

SAYS TERMINAL ELEVATOR IS NOT NEEDED

JOHN MURTEY OF ALVO WRITES REGARDING OPERATIONS AMONG FARMERS.

RAPS NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE

Says Solicitors Get One-Half of More Than a Million Dollars to be Paid for Memberships.

Alvo, Nebr., Dec. 14, 1917.
To the Editor Plattsmouth Journal:

The farmer delegates from the Dakotas at the Farmers National Congress at Springfield, Missouri, this year, were all opposed to having anything to do with the non-partisan league. They said their experience was that it always had been in the hands of broken down politicians. They have made themselves very obnoxious in North Dakota on account of their Congressman and Senator being continually against the Government and so radical and unreasonable in their demands that every loyal citizen opposed them. And now they have come to Nebraska and are trying to get the farmers of our State to join them, making the claim that they can get a membership of \$0,000 members at \$16.00 a head. The solicitor alone to get about 50 per cent of \$8.00 from each farmer for taking down his name actually giving these agents (or solicitors) \$400,000 of the farmers money, and the organization \$640,000 more, their plea to the farmers appears to be that they will build a terminal elevator at Omaha. (They don't tell the farmer that a million bushel terminal elevator can be built for \$200,000.) What becomes of these collections of over a million dollars? Are they going to build an elevator with it? Oh, No! one-half of this has already been absorbed by the agents for chasing the farmer in jitneys, and the rest will be absorbed by the organization. The cold facts are that there is plenty of money in Omaha to build more terminal elevators if they were needed, and would pay. Unless a terminal elevator is handled by experts it don't pay at all, the margin is so small and the expense so large. The only reason there are terminal elevators in Omaha is that the railroad company allow a small elevation charge, about one-third of a cent a bushel for to get their cars unloaded and to provide a place for the surplus grain, so that it would not have to be kept in cars waiting for a buyer. Individual elevator men and farmers elevator companies operating at country stations can buy stock in terminal elevators already built in Omaha, but we could not ship but a small part of our grain to a terminal elevator in Omaha, if we were stockholders. We have always shipped the bulk of our grain from Nebraska direct to mills to feeders to Kansas City, Topeka, Oklahoma and St. Louis, and received more on track for it than a terminal elevator in Omaha can afford to pay us. It don't pay to ship to Omaha and reship it back to those points. When our wheat goes to Chicago or Minneapolis, we can bill at first to Omaha, but not to the South.

There has never been a time in the past 30 years that an elevator at Omaha or Kansas City charged more than one cent a bushel commission on wheat and 3-4c on corn and oats up to the time the present war commenced. A feeder any where in the United States or mill could wire Omaha Terminal Elevator, and get any grade of wheat or corn they wanted shipped to them direct, and the only charge between the country elevator and the consumer anywhere in the United States, was not over one cent a bushel on wheat and 3-4c on corn. Since the war commenced the charges are about 2c on wheat and about 1 1/2c on corn on account of extra expenses for office force, etc., and the fact that it took twice as much money to make the transaction. There are of course, terminal elevator men in Omaha and other points who have grown rich speculating on grain. There are hundreds of others who have gone broke

speculating on grain. The newspapers and the press generally proclaim to the world the huge success of the lucky speculator. The world don't give the hundreds who fall a passing glance. It appears under the laws of our State those non-partisan fellows are doing a perfectly legitimate business. They can collect a million dollars from farmers at \$16.00 a head, and laugh all night. Our "Blue Sky" laws don't appear to reach them.
JOHN MURTEY.

RETURNED HOME FROM OMAHA.

From Tuesday's Daily.
George Rhoden of near Murray, departed this morning over the Burlington for Omaha, where he is going to the hospital at that place to escort his wife to their home northwest of Murray, after she has been at Omaha for the past several weeks, receiving treatment for blood poisoning, which resulted from a scratch on one of her hands which later became affected. Mrs. Rhoden has been having a serious time with her hand and her many friends will rejoice with her in the fact that she is so far improved as to be able to return to her home.

VISITING IN PLATTSMOUTH.

From Tuesday's Daily.
Mrs. Edward Miller, of Lincoln, and Mrs. Frank Raker, of Imperial, have been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rosencrans for some time past, and last evening Mrs. Miller departed for her home in Lincoln, while Mrs. Baker will remain for a longer visit with her friends here.

WHAT THE WOMEN HAVE DONE.

From Tuesday's Daily.
The Woman's Committee of the Nebraska Council of Defense has taken a census of the woman power of the state. In each of the 93 counties of Nebraska, registration of women for war service has been successfully conducted. This campaign has already cost over \$2,000. Only \$500 was contributed out of funds of the Nebraska State Council of Defense for this work.

The Woman's Committee conducted the first food pledge campaign without the financial aid of any governmental agency.

They materially assisted in the second food pledge campaign, giving freely of their time and effort.

The Woman's Committee has seen to it that the compulsory school attendance law was observed, and that child life was conserved in our state.

Nearly 200,000 women are working actively every day in the Red Cross making bandages, surgical dressings and supplies for our Allies' and our own armies. The Department of Home and Foreign Relief, of which the Red Cross is a part, is working directly with the Committee. The women are looking after civilian relief taking care of the needy families of soldiers' at the front.

The Woman's Committee has organized in every county for the naturalization of foreigners. This work has resulted in hundreds of women taking out their first papers, and indirectly has brought scores of men to apply for citizenship papers.

The Woman's Committee sold \$1,500,000 worth of Liberty Bonds in the State of Nebraska in the second Liberty Loan drive. They will quadruple this record in the next drive.

The Woman's Committee through its Educational Department is seeing to it that un-American literature is eliminated from the school text books; that more English is taught in foreign districts; that children receive an American education; that our flag flies over every school, public and parochial, in our state.

It has established a Speakers' Bureau, and will have a small army of twominute women prepared to give patriotic speeches at any public gatherings.

All the above activities require money. The United States government asks that the women of each state carry out this work. Our state has provided no funds for these undertakings. The citizens of Nebraska must do what the citizens of other states have done. They must supply the financial means to carry out this work.

Subscribe for the Journal.

A CHRISTMAS MORNING MUSIC FESTIVAL

TO BE PARTICIPATED IN BY AMERICANS EVERYWHERE AT NINE O'CLOCK.

To Sing "America" in Unison All Over the World Where There are Real Americans.

From Tuesday's Daily.
Christmas—and hundreds of thousands of American fathers, sons and brothers away from home! Away from the music—the laughter—the Christmas love and the Christmas cheer!

Here is a world-circling idea which music workers and music lovers can employ to bring all Americans all over the world closer to each other and closer to our glorious ideals at this momentous hour in our national history.

It is simply this. Let us have on Christmas morning a chorus in which everyone who rejoices in the name American may take part—a chorus that will sing itself around the world—a Christmas morning music festival for all Americans everywhere—this festival to be held entirely without expense and with no mere preparation than remembering it.

At nine o'clock next Christmas morning, the day of all the year when American home ties are strongest, let all Americans, no matter where they are gathered together—

- Around the Fireside
- On the Training Ground
- In the Chapel
- On the Battleship
- In the Trenches
- In the Hospitals
- On the Street
- In the Cars
- Everywhere

join in a great chorus or endless chain of choruses singing "America" until the thought of our blessings in the "sweet land of liberty" will ring around the globe.

In what better way can we bring together in Christmas spirit those brave souls at home and in service? Is it not the glorious privilege of every music lover to work for this?

Many will want to go on with some of the dear Christmas carols and songs which bring good cheer and rich promise on Christmas morning. Let every instrumentalist join in. Let the bells of every church ring out. Let all America sing as it has never sung before.

Think what this will mean on Christmas Day, 1917, in thousands of American homes where there will be empty chairs—chairs of heroes fighting for you and me "over there."

How can this be done? How can the glad tidings of this world-wide Christmas musical festival be spread quickly enough?

First of all—talk about it. Talk about it to everyone you meet. Tell them to watch the clock on Christmas morning and at nine start to sing "My Country 'tis of Thee." Tell them that they are members of the great chorus of Christmas cheer that is singing itself around the world to bring together on this Christmas the minds and hearts of all Americans. Tell them that it is to give courage and confidence to our boys "over there" and joy and pride and comfort in the souls of all who stay at home.

Second—Write or see the editors of your local papers and do your best to induce them to give abundant space to inform their readers of the Christmas morning music festival for Americans everywhere. Urge this with all your heart.

Third—See the school teachers and the local boards as well as all the clubs in your neighborhood and ask them to make announcements.

Fourth—Have a talk with your clergyman. His enthusiasm will be invaluable. Ask him to have the church bell rung for five minutes on Christmas morning, at nine o'clock.

Fifth—In every letter you write, whether to a soldier at the front or to an acquaintance, take a few lines to tell them that you will be with them in the spirit of our American Christmas at none o'clock on Christmas morning.

Sixth—Do it yourself. Waiting for someone else to do it means that it may not get done. Wake up in the

morning thinking about it and do not go to rest until you have done something toward it.

Colossal optimism and undaunted courage is the need of the hour—courage in the home quite as much as the field. This will be felt keenly on this "Different from all Christmases" than ever before.

Musicians! You who may have been wondering what you can do through your art in the great hour of need, here is an opportunity. Let us pray that it will make every American heart stouter and more determined, that it will give us courage to so continue this great fight for a glorious principle of freedom, that "Peace on Earth," the real Christ thought, will be here in fact before another Christmas comes.

With hearts thrilled with rapture and gratitude for the blessings that America has brought to all of us, though our eyes be jeweled with tears, let us all join in this great chorus to exalt our ideals and our love of the homeland. May we never forget nine o'clock on Christmas morning or 1917.

BACK HOME AGAIN.

From Tuesday's Daily.
Dick Avard who has been at Lincoln for the past two weeks, assisting the orchestra at the Oliver theatre, has completed his contract and is home again, and with his sleeves rolled up for the work which is waiting. While away his partner Mr. John McLean did nobly in the working all the time to keep the work cleaned up, and attend to the sales. Now they can attend to the business with the two of them to do it.

ARE VISITING IN PLATTSMOUTH.

From Tuesday's Daily.
Mrs. John W. Chapman and little son arrived in this city Sunday afternoon to visit the parents of Mrs. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnson, coming from their home at Baker, Mont., near where they have a farm. Mrs. Chapman says that the weather was very cold and much wind in the west it being 37 below zero the morning she started home, and had been down to 40 but a short time before. She and son will visit with her parents and other relatives for some time before returning to their home in the west.

IS MAKING GOOD PROGRESS.

From Tuesday's Daily.
R. W. Young from near Nehawka, who some time since had the misfortune to fall from a tree while picking apples, and who has been in a hospital at Omaha with a broken hip and leg since, and has been in a plaster case, is now getting along finely, and yesterday the cast was removed showing a nice healing of the injured parts. The physicians in charge think that he will be able to return to his home by Christmas. Mr. Young has had a severe tussle with the injury and his many friends will be pleased to know that he is on the road to permanent recovery.

THE QUESTIONNAIRE QUESTION.

From Wednesday's Daily.
That the government of the United States foreseen the amount of work which the Questionnaire could entail, is evident from the fact that they have commandeered the bar of all the countries, to assist and counsel with the registrants. The bar of this city are indeed busy, and no mistake. Besides the advisory position some of the attorneys have to fill out the blanks, and others have their clerical force do it because they become familiar with the forms, while it is new to every one of the registrants. One attorney yesterday, after spending an hour and a half with one registrant, had to send his stenographer who is also a notary, to the west end of the city to obtain an affidavit.

Another attorney told us last evening that he had piloted four registrants through the mysteries of the Questionnaire, and it took him on an average of two and a half hours each, or ten hours for the four. There have but few been returned to the local board, and it appears that with the present working force of advisory board, that they will be kept pretty busy to get the Questionnaires returned with the specified time, allowed by the rules.

A want ad will bring you a buyer.

DEATH OF D. E. SEIVER OCCURRED AT MARQUETTE

WHERE HE HAD BEEN IN BUSINESS FOR QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

Former Plattsmouth Man Eulogized by Marquette Correspondent in The Aurora Republican.

On Thursday night, December 6th, just four days after an operation had been performed in the hope of saving his life, D. E. Seiver passed away. While the operation was successful, yet due to other complications and on account of his weakened condition, he was unable to rally sufficiently to overcome the shock. Mr. Seiver had been in a weakened physical condition for some time previous to his death, although he was around attending to his customary business and few in the community realized that he was in failing health. On Wednesday preceding the Sunday that he submitted to the operation, Mr. Seiver was seized with a violent illness while attending to business matters at Aurora. He returned home on the afternoon train and placed himself under the care of a physician, but his condition was not believed to be especially serious until Sunday, when he became so bad that an operation was decided upon as the only means of saving his life. The news of Mr. Seiver's death spread rapidly over the community on Friday morning, and to a great number of his friends and acquaintances, the news was a double shock, for it was not generally known that he was ailing. Few men of the community enjoyed as wide an acquaintance over the country as did Mr. Seiver, and with that acquaintance went a universal respect and confidence toward him.

Mr. Seiver's life in this community dates back to 1892, when in the spring of that year he removed his family to this place from Plattsmouth and in association with Judge Newell and Mr. Parmelee of that place, took charge of a ranch here and engaged in the feeding and sale of live stock. In the conduct of this business, Mr. Seiver had dealings extensively over the territory tributary to Marquette, and, as a matter of fact, over the state. In all of his dealings, he was fair and just and commanded the respect of all with whom he had business relations.

Mr. Seiver was actively engaged in the stock business until a few years ago, when he felt it advisable to turn over the burdens of the business to a new copartnership, which admitted two of his sons, Edwin and William, into the firm. Since that time he has not led an inactive life, but in addition to being a counselor with his sons, cared for many responsible positions in the community and the county at large. For a number of years Mr. Seiver has been the assessor of this precinct, and owing to his judgment of values and his fairness of estimates, made returns that were pleasing to the county board as well as to the taxpayers. He also served as district manager for the Hamilton County Telephone company, and was a member of the executive committee. Always working for the good of the community, he held many offices in local lodges and organizations, and at the time of his death was a member of the board of trustees of the M. E. church. Even during the last year of his life, he was offered and accepted work with the council of defense and other organizations founded under the conditions of the country at this time. His acceptance of any position meant its fulfillment to the extent of his physical ability, and, regardless of his physical condition, he carried to completion several hard tasks.

During the years that Mr. Seiver and his estimable wife have lived in this community, the children have grown to manhood and womanhood. All are highly respected and reflect the influence of the father and the training of their children the prime consideration of their lives. Mr. Seiver was by nature a very sympathetic man, generous in the extreme, and was worshiped by his sons and

daughters, who with the sorrowing wife will greatly miss his advice and guidance and the strength of his support.

As death drew near, this good man expressed his willingness and readiness to meet his Maker and parted with his family in the expressed confidence that all was well.

The funeral was held from the family residence at 1:30 p. m. Saturday, December 8th, where a short service was held. The procession then wended its way to the M. E. church, where public services were held. The house service consisted of a song which was a favorite of the deceased and a short talk and prayer by his pastor, Rev. H. J. Skeirik. In line with a conversation held with Mr. Seiver before his death, the pastor used the twenty-third Psalm as the scripture at the family service. The church service was attended by a large assembly of those with whom he had acquaintance and friendship and was representative of nearly the whole country as well as more distant points. Rev. Skeirik used as the text for the sermon the forty-fourth verse of the fifteenth chapter of First Corinthians: "It is sown a natural body; it is raised a spiritual body. There is a natural body and there is a spiritual body." Comforting, uplifting and pointing the way to the eternal life, the discourse was alike consoling and inspiring to the family and to the friends assembled to pay their last respects. The touching songs by the choir, the beautiful floral emblems heaped upon the casket and the silent procession of friends viewing for the last time the well-known features of their friend, all of these were impressive parts of the service. After the funeral services the procession passed to the Richland cemetery, where the body was tenderly carried to the grave by the three sons and the son-in-law and were lowered to the last resting place.

David Edgar Seiver was born in Crab Bottom, Highland county, Virginia, September 26, 1850, and died at his home near Marquette December 6, 1917, aged 67 years, 2 months and 10 days. His early life was spent in Virginia. At the age of 18 he was married to Clara Fleisher and the year following moved to Kansas. There were five children by the first marriage, two dying in infancy. The three living are Gertie, Guy and Claudia. He moved from Kansas to Plattsmouth, Nebr., in 1881, two years after the death of his wife. In March, 1883, he was married to Louise Shryock, of Weeping Water. To this marriage were born six children, Kathryn, Thomas, Clara, William, Edwin and Bertie, all of whom are living. In March, 1892, he moved to Marquette, where he was living at the time of his death. Mr. Seiver was one of a family of seven brothers and seven sisters. Besides the wife and nine children there are two brothers and three sisters to mourn his death, they being F. S. Seiver of Salina, Kan.; J. W. Seiver, of Plattsmouth, Nebr.; Mrs. Lucy Rexroad of Guthrie, Okla.; Mrs. Emma Mauzy, of New Hamden, Va., and Mrs. Abbie Brown, of California. The business of Mr. Seiver was principally that of a stockman. He became skilled in that profession, having entered it during his residence in Kan-

KERENSKY ON WAY TO CAPITAL WITH NEW ARMY

FORMER LEADER OF RUSSIA REPORTED TO BE HEADED FOR PETROGRAD WITH FORCE TO FIGHT REDS.

Copenhagen, Dec. 18.—The report that former Premier Kerensky of Russia, supported by some thousands of troops, has appeared in the vicinity of Petrograd, contained in a dispatch from Haparanda, in Sweden, at the Finnish frontier, to the Berlingske Tidende. The Bolsheviks are said to have sent troops against him.

Doubts In Denmark.

All advices which have been received recently regarding conditions in Russia have tended to show that the Bolsheviks were strengthening their position and were encountering little opposition except on the part of the Cossacks in southern Russia.

Under these conditions it appears hardly probable that Kerensky could assemble a force of any size and reach the vicinity of Petrograd.

Cossacks Still Fighting.

London, Dec. 18.—Reports on the Russian internal situation tonight indicate that fighting is continuing in the Don region and that reinforcements have been sent south from Petrograd.

A Kiev dispatch tonight reports that during the disarming of the Maximalist units there the Ukrainian troops seized 72 cannons, 350 machine guns and 5,000,000 cartridges.

THE GIFT OF GIFTS.

Give flowers—that Christmas Day may be the fairest of the year. Among all the gifts at Christmas time flowers fill a place that nothing else, no matter how rare or valued, can usurp. They express the giver's personality as no other gift will. Prices of flowers and plants have not soared upwards as has the price of almost everything else. We advise early ordering. Remembering that for carnations, roses, sweet peas, cyclamen and poinsettias, "We're as Near as the Nearest Telephone." L. M. Mullis, Florist, Plattsmouth, Neb. Phone No. 15.

How to Check Croup Quickly.

There is one reliable remedy for croup that every mother should know. Mrs. Sweet Clara, Ante, Va., writes: "I think Foley's Honey and Tar is the best medicine I ever tried. My little son nearly had croup. I gave him one dose and it stopped him coughing in about five minutes." Relieves coughs, colds, lagrippe. Sold everywhere.

Christmas Cards from one cent up at the Journal office.

sas. He joined the Methodist Episcopal church in his youth and continued his membership until his death, and died in the living faith.

The Best Christmas Gift!

Why not give a

Liberty Bond or a War Saving Stamp?



We can deliver Bonds in \$50.00 or \$100.00 Denominations!

First National Bank