

# The Plattsmouth Journal

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY AT PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.  
Entered at Postoffice at Plattsmouth, Neb., as second-class mail matter.

R. A. BATES, Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

## THOUGHT FOR TODAY.

When we climb to heaven 'tis  
On the round of love to men—  
Whittier.

Christmas next in order.

Did your Thanksgiving turkey set  
well?

Have you commenced your Christ-  
mas advertising yet? Time you was  
at it.

National defense and revenue needs  
will stand out as the chief features  
in the president's message.

The Lincoln Star says Lincoln's  
trade has doubled in the last five  
years. That is surely going some.

General Kitchener is quoted as say-  
ing by next March England will have  
four million soldiers under arms, and  
the Russians six million. That ought  
to be enough for all practical pur-  
poses.

Greece is evidently between the devil  
and the deep blue sea; she will be  
damned if she does and be damned  
if she don't; right out of the frying pan  
into the fire, no matter which way she  
jumps. Poor Greece!

Yuan Shih Kai is the father of  
thirty-one children. Realizing that re-  
publics are ungrateful, Yuan is im-  
pressed with the necessity of becom-  
ing emperor of China if his offsprings  
are to be provided for.

Umbrellas multiply on the face of  
the earth. A friend says he started  
out two years ago and on counting  
up how many had accumulated in his  
closet the other day, found there were  
six. Some people are awful, lucky in  
borrowing umbrellas.

In Washington last Thursday the  
district supreme court dismissed an  
action brought by L. M. Johnson of  
Louisiana and other negroes against  
the government to recover more than  
\$58,900,000 which they alleged was  
due to their ancestors as slaves for  
involuntary servitude in connection  
with federal handling of cotton during  
the civil war.

You can learn from everybody.  
Take a lesson in perseverance from  
Booker T. Washington, the noted  
colored educator, who died recently.  
He founded and built Tuskegee in-  
stitute, worth nearly a million dollars,  
with its 3,500 acres of ground, al-  
though he started in a rented shanty  
and an early bequest to the institu-  
tion was a half dozen eggs while an-  
other was an old horse. Keeping ever-  
lastingly at it, Washington built up  
the institution which is a credit to  
the country and his race. Keeping  
everlastingly at it is a system hard to  
beat, but most of us are quarter  
horses.

A nut at Kalamazoo, Mich., wants  
to change the name of the United  
States to "KE-bur," and then call the  
people "KE-bins." He would also  
change the constitution so that the  
president would have the power of  
appointing a senate of twenty-four  
members which would be called  
"FED-a-cums." Representatives would  
be referred to as "REP-turs." There  
is nothing harmful in the reform this  
nut proposes. He wants to get his  
name in the papers as a Great Leader,  
a Friend of the People, a champion of  
High Ideals and a lot of other popular  
foolishness that is rampant all over  
the country.

## MR. KENNEDY'S PLATFORM.

The platform on which John L. Ken-  
nedey will run for United States sen-  
ator will appear somewhat con-  
tradictory to a good many men. He  
says: "The tariff will be the par-  
amount issue in the coming campaign.  
On that issue the two great parties  
decisively disagree. The republican  
party will adhere to and advocate the  
policy of protection to American in-  
dustries." Then he adds: "The return  
of the republican party to power will  
mean the extension of our trade rela-  
tions with other countries, and  
especially with South America. We  
are a producing country, and the sur-  
plus products of the farm and the  
factory should find a ready and profit-  
able foreign market."

If Mr. Kennedy will explain how we  
are "to extend our foreign trade" after  
we have enacted high tariffs that will  
prevent the introduction of foreign  
goods into this country, he will confer  
a favor upon the farmers, the banking  
interests, the economists and the peo-  
ple generally. How are the people of  
foreign nations to pay for our goods  
if we refuse to buy goods of them?  
Will they pay for them with gold? All  
the gold in the foreign nations to  
which we might sell goods, if our for-  
eign trade is to continue at the rate  
of the last few years, would soon be  
exhausted and then they could buy no  
more goods and foreign trade would  
cease. It would seem to most men  
that Mr. Kennedy's plan would more  
likely ruin foreign trade than assist it.

There is nothing that appears more  
certain to the ordinary man than that,  
if we have a foreign trade, the goods  
we expect must be paid for by goods  
purchased from the countries to which  
they are sent. Sometimes this sort of  
exchange is accomplished indirectly,  
nevertheless that is the way interna-  
tional trade is carried on, and any  
country that does not import as well  
as export, cannot long engage in for-  
eign trade at all.—World-Herald.

The retail trade has now reached  
the point in the year when an unusual  
amount of money will be spent. The  
approach of winter makes necessary  
the purchase of an unusual amount  
of regular supplies. On top of this  
comes the gift buying habit. The  
people who do this buying have a lot  
of good hard work ahead of them  
in shopping. They will try to cut down  
the time this takes. They take ad-  
vantage of every advertisement seen  
in the newspapers to find out what  
merchants have the most attractive  
offerings. This saves an enormous  
amount of running around from store  
to store.

Shipments of turkeys from Texas  
are under way in volume, and farm-  
ers are reaping profits to add to bank  
accounts started with the proceeds  
from agricultural products and food  
animals. More than 3,000 of the  
Thanksgiving and Christmas birds  
have gone from that center to east-  
ern and northern cities, the growers  
receiving from 12 to 13 cents per  
pound. Reports from other centers of  
the turkey-growing industry show re-  
turns as low as 11 cents per pound.

A film concern in New York sends  
the editor a letter stating it is in  
search of the prettiest man in America  
to show on the screen. Why they  
should send us word to come to the  
front with our picture, we don't know.  
Maybe some of the Plattsmouth  
ladies were kind enough to report our  
fine looks. But our beauty is nothing  
to brag about.

Olive oil is being made of sunflower  
seeds. Cotton seed is also a source.  
Wonder what olive oil made out of  
olives would taste like?

## "SUPPORT THESE BILLS."

As soon as congress settles down to  
business, bills will be introduced in the  
senate and house providing for the  
government manufacture of armor  
plate, guns, ammunition and the gov-  
ernment construction of warships.

Every American citizen should put  
the whole weight of his active support  
back of these bills. For it is not too  
much to say that the safety of the  
country depends upon taking the  
manufacture of guns and ammunition  
and armor plate and warships out of  
the hands of private monopoly, which  
has not scrupled to betray its own  
country for the sake of making mil-  
lions of dollars.

It is bad enough to be robbed by  
collusive bidding and excessive prices.  
But it is treasonably bad to use polit-  
ical pulls in order to have battleships  
built on out-of-date plans that would  
make them simply death traps in ac-  
tual battle with foreign fleets.

The outstanding naval lesson taught  
by the Japanese-Russian war and by  
the present war is that the victorious  
battleship will always be the fastest  
battleship, because the fastest battle-  
ship can decide when and where a bat-  
tle shall be fought. It can stand off  
and fight, it can advance and fight or  
it can run away from a slower battle-  
ship that may be more powerful.

Yet building slow, heavy-armed  
battleships and inducing congress to  
order more slow, heavy-armed bat-  
tleships to be built has been and is  
now the policy and set purpose of the  
armor trust.

Why?  
Because slow battleships, with their  
enormous thickness of armor, rep-  
resent millions of profit to the armor  
trust, which the armor trust would not  
receive if fast, light-armed ships  
were built for the American navy as  
they are built for every other navy  
but the American.

Nor is this all. Both experiments  
and actual battle-tests have proved  
beyond any doubt that high explosive  
shells will wreck the heaviest armor  
plate. So the armor trust has steadily  
used its secret influence to prevent  
the use of high explosive shells by our  
navy.

Why?  
Because the armor trust did not  
want its obsolete and profitable heavy-  
armored, slow battleships discarded in  
future naval program, and the adop-  
tion of the high explosive shell would  
have resulted in those slow, heavy-  
armored battleships being discarded.

And so here is our navy without the  
high explosive ammunition which is  
on board the battleships of every other  
first-class power at this very moment.

There must be no more business  
done with this unscrupulous, un-  
patriotic trust. It is not fit to be  
trusted.

Henceforth the government must  
build the ships and provide the armor  
and the guns and the ammunition upon  
which the safety of the nation finally  
depends.—New York American.

Omaha should double her police,  
authorize every citizen to arm him-  
self, and the killing of a few highway-  
men might possibly put a stop to the  
hold-up business in the metropolis.  
Surely the authorities are not going  
to put up with this state of affairs  
very much longer.

Miss Bessie Snow of Germantown,  
Pa., was unable to withstand the  
warm protestations of eternal affec-  
tion by a young man she had known  
only a month, and she eloped. Her  
name is Blizzard—Mrs. George Bliz-  
zard. Girls generally run up against  
a blizzard when they marry on short  
notice.

While war is still as full of horrors  
as ever it is being crowded off the  
front page of many newspapers. That  
almost anything will become monoton-  
ous in time was demonstrated years  
ago when a man failed in an attempt  
to eat quail for thirty days. The  
European war news is the greatest  
continued news story in the world's  
history, but only the papers in big  
cities, where there are large foreign  
population, are sticking to it with  
early vim.

If at first you don't succeed, lie, lie  
again.

We have often noticed that a cheer-  
ful giver is nearly always broke.

Faith in Nebraska is a faith that  
will remove mortgages on the farm.

So far as the ultimate consumer is  
concerned, there is no closed season.

Only twenty-three buying days be-  
tween now and Christmas. Mind that,  
now.

The man who advertises never lays  
awake nights worrying about the man  
who does not.

Greece is in favor of a safety first  
policy if it could only decide the  
course in which safety lies.

Jess Willard has made \$200,000  
since the Jack Johnson encounter.  
Does physical courage pay better than  
moral courage?

If the serpent hadn't butted in, it is  
quite likely some real estate agent  
would have come along and induced  
Adam to leave the garden.

The hanging of Turks for mistreat-  
ing of Armenians may endanger the  
sultan's scepter. That is about the  
only real joy the Turks have.

If Great Britain should crush Ger-  
many in the war, Bernard Shaw pre-  
dicts a defensive alliance between the  
Teutons and the United States.

It's a mighty poor brand of religion  
that impels a man to pray for his  
neighbor one day in the week and  
then throw bricks at him the other  
six.

Each nation's official statement  
about itself is interesting, if not al-  
ways convincing. But it is a waste of  
time to read what one belligerent says  
about another.

Joe Stecker, the wonder of the  
world, is certainly entitled to the  
honor. The Terrible Turk soon found  
out at Lincoln Thanksgiving day that  
he couldn't train in Joe's class.

The United States district court has  
declared the South Dakota blue sky  
law unconstitutional. The name of  
blue sky law is enough to condemn it.  
Too many swindling real estate trades  
are concocted under the blue sky sys-  
tem.

The old state house could not fall  
down if it wanted to. The Lincoln  
schemers simply circulated the report  
in order to get a new one. If the  
capitalists of Lincoln want a new  
state house let them put up the kale  
to build it.

In running for office it is wisdom  
for the candidate to be a little con-  
servative in his declarations. But  
John L. Kennedy, candidate for Uni-  
ted States senator, don't seem to be  
"fishing" for anything but straight  
standpat votes, and if he keeps that  
sort of polly in electioneering, he will  
be more liable to remain at home than  
go to the senate.

J. Ogden Armour says the United  
States will be on a boom for the next  
three years. Mr. Armour is in a  
position to know as much about com-  
mercial conditions as any one. But  
what is to become of the republican  
spell-binder who has been predicting  
dire failures for the past three years?  
He will simply have to draw in his  
horn.

Collier's Weekly, a magazine that  
has long been allied with the repub-  
lican party, in the current number, in  
discussing republican presidential tim-  
ber, says: "No man can make any  
kind of showing against Wilson, and  
no man probably will get the repub-  
lican nomination, except one who  
can command at least a fair number  
of progressive votes." It is general-  
ly conceded on every hand that Wood-  
row Wilson will be nominated by the  
democratic convention without oppo-  
sition, and that he will be elected.

## THE LIBERTY BELL.

An old, cracked bell—never much of  
a bell even in its youth—has just com-  
pleted a slow journey across the con-  
tinent. Everywhere it stopped, people  
turned out by the thousands to look at  
it, to lay wreaths of flowers upon it,  
sometimes to make speeches about it  
and to shed tears over it.

It is the Liberty Bell, the bell whose  
peal first proclaimed to the people of  
Philadelphia that a declaration of  
independence had been signed by the  
representatives of the thirteen British  
colonies in America. Its days of peal-  
ing are over; it could not ring now if  
it wished. It is a relic only. But it  
has for Americans an attraction that  
no other bell possesses; from them it  
commands honor and reverence as  
probably no other single relic does  
or ever has in the 139 years of the  
nation's history.

There is something inspiring and  
hopeful in this universal interest.  
Here is something spiritual, unsoiled  
by anything materialistic, something  
that pulsates through a vast multi-  
tude of people with a message of  
idealism. That such a sentiment  
should cause so many thousands to  
pause in these busy times is some-  
thing to think about and to cherish.

But that is not all. The bell's cross-  
continental pilgrimage comes, it would  
seem, at a particularly opportune  
time. It rang out its patriotic mes-  
sage in 1776 in a time of peril, when  
a people gave themselves over to an  
introspective review of their own con-  
dition, and then struck out boldly for  
what they deemed right. It now stirs  
the nation's pulse in a new time of  
trouble and vexation, when once again  
a people are taking stock of them-  
selves, questioning their own strength,  
searching for a path to future national  
safety, when again there is need of  
making a decision and then striking  
out boldly to put that decision into  
execution.

The nation whose birth was signal-  
ed by the Liberty Bell has waxed  
great and strong. But as it has grown,  
so have other nations. As it has  
achieved a place in the front rank of  
world powers, by leaps and bounds, it  
has suffered international jealousies  
that would have been ridiculous if di-  
rected at the weak little colonies of  
1776, and it has assumed responsibilities  
unthought of when it was born.

The time has now come when the  
mature nation must decide whether it  
is to be prepared to meet the possible  
aggressions of other powers or suffer  
the terrible penalties of unreadiness.  
In 1776, the Liberty Bell rang for  
democracy, a militant, courageous  
democracy. That is now the need, as  
it was then. This country wants no  
militarism; neither does it want spine-  
less humanity. It wants democracy,  
but it wants a democracy that knows  
its power and has the courage—and  
the power—to stand up for what it  
believes to be right.

'Tis a pity, in a way, that the  
Liberty Bell cannot be resurrected and  
become an active, living thing, instead  
of a relic. For then, one can well im-  
agine it ringing forth a new mes-  
sage, under the same inspiration that  
pulled its clapper in 1776, a message  
of preparedness, not unreadiness, a  
message of democracy, not militarism  
—in a word, an endorsement of a sane,  
reasonable policy of national defense.  
—World-Herald.

Victor E. Nelson of Stromsburg  
don't know yet whether he wants to  
be the democratic nominee for con-  
gress or railway commissioner. Our  
advice to the Smart Aleck is he had  
better stay out of the race for either.  
He is unpopular at home as well as  
abroad, and can't even carry his own  
country. The democrats want men  
that can be elected.

## Beware of Cheap Substitutes.

In these days of keen competition it  
is important that the public should  
see that they get Chamberlain's  
Cough Remedy and not take substitu-  
tes sold for the sake of extra profit.  
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has  
stood the test and been approved for  
more than forty years. Obtainable  
everywhere.

A want ad in the Journal will bring  
results.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been  
in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of  
and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.  
Allow no one to deceive you in this.  
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but  
experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of  
Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-  
goric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It  
contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic  
substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms  
and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it  
has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation,  
Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and  
Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels,  
assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep.  
The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## SANTA CLAUS AND THE WAR.

Early in September we were con-  
gratulating the little people of Amer-  
ica upon the running of the blockade  
at Amsterdam by Santa Claus. The  
British authorities, who had sequest-  
ered at that port millions of dollars  
worth of goods made in Germany and  
consigned to importers in this coun-  
try, had somewhat relaxed their tight  
hold, under the orders in council, and  
the goods released included some mil-  
lions of dollars' worth of toys. The  
still more pleasing announcement  
was then made that this was but the  
beginning of shipments of that sort,  
which long before Christmas would  
bring over enough for Santa Claus to  
fill all the little stockings in the land.

For some reason there came a hitch  
in the program after the first cargo  
came over. It began to appear that  
there might be long lines of little  
stockings empty of toys because Santa  
couldn't get as many as he always  
needs in addition to the many he al-  
ways makes himself. But they don't  
know Santa Claus. The warring na-  
tions can defeat one another now and  
then. But when any one of them un-  
dertake to get in the way of Santa  
Claus, it finds itself immediately up  
against an irresistible force. Santa  
Claus has set large number of toy-  
makers at work in additions to their  
factories our American toymakers  
have built to accommodate him, them-  
selves and the children. Toys of all  
sorts, including all the old favorites  
and battleships, submarines and aero-  
planes which fly until they have to  
come down (which is all the best of  
them can do), make up the stocks in  
trade. Kings fight for land-greed,  
conquest, and sometimes for the mere  
love of fighting. But Santa Claus

fights for the children, and "Thrice is  
he armed who hath his quarrel just."  
Incidentally, he is giving employment  
to many long idle hands and profit to  
long unproductive capita.

## MISSOURI COUPLE ARE

### MARRIED BY REV. DRULINER

From Saturday's Daily.  
This morning Mr. Howard J. Bran-  
cock and Miss Celia D. Reimers, both  
of West Plaine, Missouri, appeared at  
the court house and sought the office  
of the county judge, where they pro-  
cured a license to wed and continue  
their journey through life as one in  
the future. After securing the license  
the young people repaired to the resi-  
dence of Rev. F. M. Druliner of the  
Methodist church and were united in  
the holy bonds of wedlock, the mem-  
bers of the Druliner family being the  
witnesses for the happy event.

Don Rhoden of Murray came up  
Saturday afternoon for a few hours  
to look after some matters of busi-  
ness.

F. B. Elliott of Tipton precinct was  
among the jurors arriving this morn-  
ing to assume the work on the jury  
panel.

## How to Prevent Croup.

It may be a surprise to you to learn  
that in many cases croup can be pre-  
vented. Mrs. H. M. Johns, Elida,  
Ohio, relates her experience as fol-  
lows: "My little boy is subject to  
croup. During the past winter I kept  
a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Rem-  
edy in the house, and when he began  
having that croupy cough I would give  
him one or two doses of it and it  
would break the attack. I like it bet-  
ter for children than any other cough  
medicine, because children take it wil-  
lingly, and it is safe and reliable."  
Obtainable everywhere.

## Secure a Farm in the North Platte Valley

THE NORTH PLATTE VALLEY, frequently called the "Scottsbluff  
country," is making a more wonderful showing every year in its produc-  
tion of irrigated crops,—sugar beets, alfalfa, potatoes, wheat and oats; it  
is becoming one of the richest localities for breeding and fattening of live  
stock. Many Government irrigated holdings of 160 acres are being reduced  
to 80 acres, making it possible for land seekers to secure 80-acre tracts ir-  
rigated under the reliable system of the Government on terms that will  
never again be duplicated. All we can ask is that you visit the Valley and  
our agents put you in touch with reliable firms. Ask about the crop  
tonnage, the increased population, and note the general prosperity; this  
will tell you what advance in land values you may expect there in the next  
five years.

Or write me for the Burlington's new publication, "North Platte Valley."  
Let me help you go there and see for your self this  
locality which is the talk of the West.

S. B. HOWARD, IMMIGRATION AGENT,  
10 4 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.

Burlington  
Route