

The Plattsmouth Journal.

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No. 62.

BURGLAR GETS A TWO DOLLAR BILL IN THEFT TODAY

MAKES GET-AWAY WITH TWO DOLLARS FROM POCKET-BOOK AT NOON.

J. H. Donnelly Home Ransacked as They Were Eating Dinner in Basement Dining Room

From Monday's Daily.
Just after twelve o'clock today, at the family of J. H. Donnelly, who live on Vine street, were at their dinner in the basement of their home, a thief entered the house from the front and then proceeded upstairs, where he ransacked the entire house, getting a two dollar bill from the pocket book of Miss Marie Donnelly. Just as he was leaving the house, Miss Maggie Hodgert came in to make a small collection and as she entered the house, she was met in the hall by the burglar who held his head to one side to keep from being seen. Miss Hodgert said "Good Morning," which was answered by a grunt from the man. When she had entered the room in which the family were at dinner she inquired who the man was, to which the folks replied that they did not know any one was there. When Miss Marie went to get the pocketbook to get the money to pay Miss Hodgert, it was discovered that the two dollar bill was gone, but the other small change which had been left in the purse, was still there.
The police were notified but it was impossible to get any clue of the thief. The police have scoured the entire town, but find no one answering to the description given by Miss Hodgert.

WRITES FROM FRANCE.

From Monday's Daily.
Somewhere in France, Dec. 17.
Dear Mr. Briggs:
Received your most welcome letter yesterday, and was sure glad to hear from you. Here is hoping that you and all the boys are feeling fine. I am feeling as good as could be expected, but sure I would like to drop into old Plattsmouth for a short time and see my folks and friends. This is a pretty country as much as we have been able to see of it, lots of bridges and tunnels, in order to get away from grades and curves. How are all the fellows about town, and how are they all getting along? Tell the boys hello for me. The houses here are peculiar, all built of stone, look a hundred years old, suppose they are much older, not painted, but make good homes just the same.
The little fellows, the French boys often visit our camp, and we have some time trying to talk to them. They do not understand English nor can we speak French. It would tickle you to see who we get along with a conversation. Most all the little fellows from ten years old up smoke cigarettes. They have peculiar ways here. The French people seem very nice, social, hard working lot of people, have seemingly peculiar ways. The old people all wearing wooden shoes, and the children wool felt shoes. Say will you tell 'Bud' Miller to write me a letter when you see him.
We had a train ride of about one hundred and fifty to two hundred miles, and the country is fine, and it is sure worth any fellows time and money to see it.
I will have to stop now and write to my folks, do not forget to write me a letter as soon as you have time, with the best wishes to you and all the boys of the Loyal Sons mess's remain.
Your friend,
PRIVATE RALPH C. LAU,
Somewhere in France
Address Prv. Ralph C. Lau,
Co. I 168th U. S. Infantry,
A. E. F. Via New York, N. Y.

PASSES 83RD MILESTONE.

From Monday's Daily.
Last Saturday quietly at his home in this city J. W. Johnson received a number of his friends, who came to extend congratulations on the passing of his eighty-third birthday anniversary. Mr. Johnson is having some trouble with his sight, and does not come down much since the

beginning of the winter. He conversed with his friends who he was pleased to meet, and talked about the current events of the day, and did not forget to leave the distinct understanding of his absolutely loyal position to the government. Mr. Johnson was born at Leesburg, Ohio, January 19th, 1835, coming to this country in 1857, where he has lived since. He and wife, were united in marriage January 8th, 1865, and are making their home, the children all have homes of their own. Mrs. John Chapman, their youngest child is visiting with them at this time. Mr. Johnson was for three terms, which comprises six years, sheriff of this county, and was also police judge, and Mayor of this city in the years which have gone by.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Grand Army post of this city, having served during the civil war in the union army going from this city among the first to offer their services to his country.

WOULD SACRIFICE CHILDREN.

From Tuesday's Daily.
Away down in Missouri some years ago a couple were married and to the union came three girls, aged respectively at this time 4, 10 and 14. A few years since in Missouri the father left the family, and the mother with the girls moved to Nebraska, is now living in one of the cities of this county. Finding it extremely difficult to make a living for the girls, not that they were bad or more wild than ordinary children, but it was desired that they be sent to Girls Reformatory at Geneva. When the case was brought before the county attorney, he said no, I shall use my office to prevent this for it is not right. You will have to have some evidence which the laws will compel the sending of the children to the institution or I shall fight their sending.
He took down the phone and called the General Foreman of the Burlington shops, asking if employment could be furnished the lady, which was answered in the affirmative, and the arrangements were made for that and a time was set for the examination, which one has to pass to enter the services, which will provide a means for the mother to make a living for the children, and this has kept a household together. This seems to be the better interpretation of the law, for to benefit society is the object of the law, not to ostracize or punish one but to get them back into harmony with what is right.

ENJOYING WINTER IN THE WEST

From Tuesday's Daily.
Mrs. Ada Bestor, mother of Messrs. Charles and Frank Bestor of this city who is spending the winter in Sumas, Washington, writes that the weather is not exceedingly cold, but rain falls every day, and when the temperature drops below freezing, that everything is a coat of ice, the continual freezing causes the telephone and telegraph wires to assume the size and appearance of ropes or cables. Mrs. Bestor was at church in Canada a short time since they living near the Canadian line.
She is enjoying good health and her stay in the west very well.

WILLIAM BURKE VERY SICK.

From Tuesday's Daily.
At his home on the south portion of the city Wm. Burke, an old soldier of the Civil War, is lying very sick at present. He seems in the most intense agony, having pains in his side and chest to that extent that he cannot keep still or rest at all. He was taken yesterday, and with the pains which is attended by considerable fever. During the past winter he has not been enjoying good health, but has been very poorly. It is hoped his attack will be of short duration, and that he soon may be well again.

JUDGE ARCHER DOING NICELY.

From Tuesday's Daily.
Judge M. Archer who was so extremely sick for so long, is showing a marked degree of improvement, and is now so he is up and around and thinks he will be able to be down town the last of the week if the weather is right, or not later than the first of the following week. His many friends will be pleased to learn of his improvement, and wish that he may be out soon.

Paper Plates and Picnic Sets at the Journal office.

THE WOODMAN CIRCLE DANCE BIG SUCCESS

ATTENDED BY LARGE CROWD, ALTHOUGH NOT SO MANY WERE MASKED.

PRIZES GIVEN FOR COSTUMES

Unmasking Took Place Early So All Night Dance—As Usual, a Good Time Was Had.

From Wednesday's Daily.
Last night at the M. W. A. hall, was present a large crowd to enjoy the masquerade dance given by the ladies of the Woodman Circle lodge. Not so many appeared in costume as were expected, many pleading that in this time of war there is other and more profitable work to be done, such as knitting for the soldiers, etc., in preference to devoting time to the planning and making of costumes for one night's personal enjoyment, and in this opinion we are glad to concur. As it was, however, there were a number of both ladies and gentlemen in costume and they were the center of attraction until the early hour of unmasking came, when all were allowed on the floor and dancing proceeded until after midnight.
A committee composed of Miss Mary Borne, Dr. Mary A. Zercher, Ed Ofe, Cyril Kaline and Robert E. Sprecker judged the costumes and awarded the prizes as follows: First to ladies, Mrs. George Gobelman; to men, three soldier boys. Second to ladies, Mrs. Hale; to comic, Mrs. Pete Herald.
The music was furnished by a four-piece orchestra composed of Marie Fitzgerald, Mrs. Caldwell and Messrs. Bajcek and Janda.
Fred P. Busch was in charge as floor manager and, as in the past, handled the crowd in excellent manner, making it a point to see that everyone was enjoying themselves.

The Circle ladies have asked us to express their appreciation to him and to those composing the committee that judged the costumes, as well as all others contributing to the success of the occasion.

WAYLAYS THE BILL BOARDS.

From Wednesday's Daily.
This morning while R. L. Propst was coming from the Missouri Pacific station, with one of his large Paige cars, the street was wet from the melting snow, and when rounding the corner, the car skidded, and climbing the curb, went through the bill board, the springs and wheel striking the bill boards, clearing them away, and did not leave a scratch on the car, or do any harm to the driver. The car being one that is well built and substantial, was a thing which saved it. The billboards are much the worse for the wear, but the car and Mr. Propst are all right.

CELEBRATION TOO INTENSE TO LAST

From Wednesday's Daily.
Along in October, Mrs. Lillian Wood, who has been conducting a hotel at Nehawka, who has been weary of the matrimonial alliance, with the husband Wood, had the ties dissolved through the divorce courts, and about two months since took unto herself another spouse at St. Joseph, Mo., by the name of Frank Donaldson. Mr. Donaldson could not get away from St. Joseph at that time and not until a few days since did he come, coming to visit his wife, after having been away for so long, he was in a hurry and forgot to take out of his suit case some bottles containing that which intoxicates and does not rebuild the human frame.
This was found by Mrs. Donaldson, and they like the pair in the Garden of Eden both partook, with the results that they both became, well, the street Arab would say, "paralyzed" the conditions becoming obvious to the people of Nehawka, special constable Forest R. Cunningham and W. B. Dale gathered them in. Sheriff Quinton was telephoned for and he repaired to Nehawka, and as Mr. Frank Donaldson was unable he was brought to Platt-

smouth, where he resposed in the county jail until this morning when he was arraigned before the county judge, by attorney Cole, charging him of having and disposing of intoxicating liquors for which they drew a fine of one hundred dollars each, which with the costs made \$221.00. Mrs. Donaldson who was not movable last evening had to have two watchers over night, but was able this morning to appear in court, where she was charged with being drunk, and drew a fine of \$10.00 and costs which amounted to \$21.50. This she was able to pay, while Mr. Donaldson, has been negotiating for the raising of the fine and costs assessed to him. He was still in the hands of the officers and using the telephone fluently in an effort to raise the amount.
Yesterday there was joy and to spare, today sorrow hath shrouded their hearts, and cast a gloom over the voyage of life and wedded bliss, which they expected. Let us hope the gloom may lift and their path may be bright in the future. Still we all must know that we have a prohibitory amendment in this state

BE LOYAL TO YOUR COUNTRY NOW

As a Worker with the Railroads. Support the Boys At the Battle Front.

DIRECTOR GEN. OF RAILROADS Interstate Commerce Commission Building.

Washington, January 8, 1918. To All Railroad Officers and Employees:

The Government of the United States having assumed possession and control of the railroads for the period of the present war with Germany, it becomes more than ever obligatory upon every officer and employee of the railroads to apply himself with unreserved energy and unquestioned loyalty to his work.

The supreme interests of the nation have compelled the drafting of a great army of our best young men and sending them to the bloody fields of France to fight for the lives and liberties of those who stay at home. The sacrifices we are exacting of these noble American boys call to us who stay at home with an irresistible appeal to support them with our most unselfish labor and effort in the work we must do at home, if our armies are to save America from the serious dangers that confront her. Upon the railroads rests a grave responsibility for the success of the war. The railroads cannot be efficiently operated without the whole-hearted and loyal support of every one in the service from the highest to the lowest.

I earnestly appeal to you to apply yourselves with new devotion and energy to your work, to keep trains moving on schedule time and to meet the demands upon the transportation lines, so that our soldiers and sailors may want for nothing which will enable them to fight the enemy to a standstill and win a glorious victory for united America.

Every railroad officer and employee is now, in effect, in the service of the United States, and every officer and employee is just as important a factor in winning the war as the men in uniform who are fighting in the trenches.

I am giving careful consideration to the problems of railroad employees, and every effort will be made to deal with these problems justly and fairly and at the earliest possible moment. There should be a new incentive to every one in railroad service while under Government direction to acquit himself with honor and credit to himself and to the country.

W. G. McADOO,
Director General of Railroads.
The above circular letter had been received by Superintendent Wm. Baird, who is doing all he can to have the men employed with the railroad, do all in their power, to win this war for humanity. Not alone is superintendent Baird doing all he can, but the entire shop force to the last man, are behind the government in its endeavor for the cause of the liberty of the world.

T. R. Smith of Belle Plain, Iowa, the town which has the big flowing well, some twenty-two years ago, arrived in this city yesterday and is operating as a general railroad auditor for the merchants.

ROSS HAMMOND GAVE LECTURE ON THE WAR

TOLD OF BRUTALITY OF GERMAN INVADERS AND PLAN TO RULE THE WORLD

WAS IN A FIRST LINE TRENCH

Visited West Front in Company with U. S. Congressmen But a Few Weeks Ago and Saw It.

From Wednesday's Daily.
Last evening at the Parmele Theatre, was gathered a crowd filling the lower portion of the building and with a large number in the upper galleries, called together to listen to the description of the conditions as they exist in France and Flanders, as seen by Hon. Ross Hammond, who but recently returned from the battle front.

The meeting was opened by the singing of "America" by a glee club from the high school, numbering about a hundred of the students. Following this was a short address by W. J. Shallcross, who was in the city looking after the organization of a Syrian and Armenian relief committee. Mr. Shallcross who is a very eloquent speaker, spoke of conditions which exist in Armenia and Syria, and the needs which is great, and they are literally starving, and their only hope is the generosity of America. He said in closing that depending upon the help of the United States, that "Armenia shall not die."

Judge J. T. Begley, who is president of the Red Cross chapter, and chairman of the meeting, then in a few words appropriate to the occasion introduced the speaker of the evening, Hon. Ross Hammond. The audience were appreciative of the character of the speaker and the theme which he was to handle, and patriotism sparkled for the enthusiastic greeting in which they received the speaker. In the beginning he said that he would not tell anything new but it would be different from other accounts as it would be told by an eye witness of the places and scenes which he should relate. Speaking of the opportunities, which he had for knowing of the things, where of he was to speak, he told of a strip of 1500 miles along the battle front in automobiles furnished the party, by the government of France. The party consisted of ten Congressmen and four civilians, among whom was Mr. Hammond. He told about their getting away from the port of New York at night, and the fear which had reared an attack by submarines and of their meeting of the convoys out from the coast of Ireland, and their final arrival at Paris. He paid a compliment to the Associated Press, which since the removal of the censorship, issued reliable reports as to the true status of the war. He told about the new-gatherers occupying the first line trenches in order to get the news, which they faithfully transmitted to the people at home.
Mr. Hammond said that the seas, were the greatest barrier to us, giving quick and forceful service in this war, and if we succeeded in rendering it as we expected to do, we would have proven inefficient that security which we had always held that the seas afforded us. He said that he had been a long life republican and that he had no complaint or criticism for the government and that he had always supported it and expected to. He claimed the right to criticize, but held the right in obedience, but as a citizen of this great country he said that if he were to suggest any changes which he said all patriotic citizens should withhold for the good of the country, and that if he were to suggest any one for the position of secretary of war, other than the one now occupying the position, that man would be Theodore Roosevelt, which was applauded to the echo. He told of the mutual relations existing between this country and England and took occasion, to disabuse the minds of many, who thought that England was not doing her share. He said that England was not a slacker in any sense of the word, but was doing her full quota. Citing the kindly

feelings existing between this country and England, he called attention to the 4,000 miles of boundary line between this country and Canada, without a soldier or a fort on it. Regarding the battle line he said that Verdun, which was a city of fifty thousand people before the war, has no population at all nothing but piles of rubbish, and that Rheims which had a population of 125,000, now has but 5,000, and them living in wrecks of the former homes. He had seen many kinds of soldiers, with all kinds of uniforms, but one he detected as being a little larger, a little straighter, and a little more intelligent looking, and they were boys who wore the uniform of the United States.

Praising our public school system he said that, there were other schools which taught other languages, and whatever they were, German, French Italian, Austrian, or what not, he would have them all abolished, which brought tremendous applause; continuing, he said that he would not allow a paper published which was not published in the English language. What a spectacle he said he is this we see young men studying German in order to do business in America, with people who do not know the English language.

Speaking of the losses, he said, that at Verdun there had been 300,000 of the allies killed, while there had been 500,000 during the battle which has lasted a year. On the area which the fighting had occurred he said six men on the average had been killed on each square yard, and that a chemical analysis would show from 25 to 40 percent of the upper surface of the soil composed of human flesh and bone.

Drawing a word picture, he said, the foreign was like a lover who came to this country to woo the Goddess of Liberty, and when she had furnished the opportunities which has guaranteed success, a good wealth and honor, and that when the lover become recreant, a bayonet should be placed close behind him and he hastened back to his father's house, signifying that a German, not loyal to this, his country of adoption, should be immediately shorn of all his accumulations and be sent back to the Germany which he cherishes. When the war is over, said Mr. Hammond, and the final conference is called for the settlement there will be one delegate to that convention who is there for justice, no plunder, no added land, but sticking for justice and right, and that delegate will come from America, fighting for a universal Democracy for rights of man. The meeting came to a close by the Glee Club singing, "The Star Spangled Banner."

RETURNS HOME FROM CHICAGO.

From Wednesday's Daily.
Wm. Baumeister, of St. Francis, Kansas, arrived in Plattsmouth this week, from Chicago, for a few days visit with friends and relatives around the old home. He had been in Chicago for the past few days attending the Farmers' Convention, being held in that city. He says he was in the windy city in time to experience the worst of the big snow storm. The Journal acknowledges a pleasant visit from Mr. Baumeister while in the city.

Dennison's crepe paper at the Journal office.

TO DOUBLE THE GUARDS AT ALL OF OUR SEAPORTS

ON DISCOVERY OF GERMAN SPY EFFORT TO IMPEDE SHIPPING OF FREIGHT.

Secret Service Secures Copies of Instructions; Scrutiny of Credentials is Now Ordered.

New York, Jan. 21.—Definite information said to have been obtained by the government that German agents have been instructed to use all means to paralyze the effort to move freight and clear ships, is understood here to be responsible for the doubling of guards today at all piers, ship yards and terminals.

Copies of the instructions sent to German agents by the headquarters of the German spy system are reported to have been obtained by the agents of the United States government. Orders were received here last night to take all precautions to prevent attempts to do damage.

Guards of all kinds, military and private, have been doubled at all points where shipping and shipping interests are concerned. In addition to extra guards, it was learned that orders were also issued to scrutinize with more than usual care the credentials of persons seeking to pass the barred zone.

As a result numerous men prominently connected with shipping and carrying government passes were today held at various piers until they could be identified by persons qualified to vouch for them. The orders came from Washington and were issued by telegraph. It was learned they called for prompt action. It is understood they applied not only to New York, but to every port on the Atlantic and gulf coasts.

FRIEND FROM NEAR MANLEY.

From Wednesday's Daily.
C. H. Lau and son, C. H. Lau, Jr., Frank Riester, John Scheel, and Stephen Joachim, all from near Manley were in the city for a few hours last Monday afternoon, and while here paid this office a pleasant call. Mr. Riester renewing for his paper another year, and C. H. Lau, Jr., enrolling his name for the paper. C. H. Lau, Jr., just returned from Omaha last Friday, where he had been in the hospital for the past few weeks recovering from an operation for appendicitis. He is getting along nicely.

Mr. Riester wore an exceedingly bright smile upon his face this day and seemed in an exceptionally good humor, and in the course of our conversation we learned that a fine baby girl had arrived at his home a few days ago, which was the cause of his happiness. We congratulate him, and trust that the little lady may live to be a great comfort to this excellent couple in their declining days.

Mr. Lau, Jr., tells us that he will move in the early spring to the Henry Joachim farm, north of Manley, where he will make his future home.

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