either.

Although it is very humiliating not to have the new wide skirts of the spring styles, this is not sufficient reason for a girl to absent herself from church Easter Sunday.

The Goulds are now entirely out of the management of the Missouri Pacific railroad. This probably means that an effort will be made to take the road out of the joke book.

The election of supreme judges by districts in Nebraska will put six of the republican members of that court out of commission. But suppose the supreme court declares such a law unconstitutional?

The bill in the legislature compelling automobiles to stop at all railroad crossing should receive the unanimous support of the members of both houses. It is indeed a measure of real "safety first."

Billy Sunday proves that it pays to advertise. His congregations exceed those of the ordinary preacher by just about the same proportion as the customers of the stores that advertise exceed the stores that don't.

That Nebraska voters will have a chance to vote on at least one constitutional amendment in two years from now is certain, the amendment providing that all supreme judges shall be elected by districts instead of in the state at large as at present. The bill has already passed the senate and is certain to be acted upon favorably in the house.

The attempt to "muzzle the press" by legislation won't pan out, as the instigators had planned, not this session of the legislature. There are too many honest men in the house and senate who do not fear a criticism of their ability and their standing as men in the community where they reside, when they desire to be elected to office. It is an unjust measure, to say the least.

## A RECORD FOR FUTURE USE.

The gist of the questions raised between neutral nations and belligerents affecting neutral commerce in British waters and the North Sea, is that Germany consents to an ending of existing dangerous and obstructive conditions, and the allies, up to this time, remain opposed. President Wilson said that even though methods of warfare are changed, there is no nation with color of right to change the settled rules of warfare affecting neutral rights. Washington, it is to be seen, is preparing to make an energetic protest of the right asserted by Prime Minister Asquith in his address to the house of commons last Monday. According to the Associated Press dispatches, the president "indicated that the United States would not change its previously announced position, but would continue to make efforts to have the belligerents respect American shipping of noncontraband character."

The limitation of our resistance is protest. Beyond that it is impossible that we can go, as conditions now shape themselves. The fact makes all the more imperative the duty of making protest so decided, and so embracing in the completeness of its assertion of neutral right and interest, as to constitute a record of protest, for future use, against violation of neutral rights in time of war. There can be no denying that the allies are now going farther than belligerents have ever heretofore ventured. Their right to declare a blockade is indisputable. Their failure to make such a declaration, while still insisting upon rights of seizure, search and detention of neutral vessels with noncontraband cargoes, can mean only that this right is to be extended to include seizure, search and detention of neutral ships with cargoes consigned to neutral ports in nations the embargo laws or export laws of which are not satisfactory to the allies. The enforcements of such a new doctrine will mean a heavy loss to the export trade of the United States.

The inhibition including not only goods consigned to, but goods consigned from, German ports, the hardship will fall upon many industries in this country dependent upon German-made chemicals and manufacturers' supplies for their prosecution. The cotton manufacturing industry in particular will be hard hit, as well as cotton exportations. Washington hopes that the formal reply of the British government to the representations made, in conveying the German consent to a cessation of submarine activities in exchange for an open sea for noncontraband, will mitigate the severities of the present outlook. But protest will not be delayed, nor its vigor abated, in anticipation of such a thing. There can be no doubt that neutral rights are violated by all of the belligerents.

No one here is hankering after any more snow.

It is almost a sure thing that the bill extending the time of county officials to four-year terms will be defeated by the legislature. The amendments tacked onto the original bill will do the business, if nothing else.

The bill intended to place more power in the hands of the railway commission and for which Thomas Hall has been so persistently lobbying met its defeat in a rather novel way. After amending the bill it was reported out for passage by the committee. One of the introducers of this measure moved that it be indefinitely postponed and it was so ordered without taking the regular course of going through committee of the whole.

The roads leading into the city are almost impassable.

Plattsmouth is full of joy and gladness and the person who does not get his share must be asleep at the switch.

Owing to the high cost of babies, it is about time to reverse the custom and present the trembling father with the price of a box of cigars.

The office of county coroner has been abolished by the legislature, and the duties of the office will now be performed by the county attorney.

As Uncle Sam firmly refuses to pull anyone else's chestnuts out of the fire, it is charged by the warring powers that he is hiding under the bed.

The taxpayers pay for the paving and guttering of streets, consequently there is no particular credit due any city official. The credit is due to the citizens who pay for the work. Too much credit sometimes goes where it does not belong.

A writer predicts an abnormal demand for cotton. He argues that there is not enough wool to keep the European soldiers in clothes and shows that the flax crop is short. He is so convincing that it is suspected that he has had experience in figuring paper profits on poultry and Belgian hares.

If a German soldier finds it necessary to surrender to a Frenchman, he neither waves a white flag nor gives up his sword. He sits down and takes off his boots. The Germans are much better shod than the French and a French soldier invariably forces an exchange of shoes if he is fortunate enough to capture a German. The Germans have learned this and several bodies on finding it necessary to surrender have seated themselves and begun taking off their shoes at the approach of the French.

## ANARCHY'S FUTILITY.

New York's great anarchistic plot was more of a fiver than most of its kind, because certain representatives of the police were taken into the confidence of the conspirators. But the long-haired men and short-haired women who form the rank and file of the Reds, probably will not learn wisdom from experience. If there had been a chance of that, they would have learned long ago, for failure has attended all their efforts since their preposterous doctrine had its beginning, and it will fail so long as most of the world is less crazy than they. After which will come a miserable finish, if that time should ever come. It is true that the bomb manipulator occasionally cuts off a statesman in his prime, or blows up a building which must be rebuilt, but the anarchist pays the price exacted by the law more certainly than other criminals. Even at that he may be more dangerous than other criminals, for the reason that he considers crime an achievement, rather than what it is, and is proud of his offenses against society, instead of trying to cover his tracks and hide out, after the manner of other denizens of the underworld. Caution tends to make the others proceed carefully, while the anarchist is "agin" everything, and pleased to prove it in a highly explosive manner, and the results are sometimes a shock to the community or the nation, depending on the proportions of the plot. But opposing organizations lends itself to spasmodic outbursts, which are promptly avenged by the thorough organization of law and government, and because of that opposition to organization and regulation, the anarchist is doomed to failure in any fight against the powerful forces of organized society. Which is as it should be, for the first thing man learned was the need of government. Without it there can be no stability, no progress, no certain happiness, and against it only other governments can wage effective war. The anarchists are only dangerous fools.

## THE WAR INDUSTRY.

The New York World, a newspaper that is opposed to the Hitchcock bill for an embargo on war munitions, is nevertheless frank enough to tell the truth about the extent to which our trade in arms and ammunition is attaining. For several days it has been printing articles detailing the results of investigations made in various states. These articles reveal how our war factories are growing; how millions upon millions of dollars are being added to the investment in them; how plants are doubling and trebling their capacities—how, in short, there is springing up in this country, with amazing rapidity, an industry for the promotion and carrying on of war that promises to put the Kruppism of Germany to shame.

What, when the war is over, and a part of Europe has been crushed and the whole of Europe impoverished, will be the result of it all? What is to be the effect on the United States?

The Des Moines Register and Leader indicates the serious nature of the problem when it says:

"Some day cool-headed people will insist on knowing more about the part makers of armament have had in stirring up the European war."

"The business of making guns is dependent like any other business on the use of the manufactured product. It was shown to what lengths the great Krupp gun works were willing to go to encourage demands upon their not fully utilized facilities."

"It is not to be forgotten that we have gun makers in the United States. The factories now running night and day to supply the European demand will be forced to shut down when the war is over if America cannot in the meantime be persuaded to fortify."

"It is an old and a true saying of scripture that where a man's treasure is there will his heart be also."

"It will be well, as the American militarist program is unfolded, to keep a sharp eye on the gun makers." The problem is one deserving the earnest attention of all thoughtful and patriotic American citizens.

We are building up, in our own country, a war industry such as was never dreamed of on the soil of free America until the European war called it into being. In a nation inhabited by Christian and peace-loving people, abhorring war and preaching the gospel of universal peace, we are sowing the dragon's teeth far and wide and deep. Our practice is preposterous and pitifully at variance with our preaching.

That the American people have no tolerance of or desire for this new and dangerous and abhorrent industry there is not, this newspaper is convinced, the slightest doubt. It is coming into being, it is fostered and promoted and defended, in spite of public sentiment. It is being made possible on the plea that the question is one not of domestic but of foreign policy, and that our neutral duties to foreign nations require us to permit it to grow unmolested till it overshadows all the land.

That plea is indefensible in morals and in logic.

The problem is a domestic problem. It is one affecting the future of this republic. It is one with which the American people have a full right to deal with a view to their own safety, their own ideals, their own interest. We have a right to look first of all to ourselves.

Not only is our trade in arms and ammunition planting a sinister industry amongst us that will grow by what it feeds on, that will foster the militaristic spirit in this country as it fastered it in Europe, but it is setting our own people at each other's throats. It is planting the seeds of dissension—racial dissension—than which nothing could be more dangerous to the great melting pot experiment this country has undertaken.

Out of it all there can come only evil. There can come no good. The blessing of God cannot rest on the war industry, industry that has for its one and only purpose the killing of men and the destruction of property and the ruin of organized society. It is beyond the ingenuity of sophistry to justify and make clean that which is by its very nature vile. It is apart from the purposes and workings of nature's great laws that powder mills

and gun factories can make for peace and happiness and righteousness. To say that we owe it to other nations, that we owe it to civilization, to build in our midst a colossal industry that is the worst enemy of civilization is to venture an argument against which mind and conscience instinctively rebel.—World-Herald.

The snow is taking its time to it and soaking it in.

St. Patrick was a pretty good man in his day, and his memory should be revered.

The road theory can now be worked out while the mud on the roads is two feet deep.

Notwithstanding the bad roads a large number of farmers were in town Saturday.

Grand opera may go hard in Chicago, but the meat packing companies seem to be prosperous.

The horseradish season is at hand. Let those who have tears to shed prepare to shed them now.

American commerce has evidently been struck a staggering blow by the British order of blockade.

The city election is but three weeks away and no excitement whatever in regard to candidates.

The old Missouri is getting on a rampage, and is getting out over the bottoms to a considerable extent.

A great many would be glad to observe Lent if in order to do so they didn't have to stop drinking and social poker games.

Easter is three weeks from next Sunday, which date the Lenten season closes. Then you can eat and drink what you want.

It is officially announced that bright colored skirts will be worn the coming summer by the ladies, both married and single.

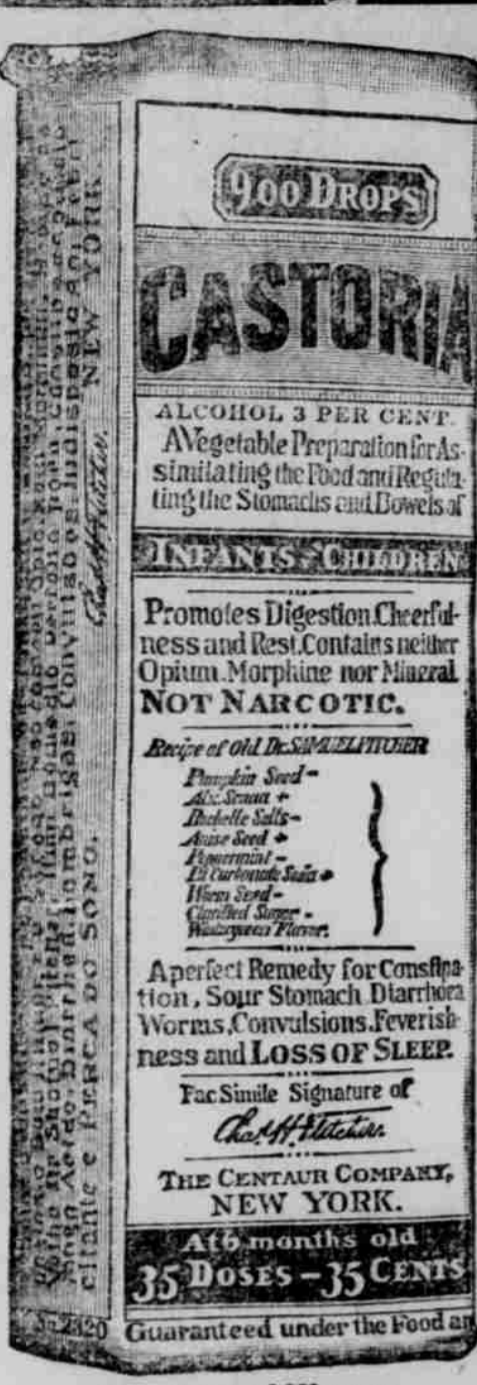
A republican certainly possesses considerable gaul to go to Washington to protest against the appointment of certain democrats who are aspirants for federal positions in Nebraska. If we had the appointing power such protests would not be worth two whoops in h—1 with us.

Some wiseacres favor reducing the legislature to one-half its present membership. That would be about right, as there are about one-half of the present membership that you never hear from only when there is some bill to be voted upon, and only then when his name appears in the "yes" or "no" column.

America's protests are reasonably sure to meet with polite replies which won't yield anything in particular. Looks like this would be a great season for watchful waiting, of which a fair crop was produced last year. Still, we are not disposed to criticize an administration which isn't disposed to fight at the drop of the hat; there are too many patriots around willing to drop said headgear.

The governor has signed a bill, which makes it a law, compelling every lot owner to cut his own weeds. In a state like Nebraska, where the soil is so marvelously rich, weeds grow in such abundance as to make them a real menace to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. But will this law work any more effectively than the one requiring them to shovel the snow off their sidewalks?

Plattsmouth will be all right again this season, and as soon as the weather settles down, the saw and the hammer will be heard in every ward in the city. Numerous farmers are preparing to erect new homes or improve the old ones as soon as the season opens. Everything looks bright in this section of Cass county. Plattsmouth should feel happy over the outlook.



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## Local News

From Tuesday's Daily.

Misses Olive and Blanche Horning were passengers this morning for Omaha, where they go to visit for the day with friends.

P. H. Meisinger and wife came in this morning from their home near Cedar Creek to look after some matters of business.

Jennings Seivers was a passenger this afternoon on No. 23 for Omaha, where he will visit at the hospital for the day with his wife.

James Tipton came down this afternoon from his home at the Platte river bridge to look after some trading with the merchants.

William Jean was a passenger this afternoon for Omaha, where he will visit for a few hours looking after some matters of business.

Peter Jorgensen of Avoca was here last evening for a short visit with his friends and this morning departed for Kansas City for a short business trip.

Charles S. Stone and wife were among those going to Omaha this morning, where they will visit for a few hours looking after some matters of business.

County Treasurer W. K. Fox departed this afternoon on the Schuyler for Lincoln, where he will look after some matters at the office of State Treasurer Hall.

W. R. Young and wife of near Myrdard were among the passengers this afternoon for Omaha, where they will visit for a few hours looking after some matters of business.

Henry Hitz, sr., and Walter Herger departed this morning on No. 6 for Villisca, Iowa, where they expect to attend a cattle sale to be held there today, and will look over the stock offered.

R. E. Cunningham of Glenwood was in the city today for a short time en route from his home to Auburn to look after his business interests there on the Republican, which he has recently purchased. Mr. Cunningham is also one of the publishers of the Glenwood Opinion, and a bright and energetic young newspapers man.

## THIS—AND FIVE CENTS!

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup, Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Sold everywhere.

## THEY KNOW ITS SAFE.

Parents who know from experience insist upon Foley's Honey and Tar Compound when buying a medicine for coughs, colds, croup and la grippe. C. T. Lunceford, Washington, Ga., writes: "I have used it for six years and it never has failed. I think it is the best remedy made for coughs and colds." Sold everywhere.

## BLACK-SMITHING AND HORSESHOEING!

I am now prepared to look after all general blacksmithing and horseshoeing. Shop 4-1-2 miles west of Murray.  
JOHN DURHAM.