

# The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Buy a Liberty bond.  
Beautiful weather continues.  
It's hard to keep a good man down.  
Jack Frost can do little damage now.  
Don't take everything that is handed to you.  
Sometimes conscience is fear of getting caught.  
Seven weeks till Thanksgiving, and then comes Christmas.  
One thing about a motorcycle, it never tries to sneak up on anyone.  
A writer wants to know if you ever saw two good looking women who were real friendly?

Outside of congress, one of the most useless things in the world is a wart on a dill pickle.  
Isn't it too bad that people best qualified to run a newspaper are engaged in other activities.  
The loudest critic of the newspaper is generally a few who owe four or five years subscription or reads his neighbor's paper.  
One has only to read some of the price fixing schemes emanating from Washington to know that we need a few business men no the job.  
Just because a man is good at shooting off his mouth is no sign he will make a good soldier. The last several months have proved it.

A California county discovered a shortage of about \$4,000, due to lack of system. Most people experience a money shortage because of the system.  
Having read that Mayor Thompson of Chicago has sued the Chicago Herald for slander, a reader remarks the paper must have referred to him as an American.

Here's a fellow that likes the new "jazz music." He says it is any old jumble of peculiar and noisy sounds from any old instrument without rhythm or reason.

All of us, these days are talking about economic justice. A good test of sincerity is this: would you sooner receive what you earn or what you can get?

The paragrapher must have his say. A newspaper says Baron Ishii seems to see everything. A paragrapher says he should since he is so well supplied with it's.

When it comes to signing exemption affidavits, a lot of wives learn for the first time that their husbands supported them during the past year.

The navy has rejected girl stenographers on account of flat feet. We fail to see how flat feet will interfere with typewriting, but of its an act of reprisal for the elongated, flat heel shoes, we are for it.

The bootlegging still goes on, notwithstanding the raid made up on the gang Wednesday morning. Several auto loads of the "vile stuff" passed through Wednesday night, so reports say.

Mr. LaFollette, the eminent "shadow Hun," is receiving more attention than he ever got before, even at the time of his "funny" attempt to have his name placed before the republican national convention as a candidate for president.

### BUY AT HOME.

Few people, we believe, appreciate what they owe to the home merchant. If they did, the hundreds of dollars which go out of this community to the big mail order houses would remain here and help build up the town.  
Let us consider a few facts. When you are up against it, it is the home merchant who carries your account until you are able to pay; when you need money for the churches, hospitals or charity, it is the home merchant who helps you out. The home merchant pays heavy taxes to support the schools and other public institutions. He is your friend in time of need and the money you spend with him stays right here in town and helps to make it prosper.  
The next time you are tempted by the fine pictures in the mail order catalogs remember that you can buy better right here at home.  
You need not ask yourself whether the mail order houses would give you credit when you have sickness in the house or are out of work. You know they would not. You need not ask yourself whether the mail order houses are doing anything for your town. You know that every dollar they take out of town is preventing it from going ahead just that much.  
Every time you send money out of town for goods you are directly injuring yourself. Buy from your home merchants—your neighbors and your friends—the men who are helping to make this a live, wide-awake community.

### BOOKS FOR SOLDIERS.

The appeal for reading matter, and particularly for books, to be sent to the soldiers should bring a response from everybody who cares for the soldiers. And in the selection of books it is obvious that while soldiers do not want to read encyclopedias, neither should they be dosed with the most insipid and worthless of what falls in the general classification of "new fiction." There is a good chance for people to exercise the highest degree of intelligence in this selection.  
Speaking of this point, an excellent suggestion has been made by that kindly scholar and veteran of American letters, Dr. Rossiter Johnson. He deprecates the effort to raise a huge sum of money to buy new books for soldiers, at a moment when the need for cash expenditure for Red Cross work and other duties is so pressing. He urges everybody to make a selection from the home library, not of the unavailable books, but of the good ones, for this purpose.  
The books sent need not be the newest nor the most costly, but if they have been kept for some time and in good condition they are apt to be seasoned and of a quality worth bestowing. For money, of course, is the cheapest thing you can give anybody; but an old friend of a book, with whom you have lived, what finer destiny could be for him, after he has given you so much of benefit, than to pass him on to somebody who, maybe, will find his coming a thing too good to talk about. There is no need to be sentimental about this idea, but it has great merits. And if the sender should write a line of friendly introduction on the flyleaf of each book (and sign his name) it is more than likely that the soldier receiving it might be conscious of the grip of a friendly hand.—New York Evening Sun.

Journal Want-Ads Pay!

### NEUTRALS AND THE PEACE COUNCIL

President Irigoyen of Argentina presents a singular reason to support his disinclination to declare war on Germany. He says he prefers a continuance of the rupture of relations with the kaiser rather than an open breach because of the effect on the standing of his country with regard to the future. In his opinion the neutrals will have a stronger position at the peace council than the belligerents. This point is worthy of examination, as it involves the status of neutrals in the settlement that is coming.  
Americans have contended from the outset that neutral nations must have an equal share in negotiations on which the future peace of the world is to be established and our change of attitude toward the war cannot affect this conclusion. Whatever action is finally taken in the council of nations must be on the basis of justice to all, with little regard for the private concern of any. It is on this principle that we rest our case as belligerents. Neutrals, wherever situated, have suffered severely and those of Europe scarcely could be worse off if they were actually at war. Warring nations have shown scant consideration for international law, while the German policy of unrestricted U-boat operation has amounted to making war on every nation that sets afloat a ship. Such conditions are intolerable.

Belligerents will undoubtedly dominate transactions of the great world council that will follow the war, but not to the exclusion of the nations who have taken no active part in the war. All will be affected by the engagements then entered into, which must rest equally upon all if a balance is to be maintained. National and neutral rights and responsibilities alike will be more clearly defined and safeguards for all provided.  
Thus considered, it may be questioned if President Irigoyen is correct in his present expressed belief that a neutral will have an advantage in the peace council. As the sentiment of his people is against him, little doubt exists as to the resentment of the Argentinian public aroused by the treatment received from Germany.—Omaha Bee.

### LOYAL VETERANS INDIGNANT.

In the Congressional Record appears the copy of a resolution adopted by F. C. Scholtz post No. 67, Department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic. Among other things the resolution says:  
"We think all the agitators that are agitating any question that is against this government at this time when we are in trouble are to be classed with the followers of the kaiser. They should be loaded onto boats and shipped to the country from which they came. If the submarines saw fit to sink them on the high seas that would be something that we would not be responsible for. We know what we had to contend with for the four long years when the copperheads at home were stabbing us in the back. We knew where to find rebels, but never knew where to find copperheads."  
The veterans of post No. 67 have hit the nail squarely on the head. The time has now come when those who are not for the government are against it. Those who are against it are lending aid and comfort to the kaiser. Such as these have no place in the United States and the practical way of disposing of them would be, as suggested by the Minnesota Grand Army men, deportation. In this voyage to the land which holds their sympathies they would be subject to the same dangers of submarine attacks that all other travelers upon the high seas—combatants, noncombatants, neutrals, women and children—must brave under the German assumption of authority over the universe, but if misfortune befell them they would learn at first hand of German cruelties.—Washington Post.

### NEBRASKA'S MILITARY IDENTITY

From the sentimental standpoint and from that of state pride it is easy to sympathize with the concern shown by state authorities because in the reorganization of the military forces of Uncle Sam some of the state units had to lose their identity and be absorbed in other organizations.  
But as it is in pursuance of a plan deemed wise, if not imperative, by the military experts, nobody is justifiable in entering more than a mild protest. Perhaps just ardent enough to indicate his pride in his home soldier organizations.  
It is to General Pershing that we owe primarily the enlargement of the army units. It was an expedient he deemed necessary after a thorough study of actual conditions and actual necessities in the war zone. If it did not manifestly present advantages General Pershing would not have recommended the reorganization. He was studying how to conserve the safety of the soldiers, and how to make them most effective at the least expense in blood and treasure.  
Unless we here at home are ready to imagine that he doesn't know his business, we must accept his verdict on that matter, as have the military experts in and out of the American war department.  
Nebraska is just as much in the war under the reorganization as when it had three regiments. Possible, because of the increased efficiency of its soldiers under the changed plan, it may ultimately be much more gloriously in the war.—Lincoln Star.

### GREATEST RULER IN THE WORLD

There is not another ruler in the whole world, perhaps, who exercises an authority greater than that exercised by President Wilson. By virtue of the constitution and of laws recently passed by congress the president exercises a supreme command over the largest army and navy the country ever has had or ever dreamed of having. He controls or supervises the entire shipping industry of the country. He may direct the movements of every car and every locomotive on every railroad in the United States. He controls the export business of the country, it being unlawful to ship abroad a ton of coal or a barrel of flour without his permission. He controls all the means of communication, including the telephone, the telegraph and the wireless. He may cause any individual residing in this country to be shadowed by agents of the government and watched day and night. He may regulate the food resources of the nation and he may take possession of all the coal mines in the country and fix the prices at which fuel may be sold. These powers have already been given to the president and there are people who would give him still more. Indeed, it has been suggested in high places that the president be made dictator during the period of the war. Senator Harding of Ohio is reported as saying that what the United States needs, and what it must have if it is to win the war, is a supreme dictator. \* \* \* Mr. Wilson is our president, duly elected!

### WILL STUDY MASTERPIECES IN CASS COUNTY SCHOOLS

Miss Alpha Peterson, the county superintendent, has just returned from a trip including a great portion of the county where she was to deliver pictures to sixteen schools, where they will study the masterpieces.  
The idea is one worthy of consideration, the sixteen pictures are all masterpieces, and have with them a study, a history of the one who first painted them, and a description of the scene and settings, which makes it well worth while, and each picture is kept at the school, with daily lessons on during the entire week, when it is taken from the frame, and sent to the next school. These pictures will go around the circuit of the sixteen schools, during the course of the school year, and the school having the picture when the school ends, will keep that particular picture and frame, with the glass which makes a very nice hanging for the school room. The service for the entire term and the picture framed costs the district \$5.00 which looks very reasonable for the amount of good the schools can receive from the study.  
"Was Examined Here"  
From Friday's Daily.  
Bruce R. Ferguson, of Milan, Mo., who was called in the draft at that place, is working at Nehawka picking apples at the Pollard orchards, came here for his examination, having notified his home board of his whereabouts and requested permission to appear before the local board, which was wired to the officials here with instructions that the papers be forwarded to Milan. The examination was given this morning and the papers sent to the young man's home county, while he returned to Nehawka to resume his work until such time as he may be called to service.

### RETURNS FROM SOUTH DAKOTA

From Friday's Daily.  
R. L. Propst, wife, son, Dwight, and daughters, Vera and Roberta, and Mrs. Joseph Sindelar, who went to visit with another daughter, Mrs. Maude Test, of Mitchell, South Dakota, returned last evening after having been away for a week. Mrs. Sindelar, who has been visiting here for some time was returning home and Miss Vera Propst remained to visit for a longer time with her sister, in Mitchell. They all went up in Mr. Propst's new Paige car, and the traveling was great. On the return trip the time consumed on the road was just thirteen hours. On the trip up the speedometer registered 296 miles, while on the return trip it was 298 miles. They had a good time going and coming, and while they were there were excellently entertained.  
5 acres well improved and plenty of fruit close to shops. 14 acres in city limits good improvements, alfalfa and fruit. Both bargains. For particulars see C. E. Haney, 11w-11d

### WORKMEN INJURED THIS MORNING

From Friday's Daily.  
This morning while at work at McMaken Garage Building, which is being erected on Washington avenue, W. A. Bickenhauser and H. D. Smith were injured by the breaking of the scaffold, precipitating them to the ground quite a distance below. Mr. Smith was injured but a little, while the injuries of Mr. Bickenhauser was of quite a serious nature, which occurred from a large number of brick falling on him after he had fallen to the ground. After having examined him the physician thought it better to take him to the hospital at Omaha and one of the cars of Mr. McMaken was pressed into service and the injured men both taken to Omaha to the hospital where the facilities for treating their condition is better than where no hospital, and its equipment exists.

### SOLD TO CASS PEOPLE

From Friday's Daily.  
The Mokenhaupt and Curtin Land Co., of Sterling, Nebr., have made the following sales recently. The James Kirby 240, north of Sterling, to C. E. Lorenz of Cass county. The Wm. Watson 80, north of Sterling, to Wm. Wilkens of Cass county. The Jno. R. Landon 80, south of Filley, to C. F. Hill of Cass county. The James Burgess 80, west of Filley to Wm. Davis, of Douglas. The Will Johnson 80, west of Filley, to Chris Mokenhaupt of Cass county. The Wm. Bryson 320, north of Adams to James Kirby of Douglas. These places range in prices from \$100.00 to \$150.00 per acre. If you are looking for a home or an investment it will pay you to see Mokenhaupt and Curtin at Sterling, Nebr.

### WAS EXAMINED HERE

From Friday's Daily.  
A. J. SCHAFFER, T. M. PATTERSON, E. J. LITZ, MARK WHITE, L. G. TODD.  
(State of Nebraska)  
Cass County ) ss:  
On this 8th day of September, 1917, before the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said county and state, personally appeared A. J. Schaffer, T. M. Patterson, E. J. Litz, Mark White and L. G. Todd, to me known to be the identical persons whose names are affixed to the foregoing Articles of Incorporation, and each for himself acknowledged the same to be his voluntary act and deed.

## The Nehawka Mills

are now Rolling and Manufacturing the

# "Letter Roll" Flour!

"Letter Roll" Flour needs no boosting, For on the top shelf it now is roosting. The best cooks wherever you go Use this famous flour, you know. They just set their yeast and go to bed, For they know on the morrow they will have good Bread.

J. M.

**C. D. ST. JOHN, Prop.**  
**JOE MALCOLM, Head Miller.**

### For Sale by All Dealers

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.  
In the County Court.  
We, the undersigned, hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the State of Nebraska, and do adopt the following Articles of Incorporation:  
Article I.—The name by which this corporation shall be known is FARMERS STATE BANK.  
Article II.—The principal place of business of this corporation shall be in Plattsmouth, County of Cass, State of Nebraska.  
Article III.—The object for which this corporation is formed is to carry on a Commercial Banking business under the laws of the state of Nebraska.  
Article IV.—The authorized capital stock of this corporation shall be Fifty Thousand Dollars, of which at least Fifty Thousand Dollars shall have been paid in at the time of commencement of business, which shall be issued in shares of the par value of one Hundred (100) Dollars each.  
Article V.—The indebtedness of this corporation shall at no time exceed the amount of its paid in capital and surplus except for deposits.  
Article VI.—This corporation shall begin business on the 22nd day of September, 1917, or as soon thereafter as authorized by the State Banking Board of the State of Nebraska, and shall terminate on the 22nd day of September, 1937.  
Article VII.—The affairs of this corporation shall be managed by a board of directors, consisting of not less than three nor more than seven shareholders, whose term of office shall be for a period of one year, or until their successors are elected and qualified, not less than a majority of whom shall be residents of the county in which the bank is located, or counties immediately adjacent thereto. It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to elect from their number a president and cashier, and they may also select an assistant cashier and such other clerks or assistants as the business of the corporation may require. The term of the officers of this corporation shall be one year, or until their successors are elected and qualified. The board of directors may adopt such by-laws as they may deem proper for the management of the affairs and business of the corporation as it may deem proper.  
Article VIII.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this corporation shall be held on the 2nd Wednesday of January each year, at which meeting the Board of Directors above provided for shall be elected. A majority of the shares of the stock of this corporation at any regular or special meeting, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.  
Article IX.—Until the regular meeting of the stockholders of the corporation, the following named persons shall constitute the Board of Directors: A. J. Schaffer, T. M. Patterson, E. J. Litz, Mark White and L. G. Todd.  
Article X.—Each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote, either in person or by proxy, for each share of stock held.  
Article XI.—These articles of incorporation may be amended at any regular or special meeting called for that purpose, by a two-thirds vote of all the stock.  
Witness our hands this 8th day of September, 1917.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and notarial seal this 8th day of September, 1917, at Plattsmouth, Nebraska.  
JACK M. PATTERSON, Notary Public.  
**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**  
The State of Nebraska )  
Cass County ) ss:  
In the matter of the Estate of Velasco V. Leonard, Deceased.  
To the Creditors of said Estate: You are hereby notified that I will sit at the County Court room in Plattsmouth, in said county, on the 21st day of October, 1917, and the 31st day of January, 1918, at 9 o'clock a. m., to receive and examine all claims against said Estate, with a view to their adjustment and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said Estate is three months from the 31st day of October, A. D. 1917, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 31st day of October, 1917.  
Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 27th day of September, 1917.  
(Seal)—o1-4w. ALLEN J. BEESON, County Judge.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**  
The State of Nebraska )  
Cass County ) ss:  
In the matter of the Estate of Mary F. Welch, Deceased.  
To the Creditors of said Estate: You are hereby notified that I will sit at the County Court room in Plattsmouth, in said county, on the 12th day of November, 1917, and the 12th day of January, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m. of each of said days to receive and examine all claims against said Estate, with a view to their adjustment and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said estate is three months from the 11th day of October, A. D. 1917, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 11th day of September, 1917.  
Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court, this 15th day of September, 1917.  
(Seal)—17-1w-sw ALLEN J. BEESON, County Judge.

**BUYS FARM IN THE WEST.**  
From Friday's Daily.  
Joseph Bierl, who has been farming the home farm of George M. Hild for a number of years past, went with Mr. Hild on his last trip to Grant, Perkins county, where he purchased a farm of 320 acres, through the real estate firm of Valery & Cromwell. Mr. Bierl has rented the place for the coming year for cash rent, and will farm the home farm of Mr. Hild the coming year. The farm which Mr. Bierl purchased is about six miles from the city of Grant, and is an excellent piece of ground, well located and has considerable improvements thereon.

**FARM FOR SALE.**  
The northwest quarter of Sec. 18, 11, 12 four miles north of Weeping Water. Price \$200. per acre. Inquire of J. P. Falter or T. H. Pollock, Plattsmouth, Nebr. 10-2-2td4w  
Obey the Law. Order your Osgood Lens. Plattsmouth Garage. All sizes.

## South Eastern Nebraska

We have some choice 80, 130, 160, 240 and 320 tracks of land near Sterling, Adams, Tecumseh, Elk Creek, Cook, Burr, Douglass, Vesta, Crab Orchard, Filley and Lewiston, Nebraska. Prices very reasonable and the terms good.

Call or write

# Mockenhaupt & Curtin,

STERLING, NEBRASKA