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—You are no doubt in the same position that a great many others of this city and community are in. You want a new home, and if you had a little assistance in the way of plans, cost of material and a partial estimate on the cost of your new home you might build now.

—We have just received a most complete line of plans, specifications, estimate of lumber bills for each and every structure in this great volume, all of which will be of great aid to you in planning a new home, all free to you by calling at our lumber office. This volume also contains the plans of combination barns and silos, garages, outbuildings of numerous kinds, which we will be glad to show prospective building of these sort of structures.

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Lumber and Building Material.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska

GUATEMALA SAID TO FAVOR U. S.

The Revolutionary Leader, Dr. Toledo Lopez, Might Aid America Against Mexico.

Mexico City, June 25.—Reports that the republic of Guatemala, adjoining Mexico on the south, was preparing to declare war on Mexico if General Carranza began hostilities with the United States, caused a flurry of excitement here. The reports were denied by the official representative of the Guatemalan government.

Dr. Toledo Lopez, revolutionary leader in Guatemala, announced that he would invade Mexico on the south with a well equipped army, attacking the rich state of Yucatan, simultaneously with an attack by American troops on the north. He declared that the whole Guatemalan army, numbering about 85,000, would join him in a march on Mexico City.

The Guatemalan representatives assured the foreign office that Lopez has but a small following and is in no position to commit the Guatemalan government to any course of action. In spite of contrary reports, President Estrada Cabrera is not antagonistic to the government of Mexico, he said, and will demonstrate this fact in the event of war between Mexico and the United States.

Conferences between General Carranza and members of his cabinet regarding the American note continued today, but nothing was made public as to when the Mexican reply may be expected. Hope is expressed everywhere for a peaceful settlement, but there is no intimation of what General Carranza's reply will be.

It is expected that several great patriotic demonstrations will be held in the streets of the capital and before the national palace tomorrow.

NEWSPAPER BOYS ON A HIKE, AND ON FOOT

Lyman Bryson and Keen Abbott of Omaha, two of the newspaper fraternity of the metropolis, were in the city last evening for a short time, en route to Nebraska City, and the gentlemen are making the trip on foot, and while here stopped at the Perkins House over night. Mr. Abbott is the dramatic editor of the Omaha World-Herald. Mr. Bryson was for a number of years on the Omaha Bee and News, and is now living at Ann Arbor, Mich. Mr. Abbott writes for the Outlook, Harpers' and other publications. Bryson occasionally appears in Life, McClure's and a number of leading magazines. Both have books coming out this winter—Abbott's a novel of the west, and Bryson a book of poems. They will visit Ned C. Abbott and family at Nebraska City. Mr. Abbott is a brother of the superintendent.

Joe Harasky, who is employed in the Union Pacific shops at Omaha, visited in this city over Sunday, returning to the metropolis this afternoon.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR DISCREDITS REPORTS

Von Bethmann-Hollweg Says Tales of Intrigue in Mexico Are Unworthy of Attention.

Berlin, June 25.—Reports received here from America that the German legation in Mexico City was actively inspiring General Carranza, head of the constitutionalist government of Mexico, in hostility to the United States was brought today to the attention of the imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg.

The chancellor asked to be excused from commenting on the report, feeling that such rumors were unworthy of his attention. A close friend of the chancellor, however, had this to say:

"Certain circles in the United States are never tired of ascribing responsibility for everything, no matter how far-fetched, to Germany. If a house burns down or a favorite loses a race, or crop prospects seem poor, these protagonists are sure to arise with a cry of 'Those wicked Germans.'"

BUKOWINA IS NOW IN HANDS OF RUSSIANS

Petrograd Announces Whole of the Austrian Crown Land Is in the Hands of Czar's Armies.

Petrograd, June 25.—Occupation of the entire Austrian crown land of Bukowina was announced today by the war office. Possession of the province was completed by the capture of the town of Kimpolung, in the southern part of Bukowina at the foot of the Carpathians. More than 2,000 prisoners were captured.

British Guns Active.
Berlin, June 25.—The British have developed pronounced artillery activity along the part of the France-Belgian front they hold from La Bassée to the Somme, the war office announced today. The British fire continued uninterruptedly all night.

ATTENTION, FARMERS

Harvest will soon be here. We have just received two mixed cars of binders and twine. Will throw in cover and binder whip with each binder. We can also furnish a limited number of Champion and Plano binders at prices as low as \$120. These binders are new, good paint and in original packages. We will set them up and warrant them to do the work.

The Deering standard and pure manila twine is fresh, new stock, and contains from 5 to 10 per cent oil.

JOHN F. GORDER,
6-24-1fd&w Plattsmouth.

Read the want ads in the Journal.

WHAT UNCLE SAM'S EXPERTS ARE DOING



UNCLE SAM'S INCOME.

Treasury department officials estimate that the government's receipts during the current fiscal year ending June 30 will be from \$90,000,000 to \$100,000,000 more than estimated when congress convened.

Revised estimates showed the increases approximately as follows: Income tax, from \$85,000,000 to \$120,000,000, an increase of \$35,000,000 over the original estimate; ordinary internal revenue receipts from \$272,000,000 to \$305,000,000, an increase of \$33,000,000; customs receipts, from \$190,000,000 to \$215,000,000, an increase of \$25,000,000. With these three principal sources of revenue showing an indicated increase of \$93,000,000 over the original estimates, officials believe minor sources will help bring the total increase close to \$100,000,000.

Customs receipts show that the government already has collected duties aggregating \$185,446,442, only \$1,000 less than the sum collected this time last year and within \$5,500,000 of the sum originally estimated for the entire year.

Customs receipts have been steadily rising since last December and now have passed \$20,000,000 a month. Continuation of present conditions for another year, officials believe, would result in the customs receipts nearly reaching the level attained before the war.

DR. PRATT'S ADDRESS.

Dr. Edward Ewing Pratt, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, in a recent lecture discussed the problems that the American lumber industry faces. Here are some of his statements:

"Great instability has prevailed in the lumber industry—an instability that has made losses and not profits the order of the day.

"You are seeking a purely legal remedy for a problem which is purely economic.

"The lumber industry must find more efficient marketing methods and larger markets for its products.

"Foreign trade is one of the things vitally necessary if the lumber industry is to be put on its feet.

"Probably most lumber manufacturers have never exported a stick of lumber.

"Our lumber has sold in Europe, but it has sold itself.

"Foreign trade is conducted through exactly the same fundamental business principles as domestic trade.

"The yellow pine industry should take up the matter of measurements in the South American trade.

"Why not have in every important center of South America an agency of this association which would keep its eyes open for opportunities?"

"Why not have a score of offices to demonstrate to South America how to use wood to the best advantage?"

NEW COMMERCIAL ATTACHE FOR LONDON.

Pierce C. Williams of New York has been appointed American commercial attache at London to succeed Albertus H. Baldwin, who has held the post since the commercial attache service was inaugurated, nearly two years ago, by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce.

At the time of his appointment by Secretary Redfield, Mr. Williams was connected with W. R. Grace & Co. of New York, having charge of their foreign trade in ores. He had previously been employed with the Crucible Steel Company of America, for which concern he traveled extensively in South America and Europe. Further experience in foreign trade promotion was acquired as an official of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce.

Mr. Williams is only thirty years of age and is the youngest member of the commercial attache staff. He leaves at once for his new post.

EXPORT OF CALIFORNIA TOBACCO.

A firm in San Francisco reports to Commercial Agent E. G. Babbitt, in charge of the district office of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in that city, that it has made a shipment, equivalent to a carload, of "Turkish" tobacco grown in California to Australia. It is stated that if this shipment is satisfactory to the consignees it will probably lead to further Australian purchases of this product in California.

It is understood that this is the first export of tobacco grown in California.

USE MORE PETROLEUM.

The United States geological survey reports that there was a marked increase in the use of petroleum as a locomotive fuel by the railroads of the United States in 1915. The quantity of oil fuel so consumed last year was 36,648,466 barrels, an increase of 5,555,200 barrels, or 18 per cent over the similar consumption in 1914.

UNCLE SAM FIVE TIMES IN MEXICO

When Stars and Stripes Entered Southern Neighbor Before.

SCOTT'S TAKING OF CAPITAL

Texas' Fight For Independence Which Led to Massacre at the Alamo—No Nation Has Provoked Us More Than Has Bandit Ridden Republic—Near War When Austria Ruled Mexico.

Once again as the United States celebrated Flag day Old Glory waved on foreign soil. Down in Mexico the stars and stripes are flying over camps of American troops.

For the fifth time in history the American nation is engaged in a dispute with her obstreperous southern neighbor. No other nation on the face of the globe has harassed our feelings as provokingly and as persistently as Mexico. And the end is not yet.

Tracing the beginning of the trouble takes us back to the early days of Texas. In 1820 Texas was a Mexican province. The territory was originally included in the Louisiana purchase, but had been ceded to Spain in 1819 in the treaty which gave Florida to the United States.

Among the emigrants who flocked to Texas in response to land inducements was a band of Connecticut Yankees under the leadership of Moses Austin, who rode into San Antonio in the fall of 1820 and coolly requested a grant of land for a colony of Americans. His request was granted.

Slowly the colony grew. By 1835 15,000 Americans had drifted into it across the border. By virtue of their industry they accumulated power and incidentally aroused the jealousy of Mexican officials. This jealousy centered in Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna. One of his first acts was to send an army into Texas to overawe the settlers.

The Alamo Massacre.

The Alamo is a name that has become a watchword of lovers of liberty the world over. Here in the stronghold of San Antonio 180 Texans took their stand against 4,000 Mexicans and fought till they died, and died to a man.

"Remember the Alamo!" became the slogan of the Texans. Under the leadership of Sam Houston they met the Mexicans a few days later on the immortal field of San Jacinto and gave them the worst thrashing that any army ever received on a battlefield.

The next time Americans carried a flag into this region was in 1846, when the Mexican war began. This was over the Texas boundary. Our flag was flown in the Mexican breeze for two years, and during the entire time our troops won every pitched battle in which they engaged. General Winfield Scott marched into the enemy's country and wrested stronghold after stronghold from the hands of greatly superior forces. Scott then went to Vera Cruz, capturing that city and working his way to the very capital itself, where he raised the American flag to the breeze.

Meanwhile, General Taylor was sweeping into Mexico. Matamoros was taken, Monterey followed; then came Buena Vista with its overwhelming victory.

Soon after the beginning of our civil war France sent troops into Mexico to overthrow the government and establish an empire. Archduke Maximilian, brother of Franz Joseph, the present emperor of Austria, was to reign at its head. President Juarez, the full blooded Indian patriot, was ordered treated as a bandit.

Maximilian Deserted.

Our government refused to recognize the empire so long as it was supported by France. In July, 1865, it emphasized its disapproval by massing troops on the border in Texas. Napoleon III. withdrew his troops from Vera Cruz, leaving Maximilian to his fate.

From that date until 1914—comparative recent history—all went well between the United States and Mexico. After Diaz came Madero. Madero's power was soon weakened. Victoriano Huerta came upon the scene. His career as president of Mexico was marked by the murder of his predecessor, Madero.

Now comes the memorable incident of April 9, 1914, an insult to this nation's flag.

The United States government upon being informed of the Tampico incident demanded an apology of Huerta in the shape of a salute to the flag that had been so unjustly insulted. But the salute was not forthcoming. Then away went the battleships to Vera Cruz.

Following the occupation of Vera Cruz active preparations for mobilization were begun. General Frederick Funston was sent with a portion of the army for a march to the City of Mexico. But the stream of events were turned in their course. A proposition came from the A. B. C. powers of South America, composed principally of the countries of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, to allow them to mediate and settle the difficulty. This was agreed upon. The troops were withdrawn from Mexican territory and the battleships from Mexican waters. This brings history well nigh up to the recent raids on Texas towns.

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Good Oils and Greases!

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

BESTOR & SWATEK

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ITALIAN BEE FARM

Beekeepers' supplies always kept in stock. Honey boxes a specialty. Honey the same old prices, 2 to 35c. See my new honey sign. It is a honey seller. Garden sassa a little scarce now. Everything fresh. Chicago Avenue, Phone 258.

WOODMAN CIRCLE NOTICE

Regular meeting of the Woodman Circle will be held Tuesday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. During the months of August and September there will be but one meeting per month, which will be the fourth Tuesday of each month.

SPECIAL OFFERS

We Offer Specials From Our Dry Goods Department:

Children's Rompers, ages 2 to 6, per garment, 50c.
Infants' Hosiery, in light blue, pink and tan, 25c values, at, per pair, 15c.
Girls' and Boys' Hosiery, with a 4-month guarantee, 4 pairs for \$1.00.
Ladies' Fiber Silk Hosiery, in black, white and tan, 3 pairs for \$1.00.
We sell a good grade of stocking feet at, per pair, 10c.
Handkerchiefs—A full line and some good values, at each, 2½c, 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c.
Doll Bonnets at, each, 10c.
Red Seal Gingham at, per yard, 10c.
Air Float Talcum Powder at, per can, 10c.
We carry a full stock of C. M. C. Crochet Cotton.
We are showing a full stock of Lorraine Egyptian Tissue at, per yard, 25c.
We offer a lot of odd pairs of Misses' Shoes at, per pair, 90c.

ZUCKWEILER & LUTZ

Middy Suits for Misses!

Middies and Skirts to match; blue and white stripe kiddie cloth middy made with belt. Good wearing and good looking suits for vacation days. Sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14. —Price \$2.50 Suit

Middies and Skirt to match of white galatea trimmed with navy blue collar and cuff; well made, good quality. Sizes 10, 12 and 14. —Price \$2.50 Suit

Middy Suit of white poplin, trimmed with rose and copen collars and cuffs to match; skirt trimmed. Sizes 14, 16 and 18. —Price \$3.00 Suit

Sheer Waists for Summer!

A large assortment of popular new voile and organdie waists, prettily trimmed with lace edges and fine tucks; some with colored collars and cuffs. Prices range from

\$1.25 to \$2.75

Sizes 34 to 46

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