

The Plattsmouth Journal

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THOUGHT FOR TODAY

A man is a bundle of relations, a knot of roots, whose flower and fruitage is the world.
—Emerson.

Come on Robin Redbreast.

We extend an invitation to Miss Blue Bird, also.

No man can ever advance unless he is working under the right kind of a boss.

The thing this country needs today is not new laws, so much as the repeal of bad laws.

When you see a girl whose arms are as crooked as a corkscrew, it is safe to bet she is knock-kneed.

Rattlesnake oil has gone to \$14.40 a pound, but few people are not tempted to use it as a substitute for butter, anyhow.

No matter how she looks, a woman always feels the difference between a \$25 and 90-cent hat when it is on her own head.

There are a number of legislators who want to get all the glory they can out of this session, for they never will get back again.

There should be some way of getting Gum-Shoe Bill Stone off the senate committee on foreign relations. The only thing that keeps him there is seniority.

We know we cannot prevent the war, but we have the right to express our opinion of the man who wants war. He's either a mutt or has potatoes to sell.

Are you making your religion a cloak to hide some of your underhandness—or means by which you can impress people that you are a man to whom respect is due because you are a churchgoer?

An Omaha printer bought and owned an automobile just two hours when it was stolen. No auto is safe in Omaha unless in a garage under lock and key, and then it is not as safe as one would naturally think—in Omaha.

The Iowa supreme court has handed down a decision that the law in that state which taxes stock in national banks is valid. It being contested by the First National of Council Bluffs, which bank went in court over the assessment of its stock by the city of Council Bluffs. The bank lost in the lower court and again in the supreme court.

Over in Iowa the attorney general has held that a newspaper cannot print the American flag in its columns without violating the federal law, which prohibits the use of that emblem with "any article of merchandise." If the Iowa attorney general is correct than a large number of prominent newspapers will be compelled to haul down the flag.

It has been decided by the Nebraska legislature that "in the interest of economy no money should be given to publicity through the creation of a publicity bureau," and the \$25,000 appropriation was promptly put to death. It does seem strange that the greatest state in the union cannot afford to appropriate \$25,000 for publicity purposes. No doubt the legislators have abiding faith in the editors of this state and are counting on them to do the publicity act for Nebraska free of charge.—Hastings Tribune.

OUR BANK GUARANTEE LAW.

Generally speaking, the bank guaranty act of this state is so satisfactory in its main purposes that anyone who undertakes to secure its modification is at once regarded with suspicion. Nobody forgets the fact that after this measure was passed it was assailed by the bankers of the state and had to run the gauntlet of all the courts before it was put into effect. That is the reason why any attempt to modify its terms now immediately raises a suspicion of pernicious activity among bankers. It is the explanation of the short shift given the Murtey bill some time ago in the house of representatives.

Yet if half that is said of the stability of this law in some quarters is true, the public could very well afford to have it modified. The purpose of the law is to guarantee the stability of banks and depositors therein against loss. It has been urged that banks are organized under this law without much behind them, and are able to do business upon the state guaranty. Efforts to limit the number of banks in any community have been outlawed. It would look so much like conferring special privileges upon existing bankers that the idea has seemed repugnant. Meantime, promoters are said to have been organizing banks wherever they could find people susceptible to blandishment, many of which have no other real security behind them than the state guaranty. Should they fail the state will have to foot the bill and recoup depositors.

Meanwhile, also, because of the state guaranty, capital is attracted from outside of the state for deposit in Nebraska banks. If the banks are all safe nobody can complain of this, but it is contended that no system of examination yet devised can determine exactly whether a bank is safe or not, because examiners seldom are able to determine whether the securities they hold are good or bad. State banks are allowed to bid up to 5 per cent interest for deposits, and the state guarantees such deposits to the full value. One of the provisions of the Murtey bill was that the state should not guarantee payment of deposits in full, the theory being that if some of the responsibility was put up to the depositor he would be less apt to make his deposit in a bank of doubtful stability.

Perhaps it may take a period of hard times and failing prices to demonstrate the bona fides of the objections to the existing law. The Murtey bill seemed too drastic in exempting from the guaranty interest-bearing deposits. It looked too much like a project to give bankers the full use of the people's money. It was saying, in effect, that the public must charge the banker no interest or forego the benefit of the guaranty act.—Lincoln Star.

A mathematically inclined gentleman who is connected with the auto industry estimates that with the coming spring there will be needed several hundred thousand new auto tires. This is no tireless proposition, as will be seen, but wouldn't it tire you if the tires were made of potato peel and you had to buy a whole set.

Every once in a while there is a complaint of the shortage of help. But you never hear such complaint in regard to bosses.

More former political papers in Nebraska are becoming independent than was ever known before in the history of the state.

The base ball pictures in the metropolitan journals denotes the coming of the season in a base ball way.

All babies look alike to a bachelor and an old maid.

Birds of a feather flock together.

The farmers are itching to begin spring work.

Plenty of water and soap are good for the complexion.

Any time you are not making good you are making bad.

Let no man be willing or guilty of speaking ill of the absent.

Wouldn't the food speculators look good on the firing line?

The cooing dove of courtship sometimes becomes the screech owl of matrimony.

The sifting committee of the legislature is about the "whole cheese" when it gets down to business.

Roosevelt has refused to debate with W. J. Bryan on the question of preparedness. Wise old guy, Teddy.

The first million-dollar rain was composed of snow and sleet, but it answered the purpose just the same.

Tom Smith, former warden of the penitentiary, has been nominated on the citizens' ticket for mayor of York.

It was a safe bet that Carranza would be elected president of Mexico, with the election machinery all in his own hands.

"The old saying, "he didn't know beans," is verified. Since beans went to 15 cents a pound, the most of us have cut their acquaintance.

Abraham Lincoln said he "would adopt new views as soon as they appeared to be true views." How many of you would do as much?

One of the advantages of a conscience is that it never seems to operate on a person who has defrauded the government out of more than ten dollars.

Charley Wooster, the sage of Silver Creek, tells too many truths, that's the reason the State Journal refuses to publish his communications, and nothing else.

If the people who inhabit the cities and towns were half as much interested in good roads as the farmers there would be less trouble on the good roads question.

The saying, "be virtuous and you will be happy," may not be the exact truth, but it is useless for us to say this, for some people would be more happy if not virtuous.

The tragedy of politics is a man who may be re-elected occasionally, but even then the constituents always seem hilarious about his going out of office when he retires.

It was about a year ago when orders were issued to "get Villa." But from reports, he seems to be doing business at the same old stand, and may be a big thorn in Carranza's side yet.

When the Nebraska legislature voted the old veterans \$20,000 to defray their expenses of attending the big reunion at Vicksburg, Miss., it did something that meets with the approval of all citizens of the state.

Somebody has figured out that if he received a dollar a minute for 2,000 years he'd be as rich as John D. Rockefeller. The reason John D. is as rich as he is because he never wasted any of his time figuring out fool propositions like that.

"These are the reasons I like the farm: First, because of the pure air; second, because I believe that a man who owns a farm can be independent; and third, because I believe he can save money as well as farming as he can at a trade. He raises a lot of his own vegetables, fruit, meat, and other things, and gets his wood free. I am therefore a thorough believer in farming."—A Young Boy Farmer.

"THE CAUSE IS MARCHING ON."

Out of war's muck and reek, watered by blood and tears, behold how the pure white flower of democracy keeps growing!

From behind the dark curtain that hides autocratic Russia come the fragmentary reports of a popular revolution. We are told that when the czar's government ordered a dissolution of the дума the order was refused. The дума "refused to accept the imperial ukase." It "continued its meetings." It organized an executive committee and a provisional government—a government of Russia organized and established by the representatives of the people! It "took public order into its own hands." It had the temerity to express its confidence that the people and the army "will lend their assistance for the difficult task of creating a new government which will accept the wishes of the people and enjoy their confidence." This new people's government arrested all the ministers of the imperial government and sent them to jail! On the third day of the revolution it is reported, that order is fast being restored.

This is Russia!

And in Germany—listen to von Bethman-Hollweg, the chancellor and the mouthpiece of the kaiser. Addressing the Prussian diet he is reported as saying that, at the conclusion of the war, "the maintenance of patriotism could only be achieved by granting the people in general equal cooperation in the administration of the empire. This, though it is von Bethman-Hollweg that speaks, is the voice of the Hohenzollerns:

"Woe to the statesman who does not recognize the signs of the times and who, after this catastrophe, the like of which the world has never seen, believes that he can take up his work at the same point at which it was interrupted. I will devote my last effort to the carrying out of this idea of making out people strong."

In Russia the great, slumbering giant of democracy, wounded and stung into a terrible awakening, takes matters into its own hands and organizes a government to displace that created by the czar.

And in Germany the absolutist government, wiser far and more efficient than that of Russia, depends for its continued lease of life upon the thoroughness with which it serves the people and upon the solemn promises it makes of a popular government to direct the future destinies of the empire when the war is ended.

It is on democracy, though it may continue to operate under autocratic forms, that Russia depends for its present salvation.

It is to democracy that the kaiser and his chancellor look forward for means of "making our people strong." Surely through the smoke of battle and amid the roar of guns "the cause is marching on!"—World-Herald.

But we can't see where the lamb comes in.

The boycotter is the meanest villain that ever went unhung.

Zimmerman is looking for that leak in the diplomatic transportation system.

One good capitol wing is better than no wing at all. So let 'er go at that this time.

When Hiram Johnson resigns as senator from California, he will be forgotten over all.

We all know who St. Patrick was. Oh, sure! He drove all the snakes out of Ireland and became a saint.

A wife sometimes gets her husband into trouble. That's what the wife did for the czar of Russia, and her home is guarded day and night.

It seems strange that those who should be more interested in city affairs do not attend the nominating conventions. But they don't.

The Cuban revolt ended in smoke. And a former president, who headed the revolution, will perhaps have to pay the penalty with his own life.

LET THE PEOPLE DECIDE.

Action has been taken by the Commercial club at Kearney to kill off the measure which provides for the rebuilding of the east wing of the Nebraska state capitol, and points out that the legislature might just as well make an appropriation for an entire new state house.

And that is the truth. It is the consensus of opinion that Nebraska is sadly in need of a new state house.

And everybody knows that this great state is certainly rich enough to make no small appropriation for the kind of a state house that will be a credit to the best state in the union.

That being true, then the thing to do is to take action to secure just such a public building.

But there is one question that should be settled before the matter of appropriation comes up, and that is the proper place for locating the capitol.

This is a matter that should be put up directly to the people.

If a state house is to be built it should be built for the generations of the future.

And if a new capital is selected it should be chosen with the same thought in mind.

The only fair way to bring this about is by a referendum.

That would put it up directly to the people to decide—and would have the effect also of killing off much "horse play" concerning Nebraska's state house.

There is every reason to believe that the Nebraska legislators are desirous of doing the right thing in regard to this important matter—consequently we will expect them to put the question up to the people of this state that they may make a settlement for themselves.—Hastings Tribune.

FORMING A NEW ARMY.

More persons are thinking and writing about an army for the United States than ever before, and the more they think and investigate, the prouder they feel of the little regular army which this country has maintained. The officers of that army have been practically a band of social scientists of the highest order and their accomplishments in that field have attracted the attention of the whole world. These officers destroyed the hookworm in Porto Rico, they conquered yellow fever in Cuba, and converted the disease-breeding swamps of Panama into one of the most healthful regions of the world. To them was entrusted the formation of free civil government in Porto Rico, the Philippines and in some desolated republics. The work was so well done that it is admired by all men. In times of disaster, such as the great San Francisco fire, the overwhelming of Galveston by the sea and the Mississippi and Dayton floods their services were of the very highest value. There has been no "militarism" in all the long history of the American army.

The changes in the world caused by the European war call for the organization of a greater army and it is only just and fair to listen to the advice of the men who have given such great service in regard to the manner of creating that army. A review of hundreds of columns printed upon the subject does not show any vital difference between what these army men advise and what the great publicists and statesmen say. Both want a "democratic" army in which all citizens of military age and proper physical ability shall be trained and in which not wealth, education, or social standing shall exempt any man. The military men insist upon a longer period, eleven months, of training, while those opposed say that six to nine months is sufficient. That seems to be the main difference. No one wants a large standing army. The whole matter will be taken up as soon as the special session of congress convenes.—World-Herald.

An eastern woman dressed in two minutes and forty seconds, says an exchange. That seems reasonable, judging from the clothing they're wearing nowadays.

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We Have Full Stock of Tires!
Presto-Tanks Exchanged!
Batteries Re-charged!
First Class Machine Work!
Bring your cars in and have them looked over before Spring. The best of mechanics to look after your needs.
Second Hand Cars for Sale!

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March is marching on.

The riders are up. So go to it.

Whatever, about the strike, mail trains will run, just the same.

Licenses for twenty-one new state banks have been granted recently.

Russia should go on and establish a genuine republic. "Let the people rule."

Uncle Sam should make war on the food gamblers. They are to blame for this high cost of living.

The groundhog's six weeks ended with rain, sleet and snow, and winter seems to want to linger awhile longer.

Even Mr. Bryan Grape Juice may be vindicated now that the District of Columbia has been voted dry by congress.

If there is anything to make a man revolt it is to cut off his food supply. That is what hurt Russia to a great extent.

Desirable dyes, it is said, can be made from orange peels, and it is time something worth while should be done to make use of that most disappointing fruit—if fruit it can be called.

There might be some use in the federal investigation into the use of shark skins as a substitute for leather, were it not for the fact that most of the skinning is done by the human sharks.

Says the Bloomington Echo: "One day this week the thirty-five sacks of mail were taken off from a neutral American boat by the English. It will be necessary to arm boats carrying mails. Let's treat all countries alike." That is the right idea—what is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander.

By an overwhelming vote the lower house of the Nebraska legislature has decided to accept federal aid in the matter of building roads, and has decided that \$660,000 would be about Nebraska's proper share in the good work. The house finance committee reported favorably, and the committee of the whole reported a recommendation that the bill be engrossed for third reading and final passage.

SUBMARINE DEFENSES.

Much has been written about a defense against submarines, but only two devices of the scores that have been offered have been adopted. The first is a submarine detector which was first brought out by a Frenchman two years ago, and is proving very effective. Experiments made since that time show that it will invariably report the presence of a submarine when it is several miles distant. Any ship with a greater speed than a submarine, and all the larger ships have greater speed, can easily get away.

The second is a smoke device that will surround a ship for a circuit of more than a mile with an impenetrable smoke screen. All the English liners that have lately come through the submarine zone have been equipped with both these devices. An American naval engineer has proposed another plan. He says that 1,000 boats of 1,000 tons burden could be built in short order and made to run so low in the water that they would be invisible to a submarine at a few hundred yards. These boats could cover the seas and transport goods everywhere with very little danger from submarines. The big liners and other large ships can be sighted by a submarine miles away and as the submarines only show their periscope they are very hard to see and when discovered it takes exceeding good marksmanship to hit one of them with a shot from a gun.—World-Herald.

The drugless healers met at Lincoln recently and sent a petition to the legislature for the creation of a standing committee to which may be referred bills on subjects relating to the science of drugless healing.

The California scientist who has figured out why men grow, might just as well keep on until he finds out why some don't grow wiser.

Next to saying his "intentions were good," comes that most drolling excuse—"he allowed his heart to control his head."

It is reported that Villa has the pneumonia. And only a little while ago they said he had Chihuahua.

Corn, if it keeps on going up, will reach the dollar mark soon.

WELCOME NEWS For Yellowstone Park Tourists!

Commencing this Summer all tourists transportation within Yellowstone Park will be by automobile. The White ten-passenger cars that were so serviceable during 1916 over the Cody Scenic Road will be used throughout the Park.

Park tickets will cover a complete five-day tour,—in and out the same gateway, or in one gateway and out the other, whether via Cody, Gardiner or Yellowstone. All Park tourists, whether patrons of the hotels or the permanent camps, will be carried in automobiles. Touring the Yellowstone Wonderland by automobile will, indeed, be a combination of efficiency and luxury. Nothing in the travel world could be more scenic and satisfying than touring Yellowstone by automobile in connection with the Cody scenic route.



This early news is given to the public that has long waited for it. Illustrated publications will later be furnished on request by the undersigned.

R. W. CLEMENT, Ticket Agent
L. W. WAKELEY, General Passenger Agent.