

MANLEY STATE BANK

MANLEY, NEB.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$13,000

OFFICERSFRANK STANDER
AUGUST STANDER
AUGUST PAUTSCH
THOMAS E. PARMELE
WM. J. RAU**MURRAY STATE BANK**

MURRAY, NEB.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$15,000

DIRECTORSCHAS. C. PARMELE, President.
FRED NUTZMAN, Vice-President.
W. GLEN BORDECKER, Cashier.**BANK OF CASS COUNTY**

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$80,000

OFFICERSCHAS. C. PARMELE
JACOB TRITSCH
THOMAS E. PARMELE
R. F. PATTERSON
F. G. ECKENBERGER**BANK OF COMMERCE**

LOUISVILLE, NEB.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$23,000

OFFICERSTHOMAS E. PARMELE, President.
CHAS. C. PARMELE, Vice-President.
PAUL FITZGERALD, Cashier.
RALPH R. LARSON, Asst. Cashier.**FIRST SECURITY BANK**

CEDAR CREEK, NEB.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$10,000

OFFICERSWILLIAM SCHNEIDER, President.
W. H. LOHNES, Vice-President.
THOMAS E. PARMELE, Director.

Our Facilities Enable Us to Handle Your Business in this County Promptly and Economically and on this Basis We Invite Your Patronage.

BRITAIN TURNS DOWN GERMANY'S NEW PEACE MOVE

HINDENBURG AND LUDENDORFF BOAST OF TEUTONS' ABILITY TO CONTINUE.

Say Germany Can Carry War on to a Victorious Finish—Biggest Fight is Yet to Come

That peace terms have been offered by Great Britain by Germany may be inferred from several significant comments given on Friday.

Lord Robert Cecil, English minister of blockade, when asked if proposals "had been received for a peace at the expense of Russia" answered that "no such proposals are being considered as will be considered."

Earlier in the day an American dispatch quoted Field Marshal von Hindenburg as saying that "the enemy has shown an unresponsive attitude toward Germany's peace intentions and the great German offensive must therefore go on." Later General von Ludendorff, the German quartermaster general, was reported as saying:

"Since the enemy is not inclined to make peace, he will have to fight and this fight, will, of course, be the most tremendous of the whole war."

Ludendorff Makes Boast

General von Ludendorff continued: "We are stronger than the enemy as regards men, material, aerial forces, tanks, everything in fact of which he is bound to be standing in readiness on our side in the greatest abundance."

It is admitted that offers of peace have been made to Serbia by Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria, but it is stated that Serbia has refused absolutely to consider them.

Holland stands in a perilous situation, according to the German federal newspapers, which are printing editorials evidently inspired, on the taking over of the Dutch ships by the United States and Great Britain. "Drastic measures" are advocated if Holland "gives way" to the allies.

The allied maritime transport council, formed at the instance of

the American mission to England and France, led by Colonel E. M. House has held its first meeting, and announced that it will organize allied shipping so that tonnage may be used in the most effective manner.

Spirited fighting is reported along the French front. In the Champagne and Lorraine sectors the French have won local successes. German official reports admit the loss of ground in Champagne before heavy forces of the French who are apparently able to hold the ground they have gained.

SALE OF WHEAT FLOUR SUBSTITUTES

Bulletin No. 20.
Omaha, Neb., March 18, 1918.
To All County Federal Food Administrators:

We have just received the following important bulletin from Washington:

"With respect to sales of wheat flour substitutes by millers or wholesalers, a direct purchase at the same time of wheat flour substitutes is not required, but the licensee may sell wheat flour without the stipulated quantity of substitutes if he satisfies himself that the buyer has purchased the necessary amount of substitutes, subsequent to January 23rd, 1918.

With regard to sales of wheat flour by RETAILERS, A PURCHASE AT THE SAME TIME OF THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF SUBSTITUTES IS IN EVERY INSTANCE REQUIRED. The purchaser from a retailer is not entitled to any credit for wheat flour substitutes bought elsewhere or at any other time."

This ruling absolutely eliminates any sales by retailers or those dealing in a retail capacity, upon certificates of effect that the purchaser has procured substitutes from other sources; has consumed of his own grinding on hand, or any similar certification or showing.

This does not prevent the exchange of wheat flour without substitutes by millers to farmers, but County Administrators are urged to have mills voluntarily refuse to exchange white flour for wheat, without the taking out at the same time of the proper amount of substitutes by the party exchanging. The simultaneous purchase of the proper substitutes, pound-for-pound with wheat flour purchased, is required.

It is plain that the sole purpose of the Food Administration is to reduce the consumption of wheat flour to the greatest possible extent. Consumers must further limit their use of wheat flour, so that it shall not in any case exceed 50 per cent of that used in normal times. In order to preclude possible fraud, it is necessary to eliminate all exceptions to the fifty-fifty rule. If the dealer has not sufficient substitutes on hand, he must sell less flour.

We quote from Milling Division Circular No. 11, under date of March 7, 1918:

"Rule No. 11, Substitution. (All Mills Less Than and Over 75 Barrels Daily Capacity):

In order to save our wheat and flour supplies, the Food Administration has indicated that certain quantities of wheat flour "substitutes" be purchased from jobbers and retailers with each pound of wheat flour purchased. The miller, acting as a jobber or a retailer, must conform strictly to these regulations. The rulings regarding substitution are issued by each State Food Administrator."

Very truly yours,
GURDON W. WATLES,
Federal Food Administration for Nebraska.

Journal Want-Ads Pay!

GERMAN FORCED PEACE WILL NOT BIND RUSSIANS

MOSCOW ADVICES DECLARE THE SLAVS WILL TREAT IT AS A SCRAP OF PAPER

Will Follow German Precedent and Wage War on Teutons Despite Treaty of Brest-Litovsk

Washington, March 18.—The decision of the all-Russian congress of Soviets at Moscow to ratify the German peace terms was reached after receipt of President Wilson's message to the Russian people assuring them that America would take the first opportunity to help them realize their complete sovereignty and independence.

A message received at the State department today from the American Consul Summers at Moscow said the president's message was delivered two days before the soviet met.

Official expression indicated that America and the allies expect the action of the congress to have little direct bearing on the general Russian situation.

It apparently was believed that chaotic conditions will continue in Russia for a long time, even though the Germans make every effort to re-establish order and reorganize the country's industrial and agricultural life.

Officials here were deeply interested in a dispatch from Moscow which said that the Russian factions declared that the peace will be temporarily only and that Russia will gather herself together with a new socialist army to resist the Germans.

The fact that only slightly more than half of the delegates expected to attend the congress were reported as voting also caused comment.

No Peace at Russ Expenses

The attitude of the American government against any German move toward a general peace at the expense of Russia is directly in line with the expression of Lord Robert Cecil in the House of Commons today that even if such a proposal came from Germany it would not be considered.

War department officials are not convinced that the Germans are ready to undertake a big offensive on the western front despite advance notices sent out from Germany.

Whatever Germany's program, however, America and the allies, it was reiterated today, are in the war to win and their stand against a premature peace is as strong as it has been at any time in the past.

TOO MANY UNNECESSARY ARTICLES SENT TO SOLDIERS

Washington, March 15.—Unnecessary articles sent by relatives and friends to soldiers overseas are taking up to much transportation space that drastic curtailment of the parcel post privileges to the fighters in France will be necessary unless the public co-operates in decreasing the volume of this class of mail.

The postoffice department, in making this announcement, said tonight that a transport reaching France this month carried besides 751,980 letters, 335,840 pieces of parcel post and newspapers, the whole taking up 12,000 cubic feet of space, although weighing only 121½ tons. The par-

cel post packages and newspapers filled nineteen French railroad cars, and as cars are badly needed in France for war purposes, mail frequently has to wait at French ports for several days before the means of transportation is available.

An inspection of the packages for the soldiers, the statement said, resulted in finding that two-thirds of the articles are on General Pershing's canteen list and sold to the soldiers practically at wholesale prices. Other articles found included a bouquet of flowers, a baby outfit, as well as a bottle of whiskey and other tabooed articles such as solidified alcohol, matches and cigar lighters, which military restrictions do not permit of the soldiers having.

"This question will have to be answered by the relatives of the soldiers," said the department's order, "or it will of military necessity, be answered drastically by the authorities in France charged with the responsibility of the success of the war."

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS ARE NOW WANTED

Also twenty-five electricians wanted to send to Kelly Field.

Call number thirty-five by the government, is asking for fifty general engine men, and other automobile mechanics for repairmen to be inducted for the Aviation Section Signal Corps and sent to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. Also call number forty-five, which asks for 25 electricians to be inducted for the Aviation Section Signal Corps and sent to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. Only white men and men physically qualified for general military service may be inducted under the above calls.

ARE KEEPING BULLETIN BOARD.

At the office of the county clerk, will be seen a new bulletin board, which is for the posting of the orders in force by the Local Board and there is now posted the following orders:

Call Number 2. Medical Department, Ft. Riley, Kansas.
Call Number 5. Infantry, Camp Green, Charlotte, N. C.
Call Number 29. Coast Artillery, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
Call Number 35. 50 gas engine men, Kelly Field, Texas.
Call Number 45. 25 electricians, Kelly Field, Texas.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale the following described land:
1200 acres, Cherry County, Neb.
800 acres at Edison, Furnas Co., Neb.

160 acres, 5 miles from Tomax, Custer county, Neb.
480 acres one mile from Calloway, Custer county, Neb.

These places are now rented, all have good improvements and can be bought one third cash payment and balance 5 year mortgage at 6 per cent interest. Thomas E. Parmele, Office in Bank of Cass Co. 9-1mo

LAND FOR RENT.

From 20 to 30 acres good rich bottom land, for sowing to wheat or oats. Inquire of C. A. Rawls, 13-1f

LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS FOR SETTING

Headquarters for Light Brahma eggs for setting. Exclusively last 40 years. Mrs. L. E. Gilmour, R. F. D. No. 1, Plattsmouth, Neb. wkly-tf

Mrs. T. E. Parmele and little daughter were visiting with friends in Omaha for the day.

DISCIPLES IN EFFORT TO RAISE 2 MILLIONS

ONE-DAY MEETING HELD—WAR CHANGES THE NEEDS.

More than \$2,000,000 in cash before July 4 is the aim of the "Disciples' emergency drive" for the United States and Canada in the interest of which a conference of 250 ministers and laymen of Nebraska met at The First Christian Church, Lincoln, Neb. This was one of a series of one-day meetings that began in Philadelphia, and will reach as far west as Denver. Each state is being organized by counties and congregations under the direction of the Men and Millions movement of Cincinnati. The canvass will be made April 1 to 6, except when local conditions make a later week in the month better.

Emergencies Have Arisen

The total aim of the Men and Millions Movement was \$6,300,000, most of which has been subscribed in sums of \$500 and more, payable in five years. R. A. Long, of Kansas City, gave \$1,000,000. Since America entered the war such emergencies have arisen in all the mission fields, all the colleges and all benevolent institutions and organizations that it has been impossible to wait for payments on these five-year pledges. The war emergency requires the completion of the \$6,300,000 fund and an extra million at once, it is set forth.

Effects of War.

To show the changed situation, it is stated that before the war an American gold dollar was worth \$2.50 in Chinese silver; now it is worth \$1.17. Hospital supplies in the Philippine Islands have advanced more than 1,000 per cent, on many necessities. Carbolic acid was then 25 cents a pint and is now \$3.25. Flour for the missionaries in Africa is \$40 a barrel and the trip out costs three times what it did.

Over 2,000 students from colleges of the Disciples have gone into the army, causing a direct loss in tuition of \$75,000, while supplies and labor are costing the schools \$59,000 more than last year. To follow these boys and other thousands from the same churches and minister to their religious necessities in camps and cantonments will take \$100,000 of the fund, it is stated.

MEETS WITH WAR EMERGENCY CONFERENCE

From Thursday's Daily.
Rev. A. J. Hargett, minister of the Christian church at this place, departed this afternoon for Elmwood, where he goes to meet with the committee from this county of the Men and Millions movement, who are handling the War Emergency Conference for the Christian church. The committee which meets for the organizing the work in this county are: Rev. A. J. Hargett, chairman, of Plattsmouth, W. A. Alden and Delmer Saxon of Elmwood and Mrs. Jessie Hall of Plattsmouth.

The committee will hold a meeting at Elmwood this evening, and after that Rev. Hargett will go to Lincoln for the state conference which is called for at 10:30 tomorrow morning. The representation for the State Conference is, the minister and another man, and must be a man not a lady, from each of the Christian Churches of the state. This constitutes the state conference, and it is the same for every state. Their work will be to solve the problems before them of supplying greater

funds for the missionary work, as the changed conditions require it. Until quite recently one dollar in our money was equal to two dollars of the Chinese money, but on account of the war, the ratio has changed until the units are now nearly equal, with the difference slightly in favor of the American coin. Therefore the work which our dollar has been doing in China heretofore, will now require two dollars, in the place of the one. The urgent need of the increased contributions to the missionary cause is emphasized, in the fact that flour costs forty dollars per hundred at Bolang, Africa. Clarence Stenner will be the delegate to the State Conference and will depart in the morning for the meeting.

A LETTER FROM FRANCE.

From Thursday's Daily.
Somewhere in France.
February 15th, 1918.

Mr. Con Gillespie,
Plattsmouth, Neb., U. S. A.
Dear sir: Just a few lines to let you know I am well and feeling fine able to eat all I get and enjoy every bit of it. Oh, Con, I miss our 9:00 P. M., oyster stew. Con, after I get away from France, if I live through it, I will go and stay at the Perkins House all the time.

This was a very cold winter here. We did not have any snow, but we had lots of frost and rain.

It freezes for two or three days and then turns in warm and rains for a day or two, which makes it very disagreeable on foot and in fact every way.

The country is divided up in small fields as it is in Ireland, surrounded by a sod fence or embankment and a very thick growth of briars and whin bushes they have oak trees planted about two rods apart and they have chopped the trees about ten feet from the ground some years ago and the people keep chopping the limbs and branches off the trees and also chop the briars and whin bushes down from these sod fences and tie the same up in bundles like you would oats and stack them up and use the same for firewood. The farmers do all their plowing with oxen. They save all the farm yard manure and have it out on the fields just before they plow it up. The farmers till the land a good deal on the same principle that the people do in Ireland. Their houses are all rock and cement, some thatch roofs some tile roofs. Address my mail to MICHAEL McANDREW, Co. E, 17th Regt. Engrs. Ry. U. S. A. Expeditionary Forces in France.

I will close for this time with best wishes to you and Mr. and Mrs. John Corey and all the boys. I remain, as ever, Yours truly,
O. K. MICHAEL McANDREW,
T. E. Sauvane,
1st. Lieutenant.

NEARLY A CENTURY OF LIFE.

From Friday's Daily.
This morning 'Aunt Fannie,' Miss Frances Latham, passed away at the county farm of old age, at the age of nearly ninety-four years. Miss Latham was born September 15th, 1822, in England, and when a young woman came to this country, and to Plattsmouth over forty years ago. Miss Latham was a sister of Fred Latham who for a number of years the agent of the Burlington at this place, but died over twenty-five years ago. Miss Latham has been blind for the past quarter of a century, and who so stricken has always made herself very agreeable, and has a host of friends. She always endeavored to remember her friends on Christmas, until just the last few

years when she had grown so feeble she could not work. She went to live at the county farm, October 11th 1901, and has since she has been living there been a benediction to all who have had the good fortune to know her. Some six years since fifty dollars was deposited in the bank for her funeral expenses, which is now used.

DEPART FOR CALIFORNIA.

From Friday's Daily.
Yesterday afternoon Charles L. Martin and niece Miss Rose Mae Creamer departed for the west, and will first visit at Denver, and from there they go to Salt Lake City, and later to Sacramento, and San Francisco, California, visiting at each of these places for some time. Later they will go to San Jose, where lives Mrs. J. C. Martin, the mother of C. L. Martin and at which place he will visit for some time hoping by the change of the climate to improve the condition of his health. Miss Rose Mae Creamer who is a granddaughter of Mrs. Martin will visit there until about the first of May, before she shall return. Mr. Martin may remain longer, and he may return at the time his niece does.

KILLED AT THE CROSSING.

From Friday's Daily.
On Wednesday while John Murray, wife and one small child were driving from their farm near Hennessey, Okla., to town, the engine of the automobile in which they were traveling died on the railway crossing, and before he could get out to start the engine of his car a train came, catching him and the car, throwing the car and Mr. Murray a distance, wrecking the car and killing him. Mrs. Murray and the little child were in the back seat of the car, and were able to get out and clear of the car before the impact came. Mr. Murray was bruised badly and his neck broken, as well as one of his eyes knocked out.

Mr. Murray who is about forty years of age, has a family of five children. The remains were brought to Murray, where the burial was given yesterday afternoon. Mr. Murray was a resident in this city for a short time and while here had the misfortune, while cleaning a gun, to have it accidentally discharged, killing a little son of his. He was born west of Mynard and lived for twenty-five years in that vicinity.

Mrs. Wm. Haffke of Omaha, who has been visiting at the home of her parents C. Parkening and family for the past week returned home this afternoon.

DO YOU KNOW

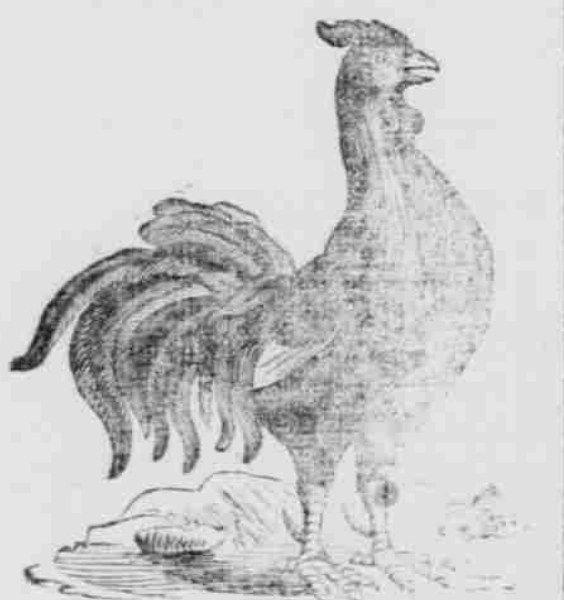
the reason we sell so much bread?
That's easy—it's good!

Ask those that use it or better still order a loaf with your meat or groceries.

War Bread, 10c
Victory Loaf, 10, 15 and 20c
Rye Bread, 10 and 15c

HATT'S

Poultry Wanted!



Hens 20c
Springs 20c
Broilers 1½ to 2 lbs. per lb. 20c
Stags 18c
Ducks 18c
Geese 17c
Old Roosters 12c
Eggs 25c

F. G. DAWSON