

# The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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## Democratic Ticket

For State Senator, 2nd District.  
**JAS. P. BAKER.**  
For State Representative, 7th Dist.  
**JOHN MURTEY.**  
For State Representative, 8th Dist.  
**L. G. TODD.**  
For County Clerk.  
**FRANK J. LIBERSHAL.**  
For County Register of Deeds.  
**A. J. SNYDER.**  
For County Treasurer.  
**MIKE TRITSCH.**  
For County Sheriff.  
**W. M. BARCLAY.**  
For County Commissioner, 2nd Dist.  
**WM. J. STOHLMAN.**  
For County Commissioner, 3rd Dist.  
**J. H. FOREMAN.**

Christmas presents.

The boys expect them.

Don't let any be disappointed.

Hindenburg has stepped out and quit.

A fool and his money are the only combination that will not buy Liberty bonds.

Money talks, but a Liberty Bond is the record by which it will repeat itself most eloquently.

With so many plans for peace it's a wonder Austria didn't think of some of them in July, 1914.

President Wilson will see that Germany gets all that is coming to them. No wool can be pulled over his eyes.

Hoover promises there will be no food ration cards this year. Liberty bonds insure the owner against food cards in years to come.

Love doesn't make the world go round, Miss Anna Carlson says. It merely makes a man's head swim and he imagines the rest.

If the Kaiser only knew it, his resignation would help Germany a lot more than Von Hindenburg's and all the rest who have recently resigned.

Don't pity the small boy whose mother makes him practice on the piano an hour each day. There is no telling how many football and baseball privileges he is getting in exchange for it.

When the vital blow falls it will never do to have the crown prince in command. Hindy and Ludey will have to be responsible in the eyes of the German people with the "invincible army" is crushed.

Seventy-five per cent of the sugar used in this country has to be brought here in ships. Every possible ship is needed for the transportation of troops and supplies to the other side.

This is the beginning of the end for Germany and Germany knows it. There is no doubt about it. The end may not come until next year. But the Central Powers are beginning to cave. That's the sort of news to make every American take all the Liberty Bonds he can, and then some.

### \$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for full testimonials. Address: W. F. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists.

## JUGGLING THE CLOCK.

It was easy enough to take Time by the forelock and pull him rudely ahead a whole hour in the spring, but we are cautioned to be careful how we jerk the old man back on the 27th of this month, the day ordained for getting ourselves right again with time and the world. It is suggested that old Time can kick backward but not forward, and a dorsal grab on him might bring us the kick. Better, we are advised, to whirl the old chap round and round and work him back a foot that way.

The National Jewelers' association the Cincinnati Time Recorder company, the time service department of the Western Union Telegraph company, the clockmakers and, we believe, certain other organizations and individuals have served a warning on us about this thing. The admission seems to be disinterested, since surely the clockmakers and the repairers would profit from a multitude of deranged clocks, and therefore the advice looks good. It seemed to be the fear that the sun on October 27 might look down on a country full of maimed or crazy clocks. No trouble about the watch. One can say "Backward, turn backward, O Time, in thy flight," and, suiting the action to the word, turn the key and spin the hands rearward, and it will be all right. The watch, that intimate little companion of ours, will stand for it. But not so the striking timepieces, we are reminded. We all knew about the watches, but all of us did not know how easy it is to drive the more dignified and detached clock into insanity or sullen silence.

If we may not turn the hands of the clock back an hour, there are just two things we can do. We can stop the clock or we can turn it forward the circle of the dial lacking one hour. If we stop the clock, it may resent it and may be balky about going again. They say many clocks show this temper on such provocation. But the clock seems to enjoy being turned forward. If you don't enjoy it, hold the baby and turn the hands with the baby's finger. The baby will enjoy it, and then of course you will, and you will be reminded of that old problem in arithmetic: "How many strokes does a clock make in striking the hours in twelve hours?"

This will be some fun. There's another way to get some fun out of the change. The hour set for wrenching the time without jarring the machinery is 2 a. m. Few people need to be told that this is an unearthly hour. Most people prefer to be dreaming at that moment. But wait until getting-up time, and then when you hear the clock strike you can say: "Oh, the clock's an hour too fast," and roll over and go to sleep again. That opportunity comes so seldom that it ought to be improved. And there it is, made to order for us.—World-Herald.

## EDUCATING GERMANY.

The hope that the education of the German people in the school of events—a hope that has sometimes burned very low—is coming up again. Something is happening in Germany the nature of which we do not fully know, but we see the reaction in unwonted demonstrations of the people, utterances of the press and changes in ministerial personnel and policies. We must take the fragmentary news with reservation, but we cannot but recognize the reported happenings as reactions to the political and military situations that have developed on the western and Balkan fronts. Such news does not gallop in Germany, but a glimmering of it undoubtedly has reached Berlin. The ministry, if not actually out, is wabbling and in any case is discredited and impossible from now on. The newspapers are telling something like the truth and are pessimistic in tone. The people are "demonstrating" in the streets—something which it is hard for an American to understand but very significant in European capitals. The Reichstag is again demanding

parliamentary government, and a coalition of parties—without which such demands would be futile—is now for the first time strongly probable.

All these are signs of a new phase. Political and military events are closely related in the systems of the Central Empires. With the weakening of the German fronts comes concessions to popular demands. The word autonomy is now heard in connection with Alsace-Lorraine. A pronouncement from the Austrian emperor is heralded. A new Austrian peace note is confidently said to be preparing.

Putting all together we may suppose the Bulgarian surrender and the predicted Turkish withdrawal is due to be followed by the gravest crisis for the Central Powers they have yet faced—a military crisis on the fronts and a political crisis at home. The Allied task—which seems fully recognized—is to press these crises to a head. The education of the German people, now beginning, must go ahead at speed. They must be crammed and we have the fullest confidence in the ability of the teachers who now hold the ferrule to carry on the process.—K. C. Star.

## CONSTANTINOPLE'S FUTURE.

Already Constantinople begins to loom as the possible capital of a readjusted world—the capital, anyhow, of the war-changed Eastern Hemisphere. It is the most splendidly located seaport of the earth, barring none. It is inconceivable that this gateway city to the great inland sea, whose shore line touches the richest grain and cattle lands of Russia, the oil and mineral regions of the Caucasus and the most highly productive territory of Asia Minor, will be allowed to stay under the rule of the unspeakable Turk. The Dardanelles must be a free way to world commerce—Constantinople a city where the peoples of all the nations will gather in a commercial and intellectual interchange.

Constantinople has not the age of Rome or Athens or Jerusalem, but it has a position on the world map far superior to any of them. The city was given its present name and developed as a world port city by the Roman Emperor Constantine, beginning with A. D. 330. From 395 to 1453 it was the capital of the Byzantine empire. In 1453 the city passed under control of the Turk.

## PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1918:

**A JOINT RESOLUTION to amend Section one (1) of Article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska.**

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

**Section 1.** That Section One of Article Seven of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be and the same hereby is amended by striking out the following words:

"Second. Persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States, at least thirty days prior to an election."

And inserting in the place of the words so stricken, the following words:

"Second. Persons of foreign birth who shall have become citizens of the United States by naturalization or otherwise conformably to the laws of the United States at least thirty days prior to an election."

**Sec. 2.** That at the general election nineteen hundred and eighteen (1918) there shall be submitted to the electors of the state for their approval or rejection the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution relating to the right of suffrage. At such election, on the ballot of each elector voting for or against said proposed amendment, shall be written or printed the words: "For proposed amendment to the constitution relating to the right of suffrage," and "Against said proposed amendment to the constitution relating to the right of suffrage."

**Sec. 3.** If such amendment shall be approved by a majority of all electors voting at such election, said amendment shall constitute Section One (1) Article Seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska.

Approved, April 9, 1918.  
KEITH NEVILLE,  
Governor.  
CHARLES W. POOL,  
Secretary of State.

and there it has been ever since. Notwithstanding the advantage of its location, Constantinople has stood still for nearly five centuries—it has not kept pace with world civilization. The blight of the Turk has been upon it. With this blight removed, with a government that links it with the advanced civilization of America and Europe, the city of the Golden Horn will emerge with a new and golden splendor.—Baltimore American.

## PERILS OF OVERCONFIDENCE.

We are warned against optimistic predictions of the end of the war; and the warning is based on good sense. It is fatal to underestimate your enemy's skill, courage or resources in man power and materials.

This is a war not merely of armies but of peoples. We who have to stay at home are soldiers of Uncle Sam. Overconfidence in the field results in a relaxation of military alertness and is demoralizing. Overconfidence in the Second Line, among the folks at home, is equally harmful—and in a perfectly definite way.

Overconfidence tends to make us buy a little less than all we could buy of Liberty bonds and war stamps; it makes us do a little less Red Cross work, a little less "Hooverizing," a little less of everything we can and must do to back up the brave boys over there. It makes the sledge hammer in the shipyard swing a few less times a day; the aeroplane fleet grows a little more slowly, the mill and mine machinery move a little less productively. And all these little deficiencies, based upon a false sense of security, delay the end and increase the cost.

But we must not go to the other extreme! We must not be doubtful and gloomy; we must be hopeful and brave—and keep busy all the time. We must not underestimate the enemy—and we must not underestimate ourselves. Strong people can face the facts of any situation, good or bad, and act wisely, without fear or unmeasured exultation. And Americans are strong people!

Let us, therefore, have nothing to do with dated predictions—"The war will end this year" or "The war will be over in 1919"—but with calm confidence that, when it does end, it will end right; let us do everything we can to hasten the end, while at the same time fortifying our souls for endurance and ever-increasing effort throughout any term of time that may be required.—St. Nicholas Magazine.

## UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER!

There can be no peace with Germany except the peace of unconditional surrender.

The same answer should go to Berlin that the Allies sent to Sofia under similar circumstances. With its people exhausted and its armies defeated and in retreat, Bulgaria asked for an armistice looking to peace. The Allies replied there could be no armistice except on unconditional surrender, accompanied by guarantees.

There is not the slightest reason for any other treatment of the arch conspirator against the liberties of the world.

In the false words of the perjured German government no nation can put confidence. The new chancellor reaffirms the Reichstag resolution of July, 1917, for peace "without indemnities and without annexations!" We know how much faith we can put in such affirmations and reaffirmations. The Reichstag resolution was followed by the conqueror's peace against Russia and against Rumania.

When Rumania protested against the seizure of territory and tribute exacted by Germany the German envoys cynically replied that there were no annexations, but simply "rectifications of frontiers," and that there were no indemnities, but simply reimbursements of various sorts. Besides, they added, Rumania might think herself lucky when she learned the terms Germany would

# Autumn Days ARE Sweater Days!



The crisp atmosphere prompts one to provide a good substantial sweater for protection against the chilly winds. These warm sweaters are to be had in various combinations and solid colors. Price

\$3.75 to \$11.50

## The Ladies' Toggery

FRED P. BUSCH, MANAGER.

impose on the western powers after she had subdued them.

Germany has forfeited her right to expect any nation to trust her word. If the military autocracy had won it would have used its power to the uttermost in exactions against the conquered nations. Faced with inevitable defeat the same military power now seeks to make the best terms it can, and to trap its enemies into negotiations from which it might seize an advantage.

The Allies are dealing with an outlaw nation—a nation restrained by no scruples, bound by no obligations. That nation must be overwhelmingly defeated and put in bonds so that it cannot again, at least within a generation, inflict another disaster on the world.

Unconditional surrender must be our only terms!—K. C. Star.

## LEGAL NOTICE.

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska, State of Nebraska, Cass County, ss. To all persons interested in the estate of William Budig, deceased. On Reading the Petition of Johanna Budig, praying a final settlement and allowance of her account filed in this Court on the 12th day of September 1918, and for distributing and assigning said estate.

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 21st day of September A. D. 1918, at 9 o'clock A. 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 the hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Plattsmouth Journal, a semi-weekly newspaper printed in said county, for one week prior to said day of hearing.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of said Court, this 12th day of September A. D. 1918. ALLEN J. BEESON, County Judge.

By FLORENCE WHITE, Clerk.

Stationery at the Journal office.

## RENEWED TESTIMONY

No one in Plattsmouth who suffers backache, headaches, or distressing urinary ills can afford to ignore this Plattsmouth man's twice-told story. It is confirmed testimony that no Plattsmouth resident can doubt.

Jonathan Hatt, general storekeeper, 414 Main St., says: "I procured Doan's Kidney Pills from Edward Rynott & Co.'s Drug Store and I consider them a most effective medicine for backache and other kidney ailments. Doan's have proven their value to me for such trouble."

The above statement was given April 10, 1912 and on February 22, 1916, Mr. Hatt said: "Doan's Kidney Pills are surely all right and what I said in my former endorsement holds good. When my kidneys cause me any trouble Doan's soon put me right."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Hatt had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Rand-McNally war maps for sale at the Journal office.

## ATTENTION

## Automobile Owners!

Do you want to save as, get more power and mileage, and at the same time keep your spark plugs clean? "GAS PEP" will do it! Sold on a money back guarantee by

**W. M. GEHRTS,**  
MURDOCK, NEB.

## "A Healthy Yearling"

# Farmers State Bank

Plattsmouth, Nebraska

First Anniversary September 28, 1918.

Opened for Business, September 29, 1917.

An Independent Bank with its ownership vested in Forty-five citizens of Plattsmouth and vicinity.

## RESOURCES.

Loans	\$247,653.06
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	11,834.26
Cash, and available funds	87,311.10
Liberty Bonds, and United States Certificates of Indebtedness	32,100.00
Total	\$378,898.42

## LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	\$ 50,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	2,742.92
Depositors Guaranty Fund	2,000.00
Deposits	324,155.50
Total	\$378,898.42

The above statement is correct.

T. M. PATTERSON, President.

We thank the people of Plattsmouth and surrounding country for what you have done for us in the past year, and we shall do our best to repay you as the years roll on, by constant fidelity to your interests.

## Farmers State Bank,

Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

START AN ACCOUNT AND GROW WITH US.