

# The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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The man who takes the photographs is something of a saint; He does his level best to make us look like what we ain't.

There is no joyriding on the water wagon, but the absence of husband helps some.

Whisky seems to pickle and preserve one man out of a hundred, but it rots the other ninety-nine.

Where do we poor folks get all the money the rich men take away from us?

Don't worry about the devil not getting his due—he'll get it, all right, including you if you are his due.

A man hands a girl a big bunch of hot air that he never attempts to work off on a widow. She knows better.

There is talk at Washington of voting public money to buy up all the whisky left on the hands of owners who have no market for it. Are there no more Carrie Nations?

The railroads are doing better. They only lost \$22,000,000 in June. That's only about one dollar per family paid by the nation for their support. Still, most families could find other uses for that dollar.

At Sheephead Bay, in Brooklyn, N. Y., there used to be a famous horse racing track, which was turned a few years ago into a motor speedway. Now they are giving grand operas there, in the open air. So culture triumphs at last.

Somebody complains that few of the wealthy classes go to church or Sunday school nowadays. That's because wealth enables a man or woman to get the necessary spiritual uplift in an automobile or on a golf course.

We must have peace before we can have reconstruction and prosperity—before we can deal satisfactorily with the cost of living or any other big problem. The nation is tired of the debate in Washington. Let the senate stop talking, and dispose of that treaty—with reservations, if need be, but without any more argument.

### THE SOLDIERS WERE HONEST.

The Salvation Army reports that it did a credit business in France amounting to \$5,000,000 without losing a dollar.

This is all the more remarkable because, by its own admission, the Army "kept no books." Whatever records the workers kept were of the most rudimentary sort. There was no investigation of those applying for credit. When a soldier wanted anything and did not have the cash, he was trusted. And if any of those men failed to pay, their obligations must have been met by the over payment of others, because the Army is "breaking even."

### INVESTMENTS

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Omaha, Neb.

According to ordinary standards this was not "good business." It tends, however, to confirm an optimistic faith in human nature. People generally are pretty honest, or at least pretty much inclined to live up to expectations. When a creditor suspects them of dishonesty, and takes elaborate measures to insure payment, they may take a sort of malicious pleasure in cheating him. When the creditor takes it for granted that they intend to do the square thing, they usually do.

### WICKED WASTE.

An agent of the Pennsylvania state food and dairy department says that since the beginning of summer more than 100,000 pounds of meat, fish and poultry "have been permitted to rot in Philadelphia storage houses because the owners were keeping up prices." Recently 42 tons of meat and 8 tons of fish were "cleared" by sending them to fertilizing factories.

This is not a great matter in itself; but the same sort of thing is said to be happening right along in nearly every city that has storage houses for perishable foods. The storage space is so crowded with hoarded food, held for speculative purposes, that it cannot be kept properly. So it spoils. And the public stands all the loss, of course; the owners make up their loss by raising the price of their remaining stock.

There are reports, too, of quantities of fish being destroyed at various places along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, on occasions when the catch is unexpectedly large and there is no more storage space available. That has certainly happened often in the past. The market in every case could absorb that fish if it were offered cheaply, as it ought to be; but the owners do not want to set so "dangerous" a precedent, and they destroy the surplus in order to keep up the price.

Such action at a time like this is nothing less than criminal.

Only a little less culpable are the producers, whether of fish or vegetables or fruits or anything else, who allow their product to spoil when by a little effort they could get it to market.

With them must be placed the transportation men, commission men and merchants who likewise, through carelessness or indifference, allow food to rot after it comes into their hands. There are too many car loads of spoiled food being dumped every day on the outskirts of cities, to the mutual loss of the producers and the consumers.

This widespread wastefulness may be as much responsible for high prices as the profiteering, and must be eliminated if foodstuffs are to be brought down to a reasonable level.

### DODGING EXCESS PROFITS TAXES

The senate committee investigating the high cost of living struck pay dirt when it began to look into the excess profits tax. This tax, as most people know, was levied by congress in an effort to equalize the war burdens. It was figured on the basis of whatever profits were made by an individual or firm over and above these made in normal, pre-war times. It was merely an assessment on "war profits", and it did not come anywhere near taking all of them.

The committee finds that nearly everybody who pays that tax, instead of paying it out of his own pocket as was intended, is making the consumer pay it. This has been done by raising prices enough, or

more than enough, to cover the tax. "A few companies, but only a very few," says the committee in a public statement, "have fallen, after the excess profits tax has been paid, slightly under the old net profits. But far more concerns have shown net profits above the pre-war net, even after the excess profits tax."

"The average has been above, showing that in the entire ring of production, the packer, the wholesaler, the jobber, the commission man, and finally the merchant, each in turn have paid no excess profits tax themselves, but simply have passed it on to the consumer; and to do so they have forced prices correspondingly higher, especially as each link in the chain before the consumer has to take care of its own excess profits. This condition has been true not only of meats but of every commodity inquired into, and the retailer has done the same thing as the big dealer."

This discovery, based on the reluctant, sworn testimony of men representing the various lines of business, is a shameful revelation of extortion and lack of patriotism. It is perhaps the most convincing proof yet adduced of a fact long suspected—that the principal cause of high prices is the changed standard of profit demanded by almost every producer and distributor of commodities—the demand for a higher percentage of net profit than was considered satisfactory before the war.

It is particularly unfortunate in the present state of unrest because it serves to strengthen the charge, so often made by radicals during the war, that it was "a business man's war." Certainly American business has made it a profitable war.

### LITTLE COGITATIONS.

Never sacrifice digestion on the altar of appetite.

Leading a fast life lands you at the end much sooner.

The bookworm turns most and the hookworm the least.

It is a mystery why some popular songs are popular.

A square jaw is a good thing but should not be overworked.

Right wrongs nobody but often hurts to beat everything.

Everybody wants shorter hours except the town gossips.

When you sow wild oats your family has to help harvest.

The radical of yesterday becomes the conservative tomorrow.

So live that your friends won't have to lie about it when you die.

An automatic gun is bad medicine, but an automatic mouth is the limit.

### CAPITALIZATION CONTROL.

"One of the chief aids to filching unfair profits," remarks Senator Capper of Kansas, "is over capitalization."

It is clear enough, when you think it over. Suppose anyone questions the prices charged. The answer comes: "We are not making an excessive rate of profit. Look at our books. You can see that we are only making so much net profit on our capitalization." And there is never a word of how the capitalization itself was fixed, how much real money was put into the business and how much water, and what the rate of profit is on the actual investment. That has been one of the main troubles with American railroads and most of our other big industries.

"Several of the states, notably Kansas," says Senator Capper, "have enacted what are known as 'blue sky' laws, requiring submission of all the plans of a company about to organize to some state department for examination. These are passed upon and a certificate for sale of stock issued or denied. The enactment of a similar national law would be advisable."

There can be no question of the desirability of such a law governing concerns engaged in interstate commerce. It would naturally accompany some provision for federal incorporation." Bills intended for

these purposes have already been introduced in congress and should have prompt action.

The government regulates the national banks, which take care of the people's money. It seems reasonable enough that it should also exercise whatever supervision is necessary over corporations controlling the necessities for which the people spend their money.

## DEATH OF HENRY KAUFMANN SUNDAY

Was a Resident of Cass County For a Number of Years.—Had Large Circle of Warm Friends.

From Tuesday's Daily. Sunday evening at 11 o'clock at his home south of this city, Henry Kaufmann, one of the old residents of the community passed away after a lingering illness covering a period of three months. Mr. Kaufmann had been suffering from rheumatism and liver enlargement which had made his last days ones of pain and suffering and from which the death messenger came as a blessed release from the suffering that had been his lot in the last few months. The tender care of the loving hands of those nearest him could give him no relief from the progress of his affliction, but throughout the long sickness he had hoped to again gain his old time strength and prove a victor in the battle of life and it was not until the near approach of the death messenger came that he resigned the hope that he might regain his health.

Henry Kaufmann was born in Livededens, Germany, in 1862, and came to the United States while a young man residing first at St. Louis where he made his home until coming to this city where he was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Olenhausen.

After the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kaufmann continued to make their home near Plattsmouth and here the children were born and reared to manhood and womanhood. The widow and four children are left to mourn the death of Mr. Kaufmann, two of the children being at the bedside when the husband and father passed away. The children are: Mrs. Ed. Vallery, Tigen, Montana; Mrs. Will Nolte, Miss Tillie Kaufmann and John Kaufmann of Plattsmouth. He also leaves one brother, William Kaufmann to mourn his death.

The departed was a prosperous and well to do farmer and for a long period of years has resided on the farm south of the city where he has been engaged in general gardening. He was a man held in the highest regard by those with whom he came in contact and his death has caused a most profound sense of grief to the old and close personal friends in this city and throughout the county.

The funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the St. Paul's Evangelical church, Rev. J. H. Steger officiating, and interment will be at Oak Hill cemetery.

### CHARLES JELINEK SOME BETTER

From Tuesday's Daily. Mrs. Joseph Jelinek was a visitor yesterday at the St. Joseph hospital in Omaha where her son Charles Jelinek is at present undergoing treatment for a broken arm which he sustained last week while cranking a Ford car. The arm has been in very bad shape owing to an infection which set in shortly after the breaking of the arm and prevented the setting of the bones. The surgeons have succeeded in reducing the infection and yesterday the injured man was resting somewhat easier, although he is still in a very critical condition.

W. A. ROBERTSON, Lawyer.  
East of Riley Hotel.  
Coates Block,  
Second Floor.

Don't forget us when you want meat or groceries for harvest. We can take care of you. Just phone No. 4, and we will have your order up.

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
THE DIAMOND BRAND  
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

### BYRON ARRIES GOES BACK TO HOSPITAL

At Hampton Roads, Virginia, Where He Will Have His Leg Reset in Near Future.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Monday afternoon Byron Arries departed on No. 2 for the east, going to Hampton Roads, Virginia, where he will enter the Marine base hospital in that city to have an operation performed upon his leg, which has been affected as a result of his wound received in November, 1918, while in the fighting in the Argonne forest in France. Mr. Arries suffered a number of wounds in the drive in which he participated as a member of the Fifth Marines, the most serious of which resulted in the breaking of his left leg. At the time the injured member was set, the bones were not perfectly joined and as a result the injured young man was left with a slight limp and this is to be overcome by a second setting of the leg, which will be performed at the base hospital at Hampton Roads, where the limb will be broken and reset. It will be several months before "By" will have the full use of the injured leg and his host of friends are hoping that it will prove entirely successful in restoring to this splendid young man who has suffered so much during the war, the full use of the leg and allow him to return home fully restored. Byron has had a thrilling experience in the war and was wounded in two different engagements and his record is one that the city can be proud of from one of her sons who so bravely defended his country on the battle field.

Office Supplies? That's where we shine. The Journal Printery.

## A Big New Discovery in Cigarette Blending

The big thing about Chesterfields is their unique blend. The *Chesterfield blend* is an entirely new combination of tobaccos. It is a most important development in cigarette making.

As a result, Chesterfields deliver a new kind of cigarette enjoyment—just like a "bite" before bedtime when you're hungry—they SATISFY!

It took the finest selections of TURKISH and DOMESTIC tobaccos and no end of skill and patient experiment to get this blend right.

Was it worth it? Say—just smoke a Chesterfield fresh from the moisture-proof package. You'll say it was worth it, all right.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

# Chesterfield CIGARETTES

—of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

—a splendid combination of aromatic Turkish tobaccos from Xanthi, Cavalla, Smyrna and Samsoun

—the choicest varieties of Domestic tobaccos grown and only the best grades of each

—careful skilful blending by a secret process that cannot be copied

*They Satisfy*

**LOST.**  
Between the farm of W. F. Moore and Louie Puls farm, plain black leather traveling bag, yellow leather lining, containing pair men's shoes, pair striped overalls, some child's clothing, toilet articles, pair cuff links, 1 cameo pin and between \$10 and \$15 in money. Finder please leave at Hiatt & Tutt's store at Murray or Journal office at Plattsmouth and receive reward. 25-1wk&w  
One Ford touring car for quick sale. Smith's Garage.

## TRACTORS!

10-20 Titan kerosene burner, with three-bottom plow, delivered ..... \$1,300.00  
Also the 12-25 Huber Light Four tractor with three-bottom plow included, delivered.... \$1,640.00

WE WILL NOW BE IN A POSITION TO MAKE DELIVERIES ON DODGE BROS. AND CHANDLER CARS.

DODGE BROS. CARS AT..... \$1,185.00 Delivered  
CHANDLER CARS AT..... \$1,975.00 Delivered

I. H. C. Trucks—DeLaval and Primrose Cream Separators.

### Used Cars!

Five-passenger Ford touring car..... \$250.00  
Monroe roadster, a bargain at..... 450.00

## JOHN F. GORDER,

AUTOMOBILES FARM IMPLEMENTS