

The Plattsmouth Journal

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY AT PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA
Entered at Postoffice, Plattsmouth, Neb., as second-class mail matter

R. A. BATES, Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$2.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Beautiful fall weather for corn husking.

Nowadays there is nothing brewing but trouble.

What is your guess as to the number of people Plattsmouth has?

Count that day lost whose low-descending sun sees no new plotting hatched, no probe begun.

Plattsmouth is one of the best towns in southeastern Nebraska and is in line for further advancement.

We suggest that we quit quarreling about "old times" and "new time," and put in a little "full time."

What causes most of the trouble among the strange bedfellows that politics makes is that they all want to sleep in the middle.

When a clock or a watch or a man once gets a bad reputation, anything it says only confuses the issue up for settlement.

A billiard expert is held for murder in Philadelphia, says a dispatch. No doubt he is guilty of murdering time if he is really a billiard expert.

Another item of autumnal expense the average man doesn't figure on is stamps for the letters his wife writes to revive old friendships just fore Christmas.

The packers suggest that if we eat more meat prices will come down. What's a little thing like the law of supply and demand between packers?

With the prices of hogs again on the up-trend, it's about time we were getting some cheap meat from those the packers stole from the farmers a few weeks ago.

If 99 per cent of the people have to be unjustly taxed to keep 5 per cent rolling in purple luxury via sugar trust methods, then relegate the industry to the morgue. Pass the sorghum.

Another thing that warms a fellow all up inside is to see the two pounds of sugar he has just walked ten blocks to carry home dumped in to render a quart of cranberries more respectable.

Lady Astor says every person is a potential profiteer. But since some are so thundering potential that the rest are left practically helpless, the discovery of Lady Astor doesn't clear up the situation at all.

The paper situation is becoming as serious as the sugar, coal and other situations. Many small dailies through the middle west have been compelled to give up the struggle owing to the increasing cost and the serious shortage.

Democratic government cannot tolerate minority rule.

The classics are what everybody thinks everybody else ought to read.

It is said that a sucker's a man who gets "took" for a long walk and thinks he's riding.

No one can roar over a sugar shortage more loudly than the chap who has a basement full of coal.

Market quotation on cider by the jug, which an unrelenting proof-reader would not let by: "Cider, 65 cents a gallon, jag and all."

"Took victim's trousers, bonds and cash," says a headline. How did such a thoroughgoing robber ever happen to overlook his shoes?

California is advertised as "the state of green and gold." Uh-huh! Let's see! That's right! We know the answer. The greens go there to spend their gold.

According to a treasury ruling on the prohibition enforcement law as it will apply after January 16th, booze can only be kept in private homes or a bonded warehouse.

The all-interesting topic of conversation just now is whether or not the railroads will be returned to private ownership January 1st. Indications seem to point out that they will.

Did you ever notice that most of the criticism of working girls who wear silk stockings, and of working men who wear silk shirts, comes from people who have always worn silk stockings and shirts?

They can orate, and investigate, and legislate, but the cost of living won't come down very far until somebody goes to work and produces. Nobody is going to reduce prices with strikes and lockouts and idle land and idle industries.

"AM I MY BROTHER'S KEEPER?"

Sherwood Eddy, one of the leaders in the world work of the Young Men's Christian Association, spoke Thursday noon in Duluth before a small invited audience. We wish devoutly that everybody could have heard him, including, and particularly, the United States senate.

Here is the message he brings to America after a year spent in Asia and Europe since the armistice:

"It will be a sad day for the world if America declines her responsibility for any part of the world beyond her own provincial horizon. If we refuse this moral responsibility the near east will return again to massacres. Great Britain is already strained to the breaking point and overburdened. Shall we share with her the moral leadership of the world, or turn our back upon the rest of humanity and seek only to lay up for ourselves treasure upon earth? Are we to seek to get the world's trade, or to give the world peace? Are we to live for selfishness or service? For Ramon or for God?"

"If we now turn our back upon the peace treaty and the League of Nations, we plunge the world into revolution and leave it to its fate. It would be like refusing to help when our city was burning, when the flames will shortly sweep upon us if they are not extinguished. The world is on fire, and America alone can save it."

"Are we to sit as the Dives among the nations, with the begared world at our gate, or are we to lose our selfishness that we may save the world?"

The speaker had just drawn a terrible picture of the world he has just seen. Armenia, first of all nations to become Christian, threatened with extinction—800,000 murdered and the Turkish massacre still going on; Poland due to collapse within a few months if help does not come; Italy trembling on the verge of revolution and chaos; Germany threatened with hunger-bred bolshevism and France with syndi-

calism; Jugo-Slavia in deadly peril; war, woe, hunger and mad revolt threatening to engulf civilization.

If America, having entered the war with high ideals and having fought on a high plane of service to democracy, liberty, civilization and humanity, now deserts the war-torn world, retires within its shell, rejects the League of Nations and fails to do its full share in restoring peace and production, the mark of Cain will be upon its brow, and it will have—and deserve—the bitter scorn of the world.

Nations will disappear; peoples will be submerged in tides of hunger-bred bolshevism out of which will rise the grim forces of reaction to tyranny; millions will perish—if America says the word that crushes humanity's hope of peace and order.

We are not asked to shoulder all the burdens of a troubled world. We are asked—and it is our human and Christian duty—to do a man's share in the work of peace and reconstruction. We are asked—and it is our duty—to lend the weight of our name and influence to the building of the League of Nations that will stabilize new boundaries, that will uphold new peoples until they learn to walk alone, that will stay the bloody hand of tyranny, that will protect civilization against both bolshevism and autocracy.

Our duty is to ratify the peace treaty; to enter the League of Nations prepared to do our full share in its work of peace; if necessary even to take the mandate in Armenia. To do anything else is to abandon humanity to a fateful fate, and sit idly by while fires rage that ultimately, if they are not stifled where they are, cannot fail to blast us too.

The counsel of those who advocate the contrary is the cry of Cain: "Am I my brother's keeper?" And if America, to protect her own material interests, adopts this false counsel as her own, the mark of Cain will be upon her brow and the bitter reproaches of dying civilization will forever torment her dreams.—Duluth Herald.

FARMER AND LABORER

The national grange in session at Grand Rapids finds itself divided over the invitation of union labor to confer with a view to an alliance between farmer and laborer.

This question is before farmers everywhere. In "capital" circles there is evidence of fear that such a combination may be made. The non-partisan league appears to have accomplished such a union in North Dakota and Minnesota. Here in Nebraska Omaha union men are being approached to install "farmers" co-operative stores in the city, at which union men may buy their goods for less, and to align themselves in other ways with the nonpartisan adherents.

Should such a combination be accomplished over the nation, a decided shifting of the center of political and industrial power would obviously result.

No one needs hope—or fear, as the case may be—that a fixed alliance will be made for political or economic ends between organized labor and organized agriculture. And anything short of that would be of but temporary existence.

Permanent alliances must be based in constant community of interest. Sometimes the interests of farmers and laborers run together, sometimes they conflict. This means that sometimes farmer and laborer will be voting together and sometimes not. In addition, the interests of all farmers, say nothing of their temperments, are not the same. A tenant farmer is in a wholly different position from a land-owning farmer and both diverge in interest from a landlord farmer.

The grange itself is divided on the labor question. Of course, some groups of farmers will be with labor oftener than others.

Farmers and laborers went opposite ways on the free silver question. Both were justified by the event.

Free silver would have cheapened money. War inflation has shown us that cheapening money hurts labor by debasing its pay, but helps farmers, especially debtor farmers, by increasing land and crop values. As against monopolies, the packers for instance, farmers and laborers are apt to agree.

North Dakota and Minnesota farmers and laborers have found themselves in harmony merely because the issue happens to run there just now against elements and interests obnoxious to both farmers and laborers. So, the temporary form of alliance will doubtless prove most successful.

As against any form of obligarchy, farmers and laborers can usually agree. Both are usually in favor of keeping open the means of popular control. When it comes to debating measures under popular control, they are in nowise sure to act together.

The coal strike issue has illustrated the rifts that may come between farmer and laborer. Farmers, as a rule, will sympathize with labor's desire for an eight hour day, steady work and good pay. But when labor proposes to gain this by having two men do the work of one, agriculture will balk every time.

Likewise, when the miners propose to enforce their demand by freezing the farmers, the farmer's heart is apt to turn as cold as his feet. The farmer is producing food to trade for labor's products. There is thus bound to exist a certain conflict which does not make for a hard and fast alliance—one of permanency. And so the plan would fail.

But there is a wide range of subjects on which these two vital and inherently powerful elements are one in interest and idea. The farmers have grown politically independent of late years, which means politically efficient. Labor preceded them in this. The two are apt to roughen the path of the monopolist in the coming years.

Boss rule of the old sort is going to be more difficult in politics. But the situation of the farmer, provided we do not let our agriculture drift into universal tenantry, is such as to insure that he will not be led into such rashness as labor, with its weaker economic anchorings and perhaps its greater provocations, sometimes commits. There the paths of the two will always divide.

The drag net will be drawn in Nebraska for I. W. W.'s and others having no respect for the laws of the land in which they have chosen to make their home.

THE USUAL DINNER THANKSGIVING DAY

Lewiston Ladies Promise to be On Hand with the Big Eat and Social Festivities.

The ladies of Lewiston are preparing the ninth annual Thanksgiving dinner to be given at Lewiston on Thanksgiving day.

The proceeds of this dinner will be used for putting the cemetery and church in repair. Every one interested in the Lewiston cemetery will be expected to contribute. The dinner served will consist of turkey and all the trimmings, such as salads, pies, vegetables of all kinds and every known good thing to eat.

Rev. W. A. Taylor will conduct services at 11 a. m. and the afternoon will be devoted to a general good time, visiting with the old friends whom you have not met under similar circumstances since the dinner of last year.

At 6 p. m., an oyster supper will be served. Plan to attend. Plan to give. Plan to assist in making this a successful dinner as have been those preceding it in years past.

Oh you big cats! Where? At Lewiston. When? Thanksgiving.

Gulbransen Player Piano is the easy pedalling player. A child can operate it and it's fool proof. A. Hospe Co., of Omaha, has been selling your friends in this territory since 1874. Why not to you? 6-4tw

It will soon be time for the census takers to make their rounds. Work begins the 2nd day of January and must be completed in this city within two weeks' time. In the smaller towns and rural precincts a month is given in which to complete the work.

In the heat of passion, leaders of various groups are apt to talk recklessly of what they will "force" the government to do. The government must adopt this policy of government ownership, or that policy regarding wages, or what not, or the group will hold up the country.

ORDER OF HEARING

and Notice on Petition for Settlement of Account.

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska. State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. To all persons interested in the estate of William A. Edmisten, deceased: On reading the petition of Dan Edmisten praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this court on the 12th day of November, 1919, and for distribution and assignment; It is hereby ordered that you and all persons interested in said matter shall appear at the County Court on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1919, at ten (10) 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 County Court this 13th day of November, A. D. 1919.

ALLEN J. BEESON, County Judge. By FLORENCE WHITE, Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. In the County Court. In the matter of the estate of Oney Isabelle Carpenter, deceased. To the creditors of said estate: You are hereby notified, that I will sit at the County Court room in Plattsmouth, said county, on November 26, 1919 and March 26, 1920, at ten (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 the presentation of claims against said estate is five months from the 21st day of October, A. D. 1919, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 21st day of October, 1919. Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 21st day of October, 1919.

ALLEN J. BEESON, County Judge. (Seal) 027-5w.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. In the County Court. In the matter of the estate of Michael Timmas, deceased. To the creditors of said estate: You are hereby notified, that I will sit at the County Court room in Plattsmouth in said county on November 26, 1919 and March 26, 1920, at ten (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 the presentation of claims against said estate is five months from the 21st day of October, A. D. 1919, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 21st day of October, 1919. Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 25th day of October, 1919.

ALLEN J. BEESON, County Judge. By FLORENCE WHITE, Clerk. (Seal) 027-7

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

of the Farmers Union Co-operative Association of Greenwood, Neb. The name of this corporation shall be the Farmers Union Co-operative Association, of Greenwood, Neb. The principal place of transacting the business of this corporation shall be at Greenwood, Cass county, Neb. The business of the corporation shall be the buying and selling for itself or on commission as well as that of handling and shipping grain, farm produce, coal, live stock and farm supplies; to purchase hold, or lease real estate or other property for the use of the corporation in conducting its business; to direct, own, control, lease or operate grain elevators, warehouses, storehouses and other buildings and to acquire property in any terminal markets necessary in conducting said business; to purchase and to hold stock in other corporations; to borrow money, to make, execute and deliver conveyances and to secure the same, and to do, perform and carry on the aforesaid business in the State of Nebraska. The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be \$25,000.00, which shall be divided into 250 shares of \$100.00 each. \$10,000.00 shall be fully paid in at the time of commencement of business. This stock shall be non-assessable. The highest amount of indebtedness to which this corporation shall at any time subject itself shall not exceed two-thirds of the paid up capital stock. The term of the existence of this corporation shall commence on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1919, and the same shall continue for a term of fifty (50) years from said date, unless sooner dissolved by a majority of the stockholders or by operation of law. The business of this corporation shall be conducted by the following board of seven (7) directors until the first annual meeting as provided by its laws. The seven (7) directors are: John Dale, John Armstrong, Chas. Martin, Harry V. Bricker, F. H. Goodfellow, O. F. Peters and C. D. Fulmer. The officers of the corporation are: O. F. Peters, president; John Dale, vice-president; Harry V. Bricker, secretary and John E. Wiedema, treasurer.

FOR SALE.

Chester White boars for sale. Prices reasonable. Full pedigree furnished free. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Call or write your wants. C. Bengen, Myrard, Neb. 16-1fw

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

Rebuilt Overcoats

Why pay \$75.00 to \$100.00 for a new overcoat when I can rebuild your old one for a fraction of the price of a new one. After having it repaired, cleaned and pressed you've got practically a new coat at a nominal price. I am dyeing a great many army overcoats in navy blue, dark brown and black. They dye nicely. Look over your winter clothes now and have them put in shape to wear.

FRED LUGSCH,

OPPOSITE JOURNAL OFFICE
Main Street, Vejvoda's Old Stand
TELEPHONE 166

We are ten days closer to that reported drop in food prices than we were when Mr. Hoover first saw it, and our envy of Mr. Hoover's eyesight is still growing.

Now that the duck hunting season is over, there will be nothing more exciting until a good snow fall when the local sportsmen will take up the chase of the nimble footed cottontail.

We do all kinds of job printing.

Save 5% ON YOUR TIRES!

Goodrich 6000 mile tires, any size or type, sold this month at list less 5 per cent.

Denatured Alcohol \$1.00 per gallon. Avoid radiator trouble by filling up now.

A. O. AULT,

CEDAR CREEK NEBRASKA

MONUMENTS AND HEADSTONES

Buy this winter and save 15 per cent. Work not to be paid for until it is set in the spring. To many wait until spring to buy.

Cass County Monument Company

H. W. SMITH
Telephone 177 Plattsmouth, Neb.

Use Your High Priced Land!

With farm lands selling at three hundred dollars per acre and wheat bringing \$2.07, and corn following closely, why have some of this valuable domain loafing and not producing anything? With trees and stumps covering the ground which could as well as not be utilized for crops, Mr. Farmer, you are losing money. I can remove these obstacles in the way of a good profit to you cheaply. Call or write—

W. J. PARTRIDGE,

Weeping Water Nebraska

INVESTMENTS

Public Service Corporation
Paying
7%
Can be had in amounts of \$100

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