

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.

It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinions; it is easy in solitude to live after our own; but the great man is he who, in the first of the crowd, keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.—Emerson.

It will soon be time to eat turkey again.

It seems that the allies need a little Greece to fry Turkey.

Keep it before the girls and boys—only twenty days till Christmas.

Everybody should be happy at this time, and with Christmas so near at hand.

It is time to prepare those good resolutions you intend to adopt on the advent of 1916.

Kindly notice to cartoonists: People are getting awful tired looking at pictures of "Old Man War."

The Nebraska Farmers' congress has decided to limit its membership. Yes, and keep that membership to practical farmers.

Fighters in Europe seem to think they are entitled to credit for giving neutrals an easy and comfortable death by drowning.

An exchange says the country's corn crop this year is about 248,000 automobiles larger than last year. This is about correct.

The report is denied that the colleges all agreed to adjourn at the close of the football season until baseball season opens next spring.

Now that the United States has recognized Mexico, it would be a fine thing if Mexico would recognize the United States and cease firing across the border.

As "Henpecked Henry" is to be here at the Parmele theater next Tuesday night, we would advise every husband, whose wives "rule the roost" to go and see it fully illustrated as it is at home.

While European war is conceded to be terrible, the Irish regard it as better than no war at all. It is said that despite all efforts to prevent their enlistment, 81,000 troops have gone to the front from Ireland.

The national democratic committee will meet in Washington next week and then we will soon know when and where the convention will be held. After this meeting politics will begin to assume larger proportions.

Someone has asked what has become of the man who used to make a practice of walking ten miles a day? Well, probably he has just about now telephone for his automobile to take him three or four blocks to the office.

There are a good many people who no doubt would like to go on Henry Ford's excursion of peace. All expenses are paid by Mr. Ford, and we are surprised that he sent no invitation here. Maybe he never knew who the "cheap guys" in this town were, who always went wherever the entire expenses were paid. Cheap fellows are plenty, but maybe they are too cheap for Henry Ford.

POVERTY A DISEASE.

A large part of the poverty of the world is a disease, the result of centuries of bad living, bad thinking and sinning. We know that poverty is an abnormal condition because it does not fit any human being's constitution or give him happiness. It contradicts the promise and the prophecy of the divine in man. There are plenty of evidences that abundance of all that is good was man's heritage and that if he claims it stoutly he will have it. If it were possible for all the poverty-stricken people in the world to firmly turn their own backs on their dark and discouraging environment and bravely face the light and cheer, and to resolve that they are done with poverty and slipshod existence, this very resolution, persistently kept up, would soon revolutionize civilization. Many think they are doing their level best to get away from poverty, when they are not making one-tenth the effort possible.

The love of ease has wrecked more careers than anything else except dissipation; and laziness and dissipation usually go together. In a strong character there are certain traits that are irreconcilable with preventable poverty. Self-reliance and manly independence are foundation stones in strong characters. We sometimes find these high qualities in the man who is poor because he is a victim of misfortunes and disaster he could not control. But the man who is poor because he has no courage, no faith in himself, no higher ideal than a hand-to-mouth existence wilfully lacks the stuff that progress is made of and is so much less a man. He is voluntarily a quitter, compared with him who, day by day, develops powerful mental and moral fiber in energetic, persistent efforts to gain a competency and make the most of himself.

A large force of secret agents is proving highly successful in causing accidental explosions in the war supply factories.

A rural credit system that fails to meet the needs of landless farmers, is worth only a little more than powder enough to blow it up. A man with 160 acres, or even 80 acres in this country, is not bothered about borrowing money.

The autoists are still trying to beat a train of cars to it. Another autoist tried to beat a train in getting over the crossing first at Hastings. And in consequence the said autoist is sleeping so soundly that he will never try it again. Yet there are probably other fools that will.

It was not one of those known as "practical" jokers that some of Wichita's ways played on a prominent grain man of that city. They rigged up a fake message from Henry Ford inviting him to join the expedition, and when he wired that he would accompany the party if he could perfect arrangements, it brought a prompt and valid invitation from Henry to become a member of the bunch.—Lincoln Star.

Philander P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, has just given out some conclusions that have been impressed upon him by an extensive tour of the country to investigate public schools. Commissioner Claxton gives the west credit for being in advance of the east in school matters. Money is expended more liberally for educational expenses, teachers' salaries are higher, and school equipment is better. It is undoubtedly true that the west is to set the pace in educational matters. And it is a proud distinction that it should lead in this very important matter.

THE AMERICAN VIEWPOINT.

Says the Lincoln Journal: "Senator Hitchcock announces in Washington that he will resume his fight for an embargo on war supplies exports. * * * This determination does credit to the senator's persistency. It does not equally commend his sensitiveness to the national welfare. * * * Senator Hitchcock is doubtless sincere in his position on this question. It cannot be for political advantage he is pursuing the issue bound to lose him two votes where it wins him one when he comes forward next year for re-election. He has simply forgotten to look at the issue from the American standpoint." Those who have been disposed to concede Senator Hitchcock's sincerity on this issue, as the Journal does, and who, as the Journal seemingly has not, have done him the honor to read what he has had to say on the question, will realize that he has done precisely what the Journal says he has forgotten to do. He has looked at the issue, for his pro-German activities see, throughout, from the American standpoint.

Unfortunately for the country too many people have looked at it from another standpoint. The proposal for an embargo on arms has met with favor from those sympathizing with Germany because they believed it to Germany's advantage, and has been frowned upon by sympathizers of the allies for just that same reason. And from that mistaken viewpoint it has been largely debated.

Senator Hitchcock, from the very beginning, has favored an embargo on arms not because it would help or hinder this belligerent or that, but as a measure of protection for the United States. He has favored it not as a foreign but as a domestic policy. It is thus that every neutral government in Europe has considered it—from the viewpoint of its own best interests. It is from that viewpoint that every European neutral has imposed such an embargo as Senator Hitchcock has favored for this country. It is from that viewpoint that authorized the British government to impose a similar embargo at its discretion—purely as a question of domestic policy.

Had the congress of the United States authorized an embargo on arms it is not too much to say that most of the hard feeling that the war has caused between groups of American citizens would have been avoided. Our American melting pot would not have been subjected to a strain far more severe than any heretofore imposed—a strain from which this country at the very best will be many years in recovering. We would not have built up in our midst a war industry of gigantic proportions that will be left on our hands, when the war is ended, as a menace not only to our continued prosperity but to our peaceful habits and ideals. We would not have "bought an interest in the war" that endangers our standing and usefulness as a neutral nation, and that furnishes the excuse for suspicious people to question our sincerity. Instead of standing alone as the one considerable neutral nation that has laid itself open to internal dissension for the sake of this deadly traffic we would have been at the head of the long line of neutrals that are keeping scrupulously out of the war.

It was not pro-Germanism that inspired Senator Hitchcock to stand for the embargo. It was pro-Americanism. It was the same pro-Americanism that inspired Senator Norris of Nebraska, Senator Cummins and Kenyon of Iowa, Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Senator Borah of Idaho, Senator La Follette of Wisconsin and many other senators to stand with him in defense of the national welfare.—World Herald.

Governor Morehead and John G. Maher join hands in proposing Woodrow Wilson again for the presidency. That's business.

A New York woman says she proposed to her husband three times before he'd marry her. Is this the beginning of the "Cave Woman?"

Some people seem to think that Mr. Marshall should not be renominated for vice presidents, but it is not customary to let people dodge this unpopular job as easy as that.

Why chaperone the girls and not the boys?

Congress is organizing and getting ready for business.

If Turkey proves too tough to carve, China may be substituted.

Politics is one of the hardest things in the world to blame things on.

Socialism in Europe promised much, but it is evident it can't stop war.

The original bone of contention is the jawbone. No one can dispute that.

There is one maxim that no one ever picks a flaw in: Put money in thy purse.

When Mr. Bryan talks about loving his enemies, does he ever think about Roger Sullivan?

Prize fighting is forbidden in this country, but belligerent statesmen manage to keep us interested.

Preparedness makes it mighty hard for some people to determine which is right and which is wrong.

If a candidate could only get all the hypocrites to vote as they agree he would be elected by an overwhelming majority.

Bulgaria announces that she will annex Serbia. Does Bulgaria remember the shark that swallowed the sword fish?

A standing candidate for president has to talk so much to attract attention that he is almost certain to say some foolish things.

Mr. Bryan will not go as one of Mr. Ford's delegates, preferring to go by himself later on. In fact, he wants to be the "whole cheese" or he won't play.

The Columbia Statesman says South Carolina's gain in church membership in sixteen years was 1.6 per cent. What is Billy Sunday fooling around Syracuse for?

A prominent republican of this city said to us this week that he wanted to see Judge Begley re-elected without opposition. He was high in his praise of the judge's ability, and also his gentlemanly qualities.

An exchange says: "Wonder what has become of the kites that used to fly in years gone by?" The ones they used to fly are hanging to the telephone and electric light wires. The boys continue to fly the present ones in kite season.

Secretary Lansing says the Wilson administration has not a thing to do with the going or coming of the Ford peace excursion and assumes no responsibility for any activities or negotiations on the part of those engaged in the movement.

A Swiss statistician reports that five million of men have been killed thus far in the European conflict and we must remember that aside from Turkey that all nations engaged in this strife are known as Christian nations. Evidently something has gone wrong with the teaching or such things would not happen.

The Kearney Times, one of our most valued exchanges, is getting better every day. The Times has been published for two years or more by Frank W. Brown, jr., son of our late lamented friend, Frank W. Brown, for years mayor of Lincoln and postmaster of the capital city at the time of his death. The younger Brown is a "chip off the old block" so far as ability is pertains, and is now enlarging his business in Kearney. An organization has been perfected with a capital of \$15,000. Two plants have been thrown into one, and a partner taken in along with it, and we now look forward to a short time, when the Times will bloom as the early morning rose. Success to the Times and its new management.

ITS OWN ARMORER.

Supporting in his magazine for November the proposal that the United States government should act as its own armourer Senator La Follette says:

"We have some mean, small sordid, unpatriotic people in this country so discourteous as to suggest that the government could save large sums of money by building the battle ships in our own shipyards and manufacturing powder and shrapnel and guns arsenals and plants. But such people should be suppressed. They are never satisfied; a disloyal, low-down lot of malcontents."

The satirical demand for their "suppression" is based on the fact that they are interfering with profits of the private war manufacturers. The government is already embarked, in a small way, on the policy of manufacturing its own war supplies, and the results achieved speak eloquently for themselves. Senator La Follette cites a few of them.

The government arsenal at Philadelphia makes a 3.8-inch common shrapnel at a cost of \$7.94. It pays private firms for the identical shrapnel \$17.50.

The government makes a 31-second combination fuse for \$2.92. For the same fuse it pays the private maker \$7.

The government makes a 3-inch finished shrapnel case at a cost of \$1.75. It pays the private manufacturing concern \$3.06 for the same article.

The government makes a gun carriage for a 3-inch rifled field gun for \$2,510.60. It pays the private manufacturer \$3,398.82 for the same gun carriage.

The government filled at its own arsenal one of its orders for ammunition, which cost \$1,900,064. It saved on this order \$979,840, for it would have cost exactly \$2,879,904 if filled by private manufacturers.

Other instances are cited, but these are sufficient to show the enormous profits which the manufacturers of arms, armour and ammunition are realizing off the governments of the earth. The showing makes it plain, too, how great is the interest of those manufacturers in promoting war and preparation for war. In no other business could they hope to reap such huge profits.

Should the United States government take this business entirely into its own hands, so far as concerns the manufacture of the material which it uses itself, the saving to the taxpayers would amount to many millions of dollars annually. In the event of war it would amount to hundreds of millions.

Even more important, should the government manufacture its own war material there would be no private business interest, with hundreds of millions at stake, busily and secretly promoting war and militarism for the money there was in it for them. With the profits taken out of preparedness, the extent of our preparedness would be influenced and determined solely by the best judgment and patriotic interests of the entire American people.

Nor can the strictest stickler for private enterprise, the most strenuous opponent of "socialism," oppose public manufacture of war material on those grounds. War is not a private enterprise. Preparation for war is not a private enterprise. Commercialism properly should have nothing to do with either. These are conducted solely by organized governments, and there are no private or personal wars with which they come into competition. It is entirely proper, therefore, that the government, which alone wages war and prepares for it, which alone pays for it through taxes levied on the people, should provide the instruments of war at as low a cost to the people as possible.—World Herald.

Why You Should Use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Because it has an established reputation won by its good works.

Because it is most esteemed by those who have used it for many years, as occasion required, and are best acquainted with its good qualities.

Because it loosens and relieves a cold and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition.

Because it does not contain opium or any other narcotic.

Because it is within reach of all. It is everywhere.

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, Paregoric, 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.

GEM TO-MORROW!
AFTERNOON and EVENING

WILLIAM FOX Presents



WILLIAM FARNUM IN
SAMSON

By HENRI BERNSTEN

DIRECTED BY EDGAR LEWIS

Picture Version of the famous play as presented by Charles Frohman at the Criterion Theatre, New York

Paul Heil came in this morning from his home, west of this city, and departed on the early Burlington train for Omaha to take up his studies at the Boyles college in that city.

Mrs. N. C. Abbott of Nebraska City, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Earl R. Travis, departed this morning for Omaha, in company with Mrs. Travis, to spend the day with relatives.

George Stander came in this morning from his farm home, northwest of this city, and departed on the early Burlington train for Omaha to visit for the day, looking after some matters of business.

Sheriff Quinton departed this morning for Lincoln taking with him John Fowler who will start serving his sentence for forgery in the state penitentiary.

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 production 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 irrigated 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 let 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. E. HOWARD, IMMIGRATION AGENT,
10 4 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.

