

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Daylight-saving is in the twilight stage.

Congress might accept a mandatory for the colored race in Washington.

The prohibition forces are now trying to prevent the best cellars from becoming the best sellers.

A bright bartender has adapted himself to the new era by changing the sign over his old place of business to read "Near-Saloon."

Max Harden wants the Kaiser's trial delayed until the war's wounds have healed. By that time there wouldn't be any Kaiser left to try.

Anyway, when Henry Ford did get that anti-preparedness stuff out of his system he went into the preparedness game for all he was worth.

On the whole, there seems to be about as much criticism of the peace treaty as there was of the Constitution of the United States when it was up for ratification.

London presented a sword of honor to Gen. Pershing. The British have no doubts as to the merits and achievements of the American commander. Now will Congress follow suit and give him the permanent title of "general?"

GERMAN EMIGRATION.

A great emigration movement is arising in Germany as a result of the heavy taxes imposed for payment of the war indemnity.

This movement does not meet with any disapproval from the government, rather the contrary.

The chief objective seems to be South America, particularly Argentina, Paraguay, Chile and Peru. Brazil is not much considered, because of the late strained relations between Germany and that country.

It is said that companies have been formed for the purpose of purchasing land abroad for colonies of German emigrants. It is believed that South America is a particularly favorable location for colonies because from the...

Germany can obtain large supplies of raw material which she sorely needs.

The United States of course will be interested in this proposed colonization scheme, and the other allies little less so. For it may be felt that the withdrawal of numbers of workmen and a considerable amount of capital from Germany might affect the payment of her indemnities.

On the other hand it would mean supplying German home markets with raw materials that would facilitate manufacture, and the sale of those manufactures in countries which will not boycott German goods would of course improve Germany's financial position.

In any event, it behooves the United States to keep closely in touch with the situation in South America.

INVESTMENTS

Public Service Corporation
Paying

7%

Can be had in amounts of \$100

PAUL FITZGERALD,
Investment Securities
First National Bank Bld'g,
Omaha, Neb.

THE LUXURIOUS SAILOR.

A queer situation has arisen in the return of the Dutch steamships. Nearly 50 ships, it will be remembered, which had been idle in American harbors, were chartered last year by the United States government for cargo use in connection with the war service. With the emergency past, they are now being transferred to their owners.

Before availing itself of those ships, the United States remodeled their interiors, providing better quarters for officers and crews, with steam heat, baths, refrigerators and other improvements required by the American shipping regulations. These additions, it was supposed, added materially to the value of the vessels. The commissioners, however, decided to be generous. So they informed the Dutch government that they would leave all this apparatus in the ships as a gift to the owners.

The reply was an order to remove all these modern comforts in compliance with the charter terms which provided that ships should be returned in the same condition in which they had been taken. The Dutch owners objected to the improvements on the ground that if one ship had them the crews of other Dutch ships would demand them.

There could hardly be any more instructive commentary on the superiority of the treatment now given American sailors over those of other nations. Only the American sailor is able to go to sea in a comfortable, steam-heated flat, with liberal pay and nearly all the luxuries of life ashore.

GENERALS AND ADMIRALS.

There seems to be some question whether the permanent rank of general should be conferred on John J. Pershing and Peyton C. March and the rank of admiral on William S. Sims and William B. Benson.

As regards Pershing and Sims, it is certainly hard to see why there should even be any debate about the matter. To the public the former is now, and always will be "General Pershing," and the latter is and will remain "Admiral Sims." Both of these men are recognized as having done a big, difficult piece of work, one as the commander in France of the largest army ever raised by the United States, and the other as the commander in European waters of the largest American war fleet ever assembled. They deserve fitting recognition.

There is another reason, no less compelling. The titles may be said to belong to the task. How can a great nation respect itself if it refuses to give appropriate rank to the men who serve it in such conspicuous places?

There may be more dispute as to the claims of March and Benson. That is natural, whatever their qualifications, because unlike the commanders in the war zone, they have not been in the public eye and in contact with the operating forces. Their merit is better judged by experts than by the man in the street. It is self-evident, however, that there must have been some big, able man behind Pershing and likewise behind Sims, or they could not have had the facilities provided with which they were able to win their big successes and produce so favorable an impression. Russia had good commanders who met defeat after defeat, because they lacked adequate backing at Petrograd. If March, as Chief of Staff, and Benson, as Chief of Naval Operations, filled their offices capably at a time more trying than any since the civil war, they should be rewarded accordingly.

CRYING "WOLF!"

Two boys, eight years old, swimming with their playmates, began to gasp and call for help. The others laughed. It was only a joke, of course! They all played such practical jokes on each other. It was so much fun to be "saved" by excited companions and then make fun of the "heroes."

In this case the two boys soon sank and did not come up again. Then the other fellows grew serious. After a while they went home crying. The bodies were recovered next day.

There is nothing unusual about this little story. The same sort of thing happens often during the summer, and neither the victims nor the onlookers are always boys. There are plenty of grown-up young men who think it is smart to act as if they were drowning, for the excitement it stirs up and the opportunity of emphasizing their ability to take care of themselves.

So frequent is this crazy trick, in almost every community, that there is nearly always a dangerous amount of hesitation about going to the rescue of drowning people. The first thought is that they are "only fooling." Then, when the onlookers realize the truth their help may come too late.

It is the old, familiar fable of the shepherd boy who cried "Wolf, wolf!" once too often. Drowning is too tragic a thing to play with. If every fool, young or old, who tries it were given the beating he deserves, the practice would soon stop.

SUNDAY GOLF.

Golf clubs at Holyoke, Mass., have been informed by the state police that Sunday golf-playing must stop, or the players will be prosecuted for breaking the Sabbath. Similar notices are said to have been given in some other Massachusetts communities. Amateur baseball games have been stopped, too.

This is an extreme instance of severity in present-day Sunday observance. It would have aroused little comment or criticism in the old Puritan days. Now it looks strangely anachronistic, and calls forth condemnation from many sources, including some church organizations.

No good citizen anywhere wants to encourage Sabbath desecration, or anything that will tend to promote irreverence or distract people's minds from the wholesome religious and moral influences that are supposed to characterize the Sabbath day. But it is thought possible to be more liberal than our forefathers about such matters, without being necessarily irreligious or immoral. The present generation regards and observes Sunday differently, and it is not at all certain that people are much worse on that account.

There might well be more church-going and bible-reading than there is. But few Americans today will condemn any man for playing golf in the afternoon if he has been to church in the morning. And for those who will not go to church anyway, there is a growing conviction that healthful outdoor sport at least serves a praiseworthy purpose in keeping them from worse diversions.

If there is to be no Sunday golf or baseball, there can hardly be any justification for Sunday swimming or automobiling or boating.

There are people, worthy of all respect, who do condemn all these pastimes. Most citizens, rightly or wrongly, will not tolerate such rigid observance. And yet, where is the line to be drawn? If golf is forbidden, why not forbid motoring, which is so much noisier, more public and more annoying to non-participants? And what community, even in Massachusetts, would stand for that?

Henry Ford, as a witness in his libel suit, defined a "mobile" army as a "large" army. Surely he wouldn't think of an automobile as a large auto.

LEGAL NOTICE

To the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives, and all other persons interested in the estate of Daniel N. Bestor; Miss Mary Jane Moore, if living, if deceased, the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estate of John S. Darley; Salmon Burtrum, if living, if deceased, the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estate of Mary Jane Burtrum; the unknown owners and unknown claimants of the north-east quarter (NE 1/4) of Section nineteen (19), Township twelve (12), North Range thirteen (13), east of the 6th P. M. Cass county, Nebraska, and all other persons claiming any interest of any kind in said real estate, or any part thereof:

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 12th day of July, 1919, a petition was filed in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, in which Ada R. Bestor, Charles K. Bestor, Guy H. Bestor and Francis M. Bestor, were plaintiffs, and the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estate of Daniel N. Bestor; Miss Mary Jane Moore, if living, if deceased, the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estate of John S. Darley; Salmon Burtrum, if living, if deceased, the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estate of Mary Jane Burtrum; the unknown owners and unknown claimants of the north-east quarter (NE 1/4) of Section nineteen (19), Township twelve (12), North Range thirteen (13), east of the 6th P. M. Cass county, Nebraska, and all other persons claiming any interest of any kind in said real estate, or any part thereof, were defendants.

The object and prayer of which petition are to quiet the title in the plaintiffs, Ada R. Bestor, Charles K. Bestor, Guy H. Bestor and Francis M. Bestor to the north-east quarter (NE 1/4) of Section nineteen (19), Township twelve (12), North Range thirteen (13), east of the 6th P. M. Cass county, Nebraska, because said plaintiffs have had the actual, open, notorious, exclusive and adverse possession thereof, and every part and parcel thereof for more than ten years last past prior to the commencement of said action, and for equitable relief.

You and each of you are further notified that you are required to answer said petition on or before Monday the first day of September, 1919.

ADA R. BESTOR,
CHARLES K. BESTOR,
GUY H. BESTOR,
FRANCIS M. BESTOR,
Plaintiffs.
C. A. RAWLS,
Attorney.

114-5w.

LEGAL NOTICE

In the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska.
William E. Banning, Plaintiff, vs. Warner W. Folsen, if living, if dead, the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, or personal representatives of said Warner W. Folsen, and the north half of the northeast quarter (NE 1/2) of Section twenty-six (26), Township twelve (12), North Range thirteen (13), in Cass county, Nebraska, and all persons claiming any interest of any kind in said real estate or any part thereof, Defendants.

To Warner W. Folsen, if living, if dead, the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees or personal representatives of said Warner W. Folsen, and the north half of the northeast quarter (NE 1/2) of Section twenty-six (26), Township twelve (12), North Range thirteen (13), in Cass county, Nebraska, and all persons claiming any interest of any kind in said real estate or any part thereof, Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 12th day of July, 1919, a petition was filed in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, in which William E. Banning, Plaintiff, and Warner W. Folsen, if living, if dead, the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, or personal representatives of said Warner W. Folsen, and the north half of the northeast quarter (NE 1/2) of Section twenty-six (26), Township twelve (12), North Range thirteen (13), in Cass county, Nebraska, and all persons claiming any interest of any kind in said real estate or any part thereof, Defendants.

The object and prayer of which petition are to quiet the title in the plaintiff, William E. Banning, to the north half of the northeast quarter (NE 1/2) of Section twenty-six (26), Township twelve (12), North Range thirteen (13), in Cass county, Nebraska, because said plaintiff has had the actual, open, notorious, exclusive and adverse possession thereof, and every part and parcel thereof for more than ten years last past prior to the commencement of said action, and for equitable relief.

You and each of you are further notified that you are required to answer said petition on or before Monday the first day of September, 1919.

WILLIAM E. BANNING,
Plaintiff.
D. O. DWYER,
Attorney.

114-4w.

LEGAL NOTICE

To Caleb A. Woolman, if living, if deceased, his unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estate of Caleb A. Woolman; Susanna Woolman, if living, if deceased, the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estate of Susanna Woolman; Augustus C. Woolman, if living, if deceased, the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estate of Augustus C. Woolman; the unknown owners and unknown claimants of the south-east quarter (SE 1/4) of Section eight (8), Township twelve (12), North Range twelve (12), East of the 6th P. M. Cass county, Nebraska, and all persons claiming any interest of any kind in said real estate, or any part thereof:

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 23rd day of June, 1919, a petition was filed in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, in which Edward Wegener was plaintiff and Caleb A. Woolman, if living, if deceased, the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estate of Caleb A. Woolman; Susanna Woolman, if living, if deceased, the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estate of Susanna Woolman; Augustus C. Woolman, if living, if deceased, the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estate of Augustus C. Woolman; the unknown owners and claimants of the South-east quarter (SE 1/4) of Section eight (8), Township twelve (12), North Range twelve (12), East of the 6th P. M. Cass county, Nebraska, and all persons claiming any interest of any kind in said real estate, or any part thereof, were defendants.

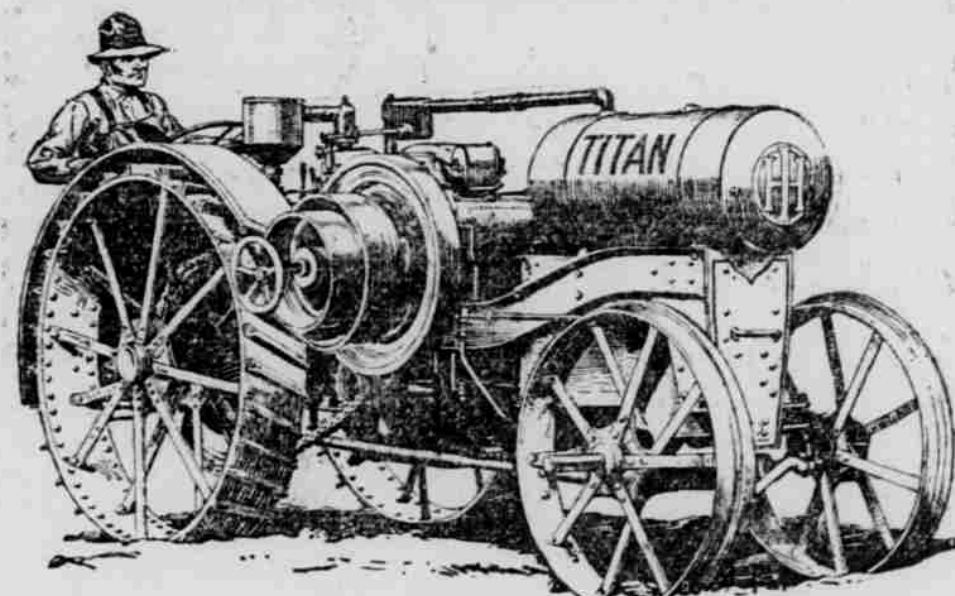
The object and prayer of which petition are to quiet the title in the plaintiff, Edward Wegener, to the South-east quarter (SE 1/4) of Section eight (8), Township twelve (12), North Range twelve (12), East of the 6th P. M. Cass county, Nebraska, because said plaintiff has had the actual, open, notorious, exclusive and adverse possession thereof, and every part and parcel thereof for more than ten years last past prior to the commencement of said action, and for equitable relief.

You and each of you are further notified that you are required to answer said petition on or before Monday the first day of September, 1919.

EDWARD WEGENER,
Plaintiff.
C. A. RAWLS,
Attorney.

114-3w30days.

\$225 Cut in Price of Titan 10-20



BEGINNING July 1st, 1919, the 1920 price of the Titan 10-20 kerosene tractor is \$1,000 CASH F. O. B. Factory \$1050 when time is given

Reasonable terms will be given to any man who needs the Titan now and cannot pay cash in full. These terms are new.

WE have reduced the price of the Titan 10-20 from \$1,225 to \$1,000. This big cut is not justified by present prices of materials and labor, but is made in anticipation that the largely increased volume of business developed will offset the reduction. The Titan now becomes the world's most popular priced 3-plow tractor.

If you have been holding off buying a tractor because \$1,000 was your limit for a good 3-plow machine, your price will now buy the best one.

To sell the Titan 10-20 at this low price, not a single necessary feature has been taken off to be bought at extra cost. The Titan comes to you complete. The Harvester Company is too old at the business to offer you a tractor which is not 100% efficient at the drawbar and 100% efficient on the belt.

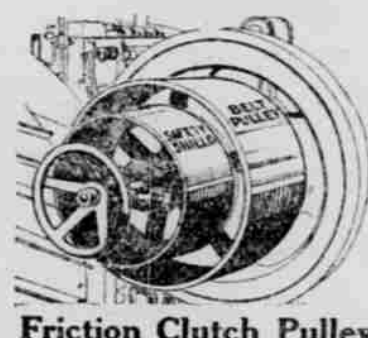
Remember, the Titan is a 3-plow tractor. Don't confuse it with low-powered 2-plow machines. For a fair comparison as to price, add one-half the cost of any 2-plow tractor to its advertised price, then add the cost of

all the extras you must buy, and that will put it on a par with the Titan 3-plow tractor. Then compare values.

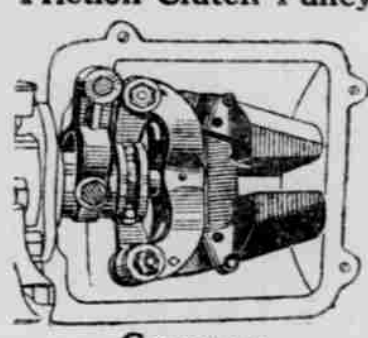
In addition, remember the Titan is a genuine kerosene tractor. Gasoline as tractor fuel is unwarranted extravagance. Don't forget that. We give you a written guarantee that the Titan operates efficiently on kerosene.

You can't make a mistake if you select a Titan 10-20 at its present low price. It will give you power satisfaction that will stand by you steadily season after season at drawbar and belt. You may rely on Harvester reputation for good service and fair dealing. Go to your dealer. Arrange for immediate shipment. This price reduction may make delivery difficult later. Place your order now.

These Features, Regular With Titan, Are Charged for Extra by Some Tractor Makers:



Friction Clutch Pulley



Governor

Friction Clutch Pulley With the Titan you get a large wide friction clutch pulley, put in the right place by a company that knows where it belongs. It is provided with a safety shield. The belt work season is on. No extra charge for Titan pulley.

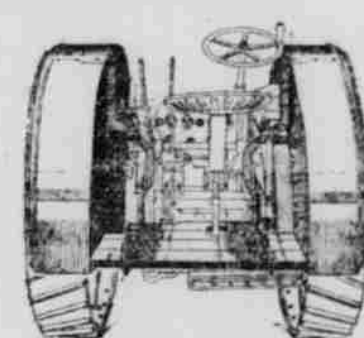
Throttle Governor With the Titan you get a throttle governor. It gives you steady speed for belt work, saves fuel, prevents grain losses, works automatically and perfectly. No extra charge.

Starting and Service You get the Titan tractor without the compulsory "starting and service charge" made by some companies. Complete instruction in starting and operating is given free. No extra charge.

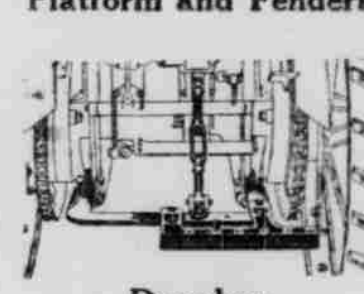
Drawbar With the Titan you get a convenient drawbar, adjustable side up and down. Fits every need. Compare it with others. No extra charge.

Fenders With the Titan you get drive-wheel fenders. They stand for safety. They protect the engine and operator from mud and dust. No extra charge.

Platform With the Titan you get a rear platform, put in more hours with less fatigue. No extra charge.



Platform and Fenders



Drawbar

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

CHICAGO

OF AMERICA

USA

notified that you are required to answer said petition on or before Monday the first day of September, 1919.

EDWARD WEGENER,
Plaintiff.
C. A. RAWLS,
Attorney.

114-3w30days.

LEGAL NOTICE

To William Bennett, if living, if deceased, his unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estate of William Bennett; Wm. H. Shepard, if living, if deceased, his unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estate of Wm. H. Shepard; John H. Burnham, if living, if deceased, the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estate of John H. Burnham; the unknown owners and unknown claimants of the south-east quarter (SE 1/4) of Section eight (8), Township twelve (12), North Range twelve (12), East of the 6th P. M. Cass county, Nebraska, and all persons claiming any interest of any kind in said real estate, or any part thereof:

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 21st day of July, 1919, a petition was filed in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, in which Anna White, formerly Anna Young; Catherine Gopen, formerly Catherine Young; Viola Wiley, formerly Viola Young; Isabelle Young, formerly Isabelle Young; Burton Young, formerly Burton Young; and Arthur Young, were defendants, and William Bennett, if living, if deceased, his unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estate of William Bennett; Wm. H. Shepard, if living, if deceased, his unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estate of Wm. H. Shepard; John H. Burnham, if living, if deceased, the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estate of John H. Burnham, were defendants.

The object and prayer of which petition are to quiet the title in the plaintiffs, Anna White, formerly Anna Young; Catherine Gopen, formerly Catherine Young; Viola Wiley, formerly Viola Young; Isabelle Young, formerly Isabelle Young; Burton Young, formerly Burton Young; and Arthur Young, to the south-east quarter (SE 1/4) of Section eight (8), Township twelve (12), North Range twelve (12), East of the 6th P. M. Cass county, Nebraska, because said plaintiffs have had the actual, open, notorious, exclusive and adverse possession thereof, and every part and parcel thereof for more than ten years last past prior to the commencement of said action, and for equitable relief.

You and each of you are further notified that you are required to answer said petition on or before Monday the first day of September, 1919.

ANNA WHITE,
CATHERINE GOPEN,
VIOLA WILEY,
ISABELLE YOUNG,
BURTON YOUNG,
ARTHUR YOUNG,
Plaintiffs.
C. A. RAWLS, Attorney.

114-3w30days.

at the County Court room in month, in said county, on August 1st, 1919, and November 1st, 1919, at 10 o'clock a. m. on each day to examine all claims against estate, with a view to their payment and allowance. The time for the presentation of claims against said estate is three months from the 12th day of August, 1919, and the time limited in said County Court this 7th day of July, 1919.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 7th day of July, 1919.

ALLEN J. BEBE,
County Clerk.

(Seal) 114-7

Don't forget us when you meat or groceries for harvest can take care of you, just call No. 4 and we will have you up.

HATT &

Thrashing Coal

I HAVE THE GENUINE

Cherokee Nut Coal

FOR THRASHING!

C. G. FRICKE

TELEPHONE 138