

CLASS OF '18 GRADUATED ON WEDNESDAY

EXERCISES HELD AT PARMELE THEATRE, ATTENDED BY A LARGE CROWD.

TAKE PLACES IN THE WORLD

Graduates Go Out Into a Life of Stern Realities, but Opportunities are Not Lacking.

From Friday's Daily.

On Wednesday evening almost every available seat in the Parmele theatre was occupied at the time of beginning the graduation exercises. The invocation was pronounced by Rev. Wilber S. Leete, asking divine guidance for the ones who are leaving school and entering upon the stern realities of life, for the Nation at war in its hour of peril and that the hand of a Loving Father should guide our lives in righteous paths.

The first number on the program was the singing of "Baby o' Mine," by the favorite fun maker of the class, Raymond Cook.

This was a happy incident in the program as it put the audience in a mental frame of mind for the excellent numbers that were to follow.

Saludatory and Valedictory

Miss Gretal Hackenbush won the honor of delivering the salutatory address and she gave in a clear, decisive and impressive manner, the excellent address she had prepared, and which was above the average High school production, as is evidenced by the text thereof, which appears below, as follows:

THE TRAIL OF THE IMMIGRANT

There are three definite institutions upon which the standards of life are based. They are the home, the church and the school. They all depend upon each other and together they constitute our ideals. It has always been the aim of people to go where these institutions are the best.

What did the old country offer her people? The homes were poor and with few comforts except for the people of noble birth.

What were the churches of the old country? There were plenty of them, but on both sides the Christians were persecuted and not allowed to worship as they believed.

For Omaha DELIVERY

For all kinds of heavy transferring from here to Omaha, or the surrounding country, call phone No. 3120. Prices very reasonable.

L. L. WADE, THE TRUCK MAN

MAX DUSTERHOFF, MURDOCK, NEBRASKA

Painting

—AND—

Papering

"Keep the Home Fires Burning"

There were no schools in the old country, except for the royal families or people who could afford to pay large sums of money for an education.

What was the life of the poorer class of people there, hungering for opportunities and education, with no chance of reaching their goal of home, religion and education? It was a life of depression. What was the answer to their prayer for better conditions of life?

God answered with "America." And what did this answer mean to the oppressed? America, a rich, undeveloped country. What did it mean to them? It meant a new start in life, new home ideals, freedom of worship and free education. It meant liberty and justice. It meant everything.

What did it matter if America lay far beyond them with a huge, perilous ocean stretching between? What did the danger mean to them when through the darkness of America shone the bright shores of America? They were willing to encounter any danger to obtain the best in life.

How did America answer this prayer? In the year of 1920 the Pilgrims started for America. They bravely met the dangers of the sea and at last reached the promised land. Here was America—rich and undeveloped. The land was free. The Pilgrims were free. They were no longer persecuted for their religion. The first thing they did was to establish the three standards on which we base life: they built their homes, a church and school. Later came the Catholic migration to America. America gave them free land and freedom of worship. Later the Germans and Irish came to this country for commercial purposes.

Most of the immigrants came with empty pockets, hands untrained to the use of tools and minds cramped by the years of oppression in their native land. But what need they care? In America all occupations were respectable and all men were equal.

Most of the immigrants coming to this country sought the free education and with the bright stars of education, culture and higher life shining through the darkness of ignorance, the immigrants studied hard until they reached their goal.

Then what has the public schools done for America? It is the story of the growth of your country and mine; of the flocking of our brothers and sisters from the far ends of the earth to the flag we love; of the recruiting of our armies of workers, thinkers and leaders. The public schools have made the immigrants true Americans, Americans, Americans, the class of people that stands for the noblest and highest ideals of life.

How have the schools benefited our own state of Nebraska? Nebraska has both public and private schools. Very little expense is connected with the schools so one need not pay much to receive an education. Especially have the agricultural schools of Nebraska been highly beneficial to her because she is chiefly an agricultural state.

What the homes, churches and schools have done for Nebraska they have done for the rest of the United States.

Who made this wonderful country of ours? Who but the immigrants that came here seeking the higher institutions of life? Through many generations they handed down to us the courage, determination and ability to make this nation what it is today. Do we ever stop to think what the immigrants have done for us? They started the growth and prosperity of our native land. They started to fulfill their ideals. They gave to us the inspiration and ability to continue their work and improve it. They remember that we are all descendants of immigrants. Let us not treat unkindly those who still come to this land to obtain the best in life.

What does it mean to the immigrants who read how the patriots planned the Revolution; how the mothers gave their sons to die in battle; how the heroes led to victory and how the rejoicing people set up the Republic?

What does it mean to the foreigners who read of the sacrifice made by the people during the Civil war for the freedom of the negroes?

It shows them plainly what kind of people Americans are. People all desiring noble things, striving for them together, detying their oppressors and giving their lives for each other.

If those things mean so much to the immigrants what should the

sacrifices and patriotism shown in the present war mean to them?

Then we ask, "Is it right for the immigrants who come into our full inheritance of American freedom and opportunity, to love their fatherland?"

Are we selfish and desire their whole love? No, we, the citizens of the United States wish them to love their fatherland, the land of their birth, but at the same time their greater love should be for the country which has given them opportunities that their fatherland could or would not give.

What did the American flag of love and patriotism mean to the immigrants, some of whom had learned to hate the flag they were forced on pain of severe penalties to hoist above their houseposts in celebration of the advent of one of their numerous oppressors?

If it meant so much to them then, how much more should it mean to them now after all the years it has protected them and stood for them so as to make this country higher and nobler. And through the ideals and beauties of this country let freedom, liberty and justice spread over the entire world.

Miss Elizabeth Bajcek, who was the valedictorian of the class and who received the scholarship as a merit of her high percentage obtained throughout her four years in high school, followed with a very able address, that also showed a great deal of thought and preparation both in the study of its contents and in the manner of delivery. The subject dwelt largely upon opportunity, that rather elusive, yet ever present gift within the power of mankind, and Miss Bajcek addressed herself to the text of what we will make of the opportunities within our grasp, the title of her oration being

"TODAY IS YOURS"

This subject seems especially fitting at this time in our history when men and women are every day called upon to do some unexpected work.

We see the men of this country departing for the caissons and we know that the young boys, yes, and even women will be called upon to fill their positions. Never in history has time been so precious and so many opportunities been awaiting the young men and women as those of today. We are all needed in this great war work. The United States government is today calling for thousands of stenographers and clerks.

In order to fill our positions in life we must make better use of our present by striving to do better each day. If we do this we will be able to overcome all our difficulties and fulfill our duties more faithfully. Think if we would follow the motto, "Strive for the best that is in you, and the best will come back to you," we would all be more useful.

What boy ever dreamed of fighting in the trenches in France, or thought that he would be called upon to preserve the liberty and rights of thousands of men and women and innocent children? Who are the officers and boys in our army and navy today? We know that it is the boy of high ideals, one who is honest, brave and loyal and does not believe in the theory that "might makes right." You may ask, where and when did he obtain these high ideals? It was certainly not since we entered this world war, but every day while toiling and laboring over his lessons with the help and guidance of his instructors.

It is true we cannot all fight in the trenches, but there is certainly some active part we can take in this great struggle for Democracy. Every one is being called upon to do his utmost, to do it now, in order to end this struggle as soon as possible. The women of the American Red Cross are working day and night to help preserve the lives of those who are sacrificing their homes, loved ones, and everything they hold dear.

What work is more noble, more inspiring? It is the idle man, not the great worker, who is always too busy. But we should, we must take time. What is time in comparison with the lives of our soldiers.

Mr. W. H. Burleigh said, "There never was a day that did not bring its opportunity for doing good, but never could have been done before and never can be again."

When General Grant was seriously wounded at New Orleans, he received orders to take command at Chattanooga. Did he hesitate? No, not a moment. On the shoulders of four men he was taken to Chattanooga. The situation of the battle was at once changed and the soldiers knew a master had arrived among them, a man who did not wait for great things, but seized his small opportunities each day.

We should not wait for extraordinary chances, but seize the common occasions and make them great.

We are all acquainted with the boys and girls who are late for school and unpunctual in their home duties. When responsibilities claim them, are they not the ones who are just too late for the position they desired? Instead of making use of their present, they depend too much upon their future.

Thousands of men and women have made fortunes out of trifles which others pass by. As the bee gets honey from the same flower which the spider gets poison, so some men will get a fortune out of the commonest and meanest things, from which others will get only poverty and failure. Small things become great when a great soul sees them.

Many a boy reposed in the city with books and the advantages of the

best schools, has been a failure, when a country lad with less advantages has been successful. Why? Because he has seized his opportunity each day and made the best of it.

Where there were three or four professions, there are now fifty, and where there was one trade, there are now a hundred. Why shouldn't a person be successful today if he is industrious, persevering and energetic?

As a class we would not give up the four years we have spent in High School. We have labored over our studies and today we realize, as we depart from school that our future with many great opportunities, since we have received a High school education, lies before us. By making today ours, with no access in some of the opportunities awaiting us?

But the time has come for us to part, the hour for which we have worked and studied. We have met together as a class for the last time and it is with a feeling of sorrow and regret that we part. We owe a debt of gratitude to the teachers who have worked and labored with us during our four years in High School. We know no way to manifest our appreciation. The time is here for us to go on different ways in life, but we should still hold fast to the friendship formed during our days at the old High School.

And even though we must part, you all know that the time has come to realize that "Today is Yours."

Mrs. Caldwell Plays

The audience was entranced by a violin solo rendered by Mrs. A. D. Caldwell, entitled "The Land of the Sky Blue Water," by Cadman, and followed by "The Swan," a production of Saint Saens. Mrs. Caldwell is ever a favorite with the lovers of classical music, and her rendition of these two favorites was especially pleasing to everyone.

Senator Burkett's Address

The address of the evening by Senator E. J. Burkett was an address touching on most of the phases of the immigrant who comes to our shores to make his home, and he prefaced his remarks by saying that the audience was good looking and also that he always said that, and telling a few stories by way of getting on speaking terms, if not friendly, with the audience, he soon launched forth into his address.

At the outset the ex-senator paid a glowing tribute to the young lady speakers, who has preceded him, and especially to the address of Miss Gretal Hackenbush, as it was in line with what he wished to talk on.

In substance he said the world is taking our measure, not by any particular capacity or ability that we may possess but wholly on results. It is what a person does and not what he can do that counts.

Referring to the immigrant, and his coming to this land of freedom, through the heretofore open doors of Ellis Island, he told of how carefully the country is guarding that port and will continue now to do so, to keep out the undesirable and those who in any way might deteriorate the high standard of American citizenship, either in matters of character or personal vitality. Speaking of that class of people, he they native born or alien, who are not appreciative of the blessings of living in free America, and who are not doing their portion to aid the noble cause for which our boys are fighting and who are lukewarm in regard to this war, the ex-senator said they had his permission to pack their grips and get out of this country just as quickly as possible. He said also that the only way for a foreigner to become an American is to speak the American language, and he has said, where he had heard some people talking a foreign language in a place of business, "For God's sake, speak American."

Speaking of Nebraska, Mr. Burkett said he was proud to claim her as his home, although he was born in Iowa. He said the state was loyal and that she was one hundred per cent respondent in the matter of contributions to aid in all matters pertaining to carrying on the war to a successful termination.

Taken all in all, Ex-Senator Burkett's address was humorous, pithy, and to the point when occasion required, and it contained a good diagnosis of the war and its solution.

E. H. Wescott gave an instrumental solo, "The Stars and Stripes Forever," written by Sousa. This was surely a popular hit, as the spirit of the occasion was in right condition to appreciate the patriotic air.

Principal Charles Richardson presented the Class of 1918 to the Superintendent and the School Board, saying, "We claim this class, and for the present they are ours; the parents can have them back after the conclusion of the exercises." Supt. De Wolf, in a very touching talk, then told of the work the class had done to acquire the diplomas, and of the two who were not there, Carl Wolfarth, who was with the army and James Persinger, a member of the U. S. navy.

Mrs. Mae S. Morgan then led the audience in singing "The Star Spangled Banner" after which Rev. Wilber S. Leete asked the benediction

UNIFORM SATISFACTION



RED Crown Gasoline is giving uniform satisfaction.

Those who use Red Crown often remark that it gives more miles per gallon and more comfort per mile.

Because of its uniformity Red Crown can be depended upon for quick starting.

Polarine keeps the engine running right.

Look for the Red Crown sign.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(Nebraska) OMAHA

LOOK FOR THIS SIGN



RED CROWN GASOLINE

of Almighty God on the class and all peoples of the world.

This transpired the events of graduation of the class of 1918 of the Plattsmouth High school, whose members have taken their places in the world and are busily going about their new-found task of adapting themselves to fit into some line of useful endeavor, and possessed of plenty of pluck and stick-to-itiveness, every one should readily find a place to his liking and an opportunity to climb higher on the ladder of success.

FOR SALE

Light Bramah egg fors hatching 15 for \$1.25. 50 for \$3.50. 100 for \$6.50. Mrs. John W. Stones, Myard, Neb. 3-11-3mosw

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

In the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska. In the matter of the Application of John P. Sattler, as Administrator of the estate of Eva K. Prettig, deceased, for a license to sell real estate to pay debts.

To all persons interested: Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Honorable James T. Begley, judge of the district court of Cass county, Nebraska, made on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1918, for the sale of the real estate hereinafter described, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the South front door of the court house in the City of Plattsmouth, in said county, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1918, commencing at the hour of two (2) o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate:

Lot one-half (1/2) of Lots five and six (5-6) in Block one hundred, sixty-eight (168) of the original plat of the City of Plattsmouth, in Cass county, Nebraska.

Dated this 18th day of May, 1918. JOHN P. SATTLER, Administrator. m29-31w.

COPY OF NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county. In the County Court. In the matter of the estate of John Chaffant, deceased.

To the creditors of said Estate: You are hereby notified that I will sell the County Court room in Plattsmouth in said county, on the 15th day of June, 1918, and the 26th day of September, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m. on each day, to receive and examine all claims against said Estate with a view to their adjustment and allowance. The time limited for presentation of claims against said estate is three months from the 25th day of June, A. D. 1918, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 25th day of June, 1918.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 21st day of May, 1918. ALLEN J. BEESON, (Seal)-m27-4tw. County Judge.

LEGAL NOTICE

To Pauline Oldham, as Administratrix of the Estate of George J. Oldham, Deceased; Richard Conway Oldham, Guzza J. Baker; Lucina Connelly; Pauline Oldham; Fay Oldham; John J. Oldham; Jessie D. Snyder; Ellison L. Oldham; James W. Oldham; Vera H. Oldham; Polly Oldham and Mary L. Craig; all persons interested in the estate of George J. Oldham, deceased, to convey to plaintiff the Northwest Quarter of Section thirty-one (31) Township eleven (11), Range fourteen (14), Cass county, Nebraska, upon the payment of the balance of the purchase price in accordance with the contract entered into between the plaintiff and the said George J. Oldham, during his lifetime on the 15th day of January, 1918.

You are further notified there will be a hearing upon said petition, and on the allegations thereof, before the Judge of the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, in the District Court, at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on the 19th day of May, 1918, all of which and the allegations of the petition you will take due notice.

JOHN H. HALLSTROM, Plaintiff. C. A. RAWLES, Attorney. m27-6tw.)

LEGAL PUBLICATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska. State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss: To all persons interested in the estate of William A. Brown, deceased.

On reading the petition of James H. Brown praying that the instrument filed in this court on the 15th day of May, 1918, and purporting to be the last will and testament of the said deceased, may be proved and allowed, and recorded as the last will and testament of William A. Brown, deceased, that said instrument be admitted to probate, and the administration of said estate be granted to Emaline Brown, as Executrix.

It is hereby ordered that you, and all persons interested in said matter, may, and do appear at the County Court to be held in and for said county, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1918, at 2 o'clock p. m. to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and that notice of the pendency of said petition and that the hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said matter at the County Court in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on the 22nd day of June, 1918, of which notice and the allegations of the petition you will take due notice.

FRANK J. LILLIE, Plaintiff. C. A. RAWLES, Stationery at the Journal office.

will be a hearing upon said petition, and on the allegations thereof, before the Judge of the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, in the District Court, at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on the 19th day of May, 1918, all of which and the allegations of the petition you will take due notice.

JOHN H. HALLSTROM, Plaintiff. C. A. RAWLES, Attorney. m27-6tw.)

LEGAL NOTICE

To Pauline Oldham, as Administratrix of the Estate of George J. Oldham, Deceased; Richard Conway Oldham, Guzza J. Baker; Lucina Connelly; Pauline Oldham; Fay Oldham; John J. Oldham; Jessie D. Snyder; Ellison L. Oldham; James W. Oldham; Vera H. Oldham; Polly Oldham; Mary L. Craig; and all persons interested in the estate of Jackson G. Oldham, deceased, including creditors and claimants:

You are hereby notified that on the 4th day of May, 1918, plaintiff filed a petition in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, praying among other things for an order to be entered by the court directing the administratrix of the estate of George J. Oldham, deceased, to convey to plaintiff the Northwest Quarter of Section thirty-one (31) Township eleven (11), Range fourteen (14), Cass county, Nebraska, upon the payment of the balance of the purchase price in accordance with the contract entered into between the plaintiff and the said George J. Oldham, during his lifetime on the 15th day of January, 1918.

You are further notified there will be a hearing upon said petition, and on the allegations thereof, before the Judge of the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, in the District Court room at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on the 22nd day of June, 1918, of which notice and the allegations of the petition you will take due notice.

FRANK J. LILLIE, Plaintiff. C. A. RAWLES, Stationery at the Journal office.

Witness my hand and seal of said County Court this 21st day of May, 1918. ALLEN J. BEESON, (Seal)-m27-4tw. County Judge.

Sapolio doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.



Join Now! Men who wear this emblem are U.S. MARINES

APPLY AT ANY POST OFFICE for SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM

The Truck You Have Been Looking for— The Denby Truck

The Truck for the all-purpose man. One of the best on the market and sold at prices that are right.

Just Look Over a Few of the Best Points found in a Truck and call me for a Demonstration and I will Show You the Rest.

Detailed Specifications for One Ton:

Capacity, 2,000 pounds. Body allowance 900 lbs; total capacity, 2,900 lbs.	Brake Horsepower, as governor speed (1300 r. p. m.) 25.
Wheelbase, 124 inches.	Frame, Pressed steel, 4 1/2 deep by 4 wide and 3-16 thick.
Road Clearance, 12 inches.	Speed, 16 miles per hour.

Also Two Ton and Three Ton Trucks!

Card-Adams Motor Co.

OMAHA DISTRIBUTORS

L. L. WADE, Local Dealer Plattsmouth, Nebraska

Call Phone No. 3120.