

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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"Old Glory" is still there.

The fighting French are there with both feet.

No one around here is looking for a cooler climate.

When a man has all he wants he has entirely too much.

Peace reigns again in Houston, and the negroes have gone.

The man who is itching for fame is kept mighty busy scratching.

William R. Hearst wants to be mayor of New York. But can he be elected?

It is next to impossible to keep down a good man, taxes and the price of hogs.

Pope Benedict can have the satisfaction of knowing that he gave the entire world something to think about.

If newspaper advertising didn't pay the advertiser, you can bet your bottom dollar there would be no advertising.

The Catholics of America are all right. And when it comes to war with another nation, they are not slow to speak out.

Golden rod is the flower of Nebraska, fixed so by the legislature in 1895. Maybe most people have forgotten it.

Somehow or another luck seems to hang around the fellow in business who is a big advertiser. Did it ever occur to you, why?

If workmen with grievances would everywhere follow the example of the ship yards employes, there would be no reason to question the patriotism of workers anywhere. They stayed at work, with an affirmation of loyalty, and President Wilson and Sam Gompers are arranging an arbitration board which can be depended upon to see that full justice is done to men who ask for their rights and go on working.

"Whether the war be long or short we pledge the undeviating loyalty to our country of 3,000,000 Catholic men and women united in federation." This was the statement of President John Whalen of the American Federation of Catholic Societies in his address Monday to the representatives of those societies, gathered at Kansas City in their annual convention. These patriotic words were direct from the hear and spoken to the representatives of class of people who have always proved their faith and loyalty to the constitution and the flag of our country.

Again our old friend Bowby, who generally speaks advisedly, knocks the bulls-eye out as follows, and it is right to the point also: "The ring which wants to run the Nebraska Press Association has finally gone over to Iowa and hired the paid secretary of that state to divide his time in showing editors how to conduct their business, not only in Iowa, but in Nebraska; but he will remain in Iowa. This is just what you could expect of a bunch of smarties who want to pull out of your pockets 5 to 10 dollars a year to pay this Iowa field secretary of Denison for turning a wad of business your way. Its about time the ring was told to go away back and sit down and soak their heads. It is a reflection on Nebraska intelligence to permit the ring to rule and run the Association, like they were it."

KULTUR SPEAKS OUT.

The world has not yet been favored with an official transcript of the new German foreign minister's inaugural, in which he appears to have outlined the remarkable German discovery that international honesty is sometimes the best policy, but it is possible to construct what the diplomatists call a paraphrase of his remarks which would read about as follows:

"Our international policy should, of course, be based on right in so far as the right does not conflict with our policy of forcibly taking from other nations whatever we have reason to think they are incapable of defending.

"A policy of might, unsupported by right, is bound to fail in all cases where our might is not equal to that of the enemy. This is something we should guard against. Where a careful analysis of the situation discloses a doubt of our might we should contrive to have right on our side, unless a sure means can be found to increase our might.

"In our dealings with neutral states (if any) we should be careful not to invade their rights except for military necessity. I lay it down as a principle that a neutral state never should be driven into belligerency so long as its neutrality operates in our favor.

"The highest object of German diplomacy, which is the most subtle and delicate ever achieved by any nation, should be to keep neutral states from declaring war on us while we destroy their commerce and treat them otherwise as enemies.

"The principle of neutrality is a sacred one and should be respected by us as long as states remaining in that status supply us with food obtained from the enemy.

"The bonds of cordiality that bind our allies to us remain firm. The leg by which we have Turkey shackled is getting a little sore and we may have to change the iron to the other leg, but this is no more than we ought to be willing to do for a faithful ally that knows it cannot get away anyhow. Austria and Bulgaria continue loyal and devoted, doing exactly as we say and suffering accordingly.

"Our policy toward our allies remains unchanged. It is to use them to our best advantage as long as they will stand it.

"In general the government is following the same policy toward the German people. Don't ask me how long we can get away with it because I just took over this job from Doctor Zimmermann and in his hurry to get away he forgot to tell me."—Kansas City Star.

In accordance to past usages, there will be no paper issued from this office Monday—Labor Day.

What if the food speculators should go on a strike—do you think it would make any difference to the consumers?

An Omaha man claims exemption on the ground that he suffers from cold feet. He is a bit more frank than the others, that's all.

The conscientious objector for whom we are rooting is the one who conscientiously objects to another man doing his fighting for him.

The difficulty is not so much with our patriotism, as with the arousing of it to a complete realization of the dangers which confront America in this world war.

We hope they will come again.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH.

There is no more difficult or delicate task in time of war than to define the legal limitations of freedom of speech and of the press.

Mayor Mitchell has undertaken to do so in relation to certain orators and newspapers of radical Irish propaganda, but he has not been altogether successful. These orators and newspapers are frankly disloyal to the United States. They preach sedition. They oppose the war policies of the government. They try to incite public opposition to the sending of troops to France. They are morally, if not legally, guilty of treason; yet the words of Judge Cooley in his "Constitutional Limitations" remain, perhaps, the wisest words on the subject:

"Repression of full and free discussion is dangerous to any government resting upon the will of the people. The people cannot fail to see that they are deprived of rights, and will be certain to become discontented when their discussion of public measures is sought to be circumscribed by the judgment of others upon their temperance or fairness.

"They must be left at liberty to speak with the freedom which the magnitude of their supposed wrongs appears in their minds to demand, and if they exceed all the proper bounds of moderation the consolation must be that the evil likely to spring from the violent discussion will probably be less and its correction by public sentiment more speedy than if the terrors of the law were brought to bear to prevent the discussion."

We have no doubt that much of this propaganda has been bought in the open market with German money, yet we can find no evidence that it has proved anything but a losing investment to those who financed it. This fact, too, must be taken into consideration in estimating the need of legal measures.

Democracies are always getting into trouble, as Elihu Root said, and the scum is always rising to the surface. But, after all, the least dangerous thing that the most disloyal American can do is to talk or scribble. Nothing serious is likely to come of that, unless there is a direct appeal to the use of force in resisting the government. For such appeals there is law in abundance.

The free play of public opinion can be trusted in war as well as in peace, and it is well to trust it.

When we sum up all the results of this disloyal propaganda what do we find? That the American people are beginning to waver in the support of their government? Not at all. Never in the whole history of the United States was there relatively so great a body of public opinion on the side of a war administration and so little opposition that could command a respectable following. The more talking there is on the part of Germany's agents and assistant agents the more firmly resolved the country is to see the thing through and crush Prussianism.

What is needed is not stern suppression of all seditious and disloyal utterance, regardless of law, but a counter-campaign in the name of patriotism and human freedom. How can any government consistently prosecute a soap-box orator for uttering sentiments that are expressed daily in the halls of congress and circulated at public expense in the Congressional Record? But it is as easy for patriots as for traitors to organize public meetings. It is as easy to arrange demonstrations in favor of the government as against it, and the most powerful weapon against disloyal propaganda is loyal propaganda.—New York World.

Talk about your brave men. Why the bravest man of today is he who drives a 1907 automobile.

Now that the minimum price of what was fixed at \$2.00 per bushel, it is expected the majority of farmers will turn their attention to raising wheat.

GERMAN EDITOR GIVES HIS VIEWS.

Editor Schaber of the Hudsonite has just made an address which is quoted in part as an example which many editors would do well to take to heart. He said in part as follows:

"This is my country, and to her alone do I owe allegiance, and whenever the time comes that I can prove my loyalty, and this allegiance, I will be glad to prove it, in any way possible. All that I am I owe to the protection of that flag. Do you suppose that I am going to bite the hand that fed me? This is no time for divided allegiance. You are either with Uncle Sam or you are against him. The good book says that you cannot serve God and Mammon, which we interpret as God and the devil, and you can not be loyal to these United States, and to that dear old flag of ours and be a friend of the kaiser. You are one thing or the other, you cannot be both. I was born in Germany and I am not ashamed of my parentage or the land of my birth. My people were honest hardworking, God-fearing people, who were good citizens in the old country, and who were ever good citizens here. We left the old country because we could not live under Prussian militarism, under the overbearing domineering government, which knew nothing but war and preparation for war. We were never kaiser worshippers. The Schabers were always the great opposite of that for as early as 1725 one of my forefathers lost his life, because he was foolish enough to think he could do his own thinking and he thought, with a bunch of other men like himself, that the German people were all small enough to govern themselves, without a king of kaiser. Well, he lost his head by the headman's sword.

THE OLIVE BRANCH.

Karl R. von Weigand, for several years an American newspaper correspondent in Germany, hails President Wilson's answer to the Pope as a powerful stimulus to the liberalization of Germany, and so as the forerunner of an early and just and enduring peace. Writing in the Chicago Examiner von Weigand says:

"To the great masses of German people as I know them, President Wilson's answer will come as a renewed offer of friendship from the United States. His indictment of the German government will be a hard blow to the Kaiser and severely shake the existing governmental system.

"The German people have been told President Wilson sought to see Germany crushed, annihilated, the German people humiliated and an opportunity for them to recover from the terrible effects of the war made impossible. America, through President Wilson, now gives the German people assurances Germany shall have equality with other nations if they accept that instead of seeking the domination preached by Bernhardi, Reventlow and others.

"The German people have been told since I first went to Germany in 1911, and it has been continually pounded into them, that coalition, were being formed to force them from equality with other great peoples. During this war one of the greatest bonds which welded them into unity with their governmental system was the belief that they were to be destroyed and robbed of their independence.

"The note will serve as an inspiration to the leaders of German liberalism, strengthen their influence with the people and encourage them to still greater efforts to bring the government of Germany under the direct control of the reichstag, chosen representatives of the people. Leaders like Maximilian Harden, Theodore Wolff, George Bernhard Richard Witting, Ballin, Erzberger, Prof. Deidrucek, have been telling the German people with great frankness what is necessary, in Germany to bring peace with the world. President Wilson has confirmed the preachings of these men."

It was Herr Scheidemann, leader of the German social democrats, speaking at Monheim on August 7, who demanded "a government really representative of the German people" and said: "But this is still not enough; we want democratization. The reichstag, with its peace program, has invaded the foreign policy of the empire and brought about a complete defeat of the annexationists. But now the fight is going on over the decisive influence of the people in empire and state."

This is the ferment that is working and to which President Wilson now adds the powerful yeast of his assurances that a Germany in which the influence of the people is decisive may have peace with honor and

over here, that there were millions of Germans who would meet them. It is a wonder they did not put me in jail for life, after what I told them, when they talked that way to me. I told them that you bet every German in America would be there to meet them, and everyone of us would have a gun in his right hand and that we would shoot at them and keep shooting at them until every last one of us was dead before we would dishonor ourselves by allying ourselves with alien enemy, assaulting our shores. I hope to God that the time will never come when German soldiers under the command of the kaiser will set foot on our American soil with hostile intent, but if that time ever does come, I want to be right there to take part in the fight. I may be spavined in both knees, be half-blind and have only one foot to go on, but I am going and take one crack at those over-bearing minions of the kaiser, if it is the last thing I ever do."—Highmore (S. D.) Herald.

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 *Chas. H. Fletcher* 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.

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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. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of 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
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safety and on terms of equality of right and opportunity with the rest of the world.

Theodore Wolff tells the German people that they are not free citizens, but subjects, and belong to the only kultur nation in which this feudal station still is maintained.

Prof. Hans Delbrueck of the University of Berlin, a world-famous German scholar, openly challenges the good faith of the German government. He asks why, if it has really accepted the reichstag peace resolutions as the basis of its policy, it failed to answer Aquith's inquiry as to Germany's readiness to evacuate and restore Belgium?

As a matter of fact, he says, "Neither the German nation nor the world know what the chancellor's policy is." And he adds, cuttingly, that the reichstag resolutions would have had a different effect "if it were not believed abroad that the reichstag is powerless and the chancellor is double-tongued."

The nephew of Count von Reventlow swears the German army, flees to Switzerland, and there declares that he "has no intention of returning to Germany to descend into a militarist against civilization."

The truth is breaking through the barrier of steel that a military autocracy has erected about Germany. And President Wilson, in his inspiring message, has furnished the conclusive evidence that it is the truth. To the German people he holds out the olive branch, but to the government that enslaves them and has made the whole world their enemy, the mailed fist.

The President has struck the most compelling blow possible for a peace that will establish the right and restore happiness to the world.—World Herald.

As the president said in April, and as he reiterates so splendidly now, the wrongs against which America has arrayed itself are such as cut to the very roots of human life. The right of democracy to grow and bear fruit—yes, even its very right of existence—is involved in the present struggle, and can only be maintained by the defeat of the autocracies that have sought to destroy it.

Prussian soldiers are now so young that an army on the march looks like a boy scouts excursion. Is it to be an appeal to pity?

Hitherto the national food dictator has been the corner grocer, and Mr. Hoover can hardly fail to be an improvement on him.

The surest way to delight a soap box orator anarchist is for a supposedly sensible man to denounce him from the sidewalk.

Found: An auto number plate—59,299 Neb.—has leather back. Also crank belonging to big car. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement. a27-tfd.

200 HOMESTADS
A New Unit of 12,500 Acres
Frannie Division; Shoshone Reclamation Project
Big Horn Basin, Wyoming
Early in September these Government irrigated farms near the new town of Deaver will be open for homesteading. Don't miss this extraordinary opportunity to get a high class, big value farm on a sixteen-payments-in-twenty-years-plan.
NO INTEREST—NO PROFIT
Farms nearby in the Powell division of this Project settled in 1908, have been sold for \$75 to \$200 per acre and Deaver farms promise a more rapid rise.
Ask me for free folder and map and let me give you all details—how to go—what to do—the exact date—and water charge. Be ready to go on short notice, if you would secure one of these rich farms.
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