

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Don't forget the date it begins.

And remember, it stays till July 4, inclusive.

The attractions are good and great in every way.

Don't forget to join the fly-swatters' league.

It isn't too late to buy a Liberty bond. Do it now.

If you are a quitter you are not entitled to success.

There will be but few schooners go down in Nebraska this summer.

Climb into the Liberty band wagon, in which you are entitled to a seat by the purchase of a bond.

If it is the truth you are after, then you have no kick coming, when it is handed direct to you.

Old Sol is putting in some pretty good ticks right now, if he will only keep it up for a few days.

This is the time of year when the value of back-yard garden strategy worked out during the winter begins to manifest itself.

When you are on the road to happiness, don't be ashamed of it; smile, and let others know that you know how to enjoy life.

Too early yet to talk about the next United States senator. The Journal has its eye on the next nominee, and he will be elected, too.

Owing to the war, London is suffering from an epidemic of dirty windows. Even the militant suffragettes have stopped cleaning up things over there.

German chemists have found a substitute for flour. After the war Germany will not need its armies and cattle raisers, as the chemists will have the people trained to live on synthetic foods.

One man's dream of riches is a steam yacht, a string of thoroughbred horses and a "garage." Another man's vision is ability to finance a breakfast table upon the basis of all the breakfast bacon you want.

The registrations throughout the state were much greater than expected. And the same can be said, in fact, of other states. It was a poor day for slackers. They must have "crawled into their holes and pulled the holes in after them."

There is a nice, quiet, cool retreat down at Fort Leavenworth for those men living under the American flag who threaten to boycott the banks that invest in Liberty loan bonds. Also some convenient stone walls if they persist in the boycott.

Your Uncle Samuel is bound to put a stop to the shipping of bad eggs, and there are a number of shippers in Nebraska and other states in the southwest that have been cited to show cause why they are not guilty of violating the pure food laws.

Says the Twentieth Century Farmer: "Training his dog to catch chickens and wiring their necks proved a costly bit of foolishness to a Nebraska man recently. The dog wrung the necks of thirty-eight chickens that belonged to his neighbor, and the dog's owner had them to pay for. You can't blame a dog or a child for wrong doing when they are reared that way, but that does not lessen the unpleasantness for those who happen to live near them, just because their parents or owners are at fault."

Chautauqua, June 28.

All aboard for the carnival.

When a man gets all the wants, he has too much.

The onion trust is somewhat of a strong combination.

This weather is alright until another rainstorm to spoil it.

If you want to save money, invest all you can get hold of in Liberty bonds.

Next Thursday, June 14, is flag day, according to the governor's proclamation.

When it comes to a glutton for punishment, what's the matter with the dandelion?

A man generally controls his conscience long enough to take the highest market price.

A soldier's first duty is to obey orders, and may explain why married men make good soldiers.

"We are coming, Uncle Samuel, seven billions strong," responds the little American dollar boys.

A man calls it diplomacy. And a woman calls it deceitfulness. The woman is about right—don't you thing?

Then again, a liberty loan bond will fit in fine behind the clock with other documents indicative of good citizenship.

It is to follow a leader—if you recognize him when you see him. He may give you such advice as will lead you into trouble, while he shirks out.

And now the Italian commission has dropped in to look us over and observe how a hustling nation prepares for financing some real fighting.

The carnival which comes to Plattsmouth next week is one of the best ever put on the road. Now don't keep that under your hat, but tell it to your neighbors.

It is reported that many young men are refused by the military authorities on account of their irregularly shaped legs. What is this to be anyway, a war, or comic opera.

The great masses of the American people, who will pay their taxes uncompromisingly, would applaud congress if it took summary steps to protect itself and its members from the importunities of the special interests referred to by Secretary McAdoo. Lincoln Star.

"Bill" Maupin, of the York Democrat, hits ex-Governor Aldrich right square between the eyes in the following: "Former Governor Aldrich has broken out in a new spot. He is objecting to conscription, to sending American troops to foreign soil, and to a lot of other things. His objections will not count as much as the objection of Nebraska voters to a second term of Aldrich."

Farmers have made a heroic effort to get extra acreage of ground in condition this spring and plant it to corn, and notwithstanding the lateness of the season and the difficulty of securing help, they have succeeded to a wondrous degree. Never were farmers busier and never, perhaps, has the corn gone into the ground in better shape than this year. The heavy rains of the past week caused the creeks to overflow the bottom lands and many fields have been damaged.

EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW.

The Lincoln Star remarks that one form of "incipient disloyalty" is to be found in those appeals to class prejudice that declare that "the poor men" have to do the fighting and that "the rich" alone, therefore, should pay the cost of the war. It is not only the socialist propagandists that indulge in such talk. Both in Omaha and Lincoln are daily newspapers of wide circulation that are almost daily endeavoring to arouse class discontent and class feeling by denouncing the government for not taxing the rich man more heavily and the poor man not at all.

This is the country of all its citizens, regardless of whether they are rich, poor, or well-to-do.

It is not the country of any one class, but of all classes.

It is not for the poor alone to do the fighting, or for the rich alone to pay the taxes. There is no place for slackers in either department or at either end of the line.

The government makes no discrimination between rich and poor when it comes to military service. The rich man's son is required to register for the draft the same as the poor man's son. If there is any discrimination it is in favor of the poor man, as the Star points out. For the poor man is more likely to be engaged in necessary labor, from which he cannot be spared, than is the rich man's son.

The government does not ask if a man is rich or poor, prominent or humble. It asks only if he is a citizen fit for military service and not indispensably needed at home.

As to the paying of taxes to defray the cost of war, that is a problem that is now being worked out. It is not possible that a perfect law will be passed, but it will be as nearly just as the combined wisdom of the president and congress can make it.

Taxes should be paid by all citizens equitably in proportion to their means and ability to pay. The fairest form, perhaps, is the income tax. The pending bill proposes that, of the largest possible incomes, as much as 62 per cent shall be taken by the government in taxation. It proposes that the million-dollar income shall be taxed 47 per cent, the \$100,000 income 15 per cent, the \$10,000 income 3 1/2 per cent, the \$5,000 income 1.6 per cent, and that the married man with an income of less than \$2,000 shall pay no income tax whatever.

Most of the remaining taxes are to be raised by taxes on liquor and tobacco, luxuries, pleasures and amusements of various sorts, and on the profits of corporations with more than \$5,000 earnings. About all the tax that will be directly levied on the poor man, and which he cannot easily avoid paying, would be those on sugar, coffee and tea.

While there may be, and doubtless is, abundant room for improvement, surely there is here no discrimination against the poor and in favor of the rich, or against the only moderately rich in favor of the very rich!

It is right to tax wealth heavily by comparison with the tax levied on poverty, and this newspaper has always so contended. But it is not right, in this war for our democratic liberties and rights, that any citizen, protected by our country's laws, enjoying its benefits, and capable of earning a living under them, should be permitted to go scot free of taxation. No self-respecting and patriotic citizen, poor or rich, would ask it. In the army and behind the army each worthy citizen is eager for the privilege of doing something for his country.

The newspapers that are habitually and carpally preaching discontent and striving to stir up class feeling against the conduct of the war are mighty feeble in their patriotism. They deserve the rebuke rather than the thanks of those for whom they profess to speak.—World-Herald.

"Billy" Sunday is busily engaged in advising everybody to "hit the trail for a Liberty loan."

A man buys a suit of clothes when he can afford it. He buys an automobile any old time.

ARMIES FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

In a letter to the World-Herald P. L. Robertson of South Omaha says: "The constitution of the United States provides that a man cannot be forced by any conscription to do service in a foreign country. How can the government put this across without an amendment to the constitution? I have heard a number of people question this and would like to get right on it."

Mr. Robertson would do well to read the constitution. In this way he would learn there is no such provision as he alleges. The constitution gives congress power to "declare war," to "raise and support armies," and to "make rules for their government and regulation." Only in the case of the state militia does the constitution, by implication, limit the power of congress. It can use these troops "to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions." In order to respect this constitutional limitation congress has provided a means for the federalizing of the state militia for foreign service, the members voluntarily taking upon themselves the duties and obligations of federal soldiers so that they can constitutionally be incorporated into the national army.

As to the right of congress to provide for the conscription of armies to serve, at home or abroad, in any war in which this country is engaged, it is nowhere prohibited by the constitution and has uniformly been upheld by the courts.

Objectors to conscription have sought to have the Thirteenth amendment construed to apply against it. The provision they cite is that "neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction." But the attempt to define the obligation to fight for one's country as "involuntary servitude" is palpably ridiculous. By the same process of reasoning one could evade service and the payment of taxes.

The power to carry on war and raise armies for that purpose is a necessary attribute of sovereignty, and the constitution has, in express terms, conferred that power on congress. It makes no distinction between using those armies for foreign service or home service.

It is true that very seldom, before this war, have free governments resorted to conscription to raise troops for foreign service. The United States has never done so, because it has never been obliged to do it. But in this world war all governments, free as well as despotic, have been faced by the necessity and have acted upon it. This is not such a war as can be fought with volunteers. It is a war not merely of armies and navies but of entire populations. For the United States to refuse to use its armies for foreign service would be to leave its allies to be crushed without its help, and thereupon to invite the transfer of the war to American soil. It would be deliberately to tie our own hands, so that we could inflict no punishment upon the enemy, while the enemy was free to inflict all possible punishment upon us.

The frontiers of American rights and liberties are today the battle line in France and it is there we must hasten to defend them.—World-Herald.

"BUSINESS AS USUAL"

The American idea of a Europe topsy-turvy because of the war gets a rough jolt, now and then, when some item of news appears to show that even in the midst of war orderly business goes right along. An instance is the news of the close of the fair at Lyons, France.

Of course, one knew a fair was going on. American exhibitors knew it and were on the ground with the best wares they had to show. But somehow one thought it was a mere wartime diversion, a little side issue because there was not much else for anybody to do. Yet French business men went there and placed orders for some \$80,000,000 worth of stuff, of

which more than half went into American firms.

Third city in the country—second in its financial and manufacturing interests—Lyons has gone on turning out silks and hats and books and glassware and perfumes and soaps and lace and potteries and chemicals, its principal products. And although the battle lines are not much farther away than Kansas City is from St. Louis, its people have been making so much money that they can spend some \$40,000,000 buying American tools and machinery.

There should be a message of cheer in this for those drooping and despondent ones who are worrying over what is to become of our own country, now that we, too, are at war.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

INCREASE TAXES IN NEBRASKA.

When it comes to digging down in one's pockets for money with which to pay taxes a taxpayer immediately begins to sit up and take special notice.

The Omaha Bee asks this pertinent question:

"Somebody is going to be hit by an increase in taxes in Nebraska; who will it be?"

That ought to make all taxpayers tighten up their belts and look about for further information.

Then the Bee hands out this bit of information: "The state board of equalization has just decided it will not be the railroads nor the sleeping car companies. These corporations will be taxed on substantially the same valuation assessed against them for the last ten years. The largest appropriations in the history of the state were made by the late legislature, and money to meet these expenditures must be raised somewhere. It can only be had by an increase in valuation or by an increase in the amount of tax levied. It is hard to believe that the property of the state has not increased in value while everything else has been soaring, and if this is true, how does it come the railroads have not shared in the general advance in values? As a matter of fact, the railroads are actually paying proportionately less than they were ten years ago. The plea that costs of operation have increased may be made by others, for the railroads do not suffer alone in this respect. Somebody will have to pay for the higher cost of state government and the railroads ought to bear their just proportion."

There is no question about the Bee being right. Somebody will have to pay for the higher cost of state government, and the railroads should be made to pay their just share of the increased taxes.—Hastings Tribune.

"ALIEN ENEMY" BUYS A LIBERTY BOND.

An "alien enemy" walked into a bank in Rome, N. Y., the other day and enquired if anyone could buy a Liberty bond and if the name would be made public.

It developed that he was German born, still a subject of the kaiser and a reservist. He came to this country before the war started and his wife and all his relatives live in southern Germany.

He said: "My woman and my mother are starving in Germany because the kaiser wants the world. I can't send them any more money. So I will save my money and buy bonds to help the United States, which is going to end the war and make Germany a republic."

"I was scared. They told me if the United States went to war Americans would take all my money and things and send me away to Mexico to starve or put me in prison. But I am working here and get my pay. Nobody bothers me. I am a German, but I like the way America does and I buy a bond. When I get more money I buy another."

W. A. ROBERTSON, Lawyer. East of Riley Hotel. Coates' Block, Second Floor.

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J. H. McMaken's Sons

WANTED TO BUY. Eli Eaton, one of the old residents of Liberty precinct was in the city Saturday for a few hours looking after a few business matters, having driven up from his home near Union in company with his grandson, Ruby Eaton. While here Mr. Eaton made the Journal editor a short call.

"Business as Usual" to be the National idea. "Work for every man and earning power greater than ever before are certain guarantees of continued prosperity and of an ever-widening scope to our business and industrial life."—J. Ogden Armour, Member Advisory Committee, Council for National Defense.

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