

PLATTSMOUTH SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL

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Buy a Liberty bond.

Salt down the speeder.

Ducks are not very plenty.

Foot ball heroes! Oh, where are they?

Down with the political slate-maker.

The war will be won by blows—but now by blowhards.

The fellow who sows his wild oats deserves a good thrasher.

Witty paragraphers are born, not made. But we just happened.

The farmer who farms by proxy generally poses as the best farmer.

In another year Uncle Sam will have completed 1,600 new ships. Not so bad, is it?

Most any man knows how to tell a woman's age, but very few have the nerve to do it.

Teddy Roosevelt has coined another phrase. This time it is "pawn broker patriotism."

If the aliens in this country cannot fight for Uncle Sam they might be put to work for Uncle Sam.

It's all right to strut around like you had millions, but the people know you ain't—that makes it bad.

The potatoe crop is fine and spuds are selling at 90 cents to \$1.00 a bushel in many sections of the state.

According to New York papers the busle is coming back. Well let it come where it belongs—on some women.

Environments have a great deal to do in shaping the future of the average young man, or young woman either for that matter.

A "save gasoline" campaign has been started. Rainy weather will help it along, and that's about the only thing that will do so.

About the meanest fellow we know of is the one who sleeps all through the sermon and then refuses to see the collection plate, as it is passed.

You usually can tell the speeches of the Kaiser from those of LaFollette. Gronna of the "wilful few," by the fact the latter do not use, "Onward With God."

This bombing and shelling of hospitals in the rear of the Allied line continues, it would seem that the safest place for the wounded will be in the first line trenches.

Several new phrases of German intrigue have been brought to light in recent investigations. If these reports are true, Germany has never been a friend to the United States.

No, no, my boy; not all of the disloyal people in this country were born across the sea. Some of the finest specimens afloat are ingrates, cradled under the Stars and Stripes fed from Uncle Sam's nursing bottle.

America's "average man" has \$45.80 in the bank or his jeans today. He is \$6 richer than a year ago, according to treasury department figures. On Sept. 1, \$4,783,154,500 was in circulation in the United States. Gold coin and bullion totalled \$3,060,991,378—about one-third the world's supply and approximately a half a million dollars more than last year.

PASTE ON YOUR WINDSHIELD.

When you come to a crossing,

Here's a simple rule for you Stop, and look and listen,

And be sure that you can view

The track from every angle

And that nothing is in sight

Then start again your journey,

And you'll cross it alright.

NOW FOR THE LIBERTY BONDS.

A nationwide drive for the sale of three billion dollars of Liberty bonds beginning tomorrow and continuing until October 27, is the next big step in the war.

Nebraska's allotment in this, the second Liberty loan issue, is \$27,000,000, which would make Omaha's share, on the basis of the previous sale of bonds, about \$9,000,000.

Omaha's allotment in the first Liberty loan was oversubscribed \$3,600,000 and the rest of the state oversubscribed by \$2,000,000, making a conspicuous showing among the states of the union.

In this second loan, Omaha and Nebraska should not fail to measure up to the quota asked of this city and state.

The first bond issue of two billions was a remarkable success in point of the number of subscribers, which were more than there millions, but we cannot any of us escape our responsibility for the second issue of loan bonds. It should be our pride and our patriotic privilege to add one subscriber to the group of investors in the cause of winning this war. A bond for each member of the family will not in many instances be difficult of purchase. And it is not a donation by any means for a perfectly certain 4 per cent investment, entirely free of taxation, is as good a proposition as any where the guarantee is solid as Gibraltar.

To those of us who have not a family representative at a military camp, the Liberty bond should make a special appeal. It is not a gift, but it is evidence of our live, earnest purpose to participate in this fight for country and for home in a substantial way. It is backing up our talk and our confidence with a little of our money.

And among our assets, whatever they may be, a few Liberty bonds will be the best collateral obtainable and a reserve capital that will not shrink nor be discounted by the ups and downs of business.

This method of financing the war, is both democratic and stimulating to individual thrift. If we would save a little for rainy day, here is our chance. It will be a surprise to many to find that a bond may be purchased very easily out of small savings. We have not hitherto had such an appeal to our ability to finance ourselves and the country at the same time. A very little thoughtful planning will do it. Join the ranks of subscribers to the Liberty Loan bonds and you will feel just a little bigger and better for it.—World Herald.

Arthur Mullen is not wasting any time in an effort to gain the good will of the Lincoln Journal. He don't need it and never will. The ill-will of that sheet in the eyes of the people is better than the good will, especially if you are a candidate for office.

Quite a number of the old veterans of the Civil War in this vicinity are arranging to take in the excursion to Vicksburg, Mississippi. They will no doubt experience a pleasant trip. At least we hope so.

"GETTING HIS."

Treason is defined in the constitution as "adhering to" or "giving aid and comfort to" the enemies of the United States. Subterfuges of treason have been devised since the constitution was framed. Among these none is more insidious than the determination of men to take advantages of the national emergency to "get theirs."

These traitors are found—happily not in large numbers—in every station in life. The manufacturer who seeks to make excessive profits out of the situation created by the war is one. So is the worker who is ready to hold up essential industry until he can enforce his own terms on it.

No general definition of what is fair or unfair can be made. But every man knows in the back of his head whether he is doing the fair thing or not. In so far as he is not, he is helping the enemy and so is a traitor to his country.

If selfish purposes were universal if every man set out at this time to use his country's need to "get his," the republic would fall to pieces.—Kansas City Star.

HOW SOME CONGRESS MEN WERE BRIBED

Having in mind nothing but the honor of the houses of representatives, most Americans will wonder why Mr. Heflin of Alabama had no support when he was making a plain case against the kaiser's apologists in that body. He had said that he suspected some members of congress of receiving German money, but this was merely incidental to an accusation just as grave which might have been sustained by proof.

We may dismiss at once even the thought of bribery in its usual sense, and yet the Congressional Record for three years past will bear testimony almost daily to the fact that American congressmen have corrupted by influence no less potent than German money. They have voted by the hundred in support of autocracy and in betrayal of democracy, and why? Because they were miserable cowards; because they were convinced by machine-made telegrams and letters, paid for with German money, that it would be politically profitable to them to betray their country; because, in a word, they were afraid of a German vote which does not exist.

Bribery with money is no worse than bribery with promise of favor, and every man in the house who undertook to howl down Mr. Heflin knows it. They are senators and representatives in Washington whose zeal for Germany has not been surpassed even in the reichstag. They were not bought with money, for it was cheaper to possess them in other ways. They surrendered cravenly to a propaganda of postage stamps and telegraph tolls at a cost to Germany perhaps of \$3.75 on the average.

Why could not some decent American member of congress who was not a coward have said as much in support of Mr. Heflin?—New York World.

Make America American.

Hurry up, if you want a Liberty bond.

Be observing and don't overlook so much.

Omaha is going to smash the mashes good.

It is time to be thinking about Christmas.

The dream of youth make life worth living.

No use talking—they are going "like hot cakes."

Money is no object to an American patriot in war time.

No man is as happy as he who suddenly finds himself doing what he has always wanted to do.

HIGH COST OF FIGHTING.

World records are smashed so frequently of late that we take the most unprecedented thing as a matter of course. The senate has just passed a war deficiency bill carrying \$8,000,000,000 without the formality of a roll call. This amount equals the total cost of our civil war, but it is only a fraction of what has been appropriated since April 6, when we declared that a state of war existed. Senator Martin, chairman of the committee on appropriations, says the appropriations for five months have amounted to \$20,000,000,000 and he predicts next year's totals will reach \$50,000,000,000. These are, of course, utterly incomprehensible sums and we may well sympathize with the Virginia senator's statement about the desirability of scrutinizing the estimates, while all the while recognizing, with him and his colleagues, the futility of it. Only by auditing expenditures can an effectual check be applied. The administration will be, and must be, held to strict accountability for the manner in which every dollar is spent, but congress cannot, without imperiling the national safety, refuse to allow any estimate merely because of its staggering proportions. The newly organized audit bureau of the War Department has a tremendous responsibility.

It is only by comparison that we can get any conception of the high cost of fighting in this war. The cost of the war of 1812 was \$300,000,000, less than the item of army subsistence in the deficiency bill. The total cost of the Spanish-American war to the United States, Spain and the Philippines was only \$800,000,000, or one-tenth the amount of the deficient bill.

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FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR.

In time the housewives of the United States must wake up to the determination of the United States government to win this war. In time they will begin to realize, as the government itself now realizes, how essential it is to the winning of the war, that our food supply shall be so regulated that this country will be able to provide sustenance for its allies in order that they may continue the aid they must render us if the war is to be won.

Conservation of the food supply is just as essential as service in the army. It is the part which the women of the country may bear toward our national success in the elimination of kaiserism from the world.

It is the determination of Herbert Hoover that practically all of the women of the United States shall enroll in the food conservation campaign. He has determined to make another and more searching effort to enroll the women of America in the food administration department of the government. The week of October 21-28 has been chosen for that effort. The purpose of the enrollment is to bring the women into close relations with the food administration, so that it may send them instructions on how to conserve food and what food to conserve.

Nobody is going to escape a share in this work. What is not done voluntarily will be done by stern methods. Already we are advised that sugar must be conserved, and if the housewife doesn't do her share of her own accord, the government will place such restrictions upon the use of sugar as will cover its purposes.