

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Well the snow will give the housewives exercise in shoveling off the walks around the family domicile.

The Calhoun murder case remains as deep a mystery as ever, as the numerous identifications have merely complicated the case.

The king of Italy is the latest foreign ruler to announce his intention of looking over the nation that put the finishing touches to the lun.

We are all to prone to put off for tomorrow what should be done today. It is the early Christmas purchasers that have all the advantage in buying.

That South Dakota primary law which requires that candidates for president file a statement of their policies in eight words would seem to bar all United States senators.

An American woman in the British house of commons marks a great change in the affairs of the empire that a few years ago would not permit the consideration of the equality of the sexes.

The utmost effort will be made to keep thieves and crooks off the staff of census enumerators, and the announcement that most of the local enumerators will be women is very reassuring. Very.

The government is to take charge of the operation of the coal mines, a step that should have been taken long ago. It would be far better for the country if the mines were owned and controlled by the government.

Members of parliament are agitating for more pay and Paris has closed ball rooms and dancing schools on account of the coal crisis, thus proving that England and France have all the advantages of American civilization.

The New York printers have returned to work and the publishing of the magazines which has been interfered with for the past two months will be resumed. The only apparent result of the strike was the discovery of a process of printing without the use of typesetting.

A number of Nebraska republicans are attempting to create a boom for General Pershing for president. From previous remarks of the general his acceptance of the candidacy is doubtful and it seems rather a move to head off the Wood boom that is now threatening to land the state in the column of the former rough rider.

The coal operators cannot afford to block a strike settlement by insistence on passing the cost of increased wages to the consumer. Everybody knows that profits under war prices have been very great. This isn't guesswork. The returns of excess profits tax tell the story. Public opinion will back Doctor Garfield in insisting that the industry bear the cost of increased wages.

THE VARIABLE LID.

The lid is having a vertiginous time of it these days. It is lauded and larruped, praised and pummeled, deified and damned. Eloquent gentlemen describe it as a hateful, loathsome thing. Equally eloquent gentlemen pat it on the back, stroke its flaxen curls and call it a dimpled darling. Lofty tribunals pronounce it an ugly toad hopping contaminatingly upon our sacred constitution. Similarly exalted tribunals proclaim it one of the noblest works of men, women and prohibitionists.

It is an imp of darkness. It is an angel of light. It is sinister as sin. It is glorious as liberty. It is a rapacious thief, stealing our cherished privileges and robbing us of millions of treasure. It is the shield and buckler of humanity, defender of the home.

It is the brat of intolerance. It is the offspring of courageous faith. It is the obsession of the fanatics. It is the vision of a new emancipation. It is the herald of a vast, enduring happiness. It is the forerunner of tyrannies that will straitjacket the world.

It's on with the lid and it's off with the lid. It's down with the lid and it's up with the lid.

It's Ariel. It's Caliban. It's tough.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE COAL WILL BE HAD.

The striking coal miners have refused to accept the government plan of a 14 per cent increase in wages to be borne entirely by the operators, the price of coal to remain the same. They have refused, finally, to accept the operators' offer of arbitration, made for the third time.

With that the miners' representatives and the operators' representatives, in conference at Washington with the government representing the people, have quit and gone home.

The coal strike takes its course. Winter is not merely coming upon us. It is upon us. And the dwindling reserves of fuel are fast melting away. Already the cities and towns of the United States, face to face with disaster and great sufferings for their people, are closing schools, churches, theaters and other place of public congregation. They are shortening office hours and the hours of business. They are reducing street car service. By these and similar means, and at great sacrifice, they are endeavoring to avert, for yet a little while longer, the agony that threatens when even the coal needed to heat the homes and cook the food of the people shall have been exhausted.

They are trying to guard against the day when tender women and little children, when invalids on their beds of pain, will be left to face zero weather with an empty coal bin. They are trying to delay the day of calamity which the strikers, refusing to accept the finding of the government and refusing to submit their cause to arbitration, are endeavoring to bring upon the American people.

Whatever fair minded men and women may think of the merits of the quarrel between the miners and their employers, all public sympathy and support for the miners will be withdrawn in the face of their mad and wicked plot, so tenaciously held to, to win by making war on innocent women and children. When, as "a measure of military necessity," they put themselves upon the same ethical footing with the Hun, they need not be surprised to find themselves, in the end, overwhelmed by the same wave of moral indignation which reduced arrogant and despotic Germany to an ash heap.

It is not only that the union min-

ers are striking at women and children. They are assaulting first, and most brutally, the women and children of the poor. Their mailed fists rings most menacingly against the cottages and flats and tenements that are the homes of labor. They are most cruel to their own kith and kind. They lose sight of the fact that the highest loyalty of every true American workman, is loyalty to his wife and children, to his own home. There is no loyalty to any union or lodge or class or creed which they will permit to come between themselves and the families they have given as hostages to fortune; which they will permit, without lifting a hand or a voice, to trample their loved ones miserably into destitution and hunger and cold and death.

It is this elemental fact, which they so strangely overlook, that dooms the miners to defeat in their plan to prevent the operation of the coal mines. The mines will be operated for the simple reason that there are twenty million men in the United States who need the coal to save their wives, babies, mothers, sisters, sweethearts from a miserable death. The American nation, far from being the most enlightened and progressive on earth, would be sunk in worse than barbarism if its manhood failed to do whatever is necessary to save the women and children. That they are not so sunk they proved gloriously when they sent two million men across 3,000 miles of water to avenge the woman and children sunk at sea by the U boats and to save the women and children of France and Belgium and other lands from the iron heel of a ruthless German autocracy.

The American people will act now, as they acted then, through the government they have organized to serve them. The government now, as then, has been slow to move drastically, seeking preferably a settlement of conciliation. But the hour for positive action is close at hand. The mines are there, the coal is there, and the men to operate them are to be had. It is for the government to determine, and do it quickly, the means and manner of assuring the resumption of coal production, and there need be no fear that the people, when the government acts, will accord it their hearty and effective support.—World-Herald.

THE NEWSPAPER TREND.

Publishers of more than 50 daily and weekly newspapers of Pennsylvania have advanced their subscription prices owing to the increased cost of white paper and other items of production. The price of daily papers will hereafter be 3 cents a copy in Pennsylvania.

Three daily newspapers in New Orleans have advanced their subscription price from 15 cents to 20 cents a week, and from 2 cents to 3 cents a copy. Other papers in Louisiana will follow suit.

This advance in the subscription price of newspapers will soon become general. The period of 1-cent newspapers passed long since. The period of 2-cent newspapers is passing. The 3-cent newspaper is on the way.

During the last three years prices have so advanced as to make the publishing of newspapers a serious problem. Many consolidations have been made necessary. Hundreds of weekly newspapers and scores of dailies have disappeared altogether in the consolidation.

Competition for circulation brought the 1-cent daily. That luxury for the public was not possible when the war was in full swing. The 2-cent daily newspaper is no longer a good business proposition because of the increase in the cost of white paper and the increase of everything entering into the manufacture of newspapers.—Chicago News.

WHY DOES UNCLE SAM DELAY?

The federal government has accomplished nothing whatsoever thus far in its efforts to settle the coal strike.

Despite all discussion, conferences and official statements, the nation's

industry is nearing demoralization, much suffering impending, and, in a commercial way, the cost is already running into the millions.

Nor is it helping the situation a bit to place the responsibility on either the miners or the operators. What matters it now who is to blame?

The vital thing is that industry is suspending, schools are closing, business houses are limited to inadequate hours—that all human activity in this country is tragically interfered with.

Further temporizing will not bring order out of the chaotic conditions that are upon us.

There is no sign of relenting on either side. This week, perhaps, there will be more conferences, and more shivering, more suffering, more shutdown, a still further advance in the direction of complete paralysis.

Yet there is a remedy for the conditions.

By taking hold of the mines promptly and operating them the government can restore the nation to normal status, not at once, but more promptly than by any other method.

In such way the country will at least escape business paralysis and its people great suffering.

The coal mines have become the people's business—that is, the government's business.

NEBRASKA—GOD'S COUNTRY.

Let us take a bit of cheer in the fact that we live in Nebraska.

When the mercury drops to the zero point, when the snow piles up in front of the door, when the north wind sweeps in through crevices that ought not to be, sometimes we wish we were in sunny California, where such things are said not to happen. But wait! Here is the testimony of no less a man than Otis A. McKeivie, brother of Nebraska's governor, himself a resident of Los Angeles, who tells us that "a beautiful climate doesn't fill empty stomachs," that the "sucker tourist" is after all, the happiest man in California.

This reminds us: We in Nebraska aren't faring so ill, after all. We may have snow, but we don't have as much snow as our sister cities to the north, nor as much cold. We may not have coal mines at our back doors, but we lie midway between eastern and western fields. We have no single great industry which, by strike or failure, can bring industrial paralysis to the whole city. We have no great mass of alien residents, who furnish breeding ground for red radicalism. We have no tipsy strata underneath us to scare us to prostration by earthquake tremors.

We have as our basic industry the most basic of all—agriculture. We have industries varied and many, but none so large as to overshadow. We have climate sufficiently changeable to give us "pep" and vigor. We have conditions of life so healthful that Nebraska ranks second of the states of the union in the physical fitness of its men, as shown by the conscription registration records.

Happy? Why not? We live in Nebraska.—World-Herald.

If the government is wise it will not tax poker winnings, but poker losses.

Despite not the small things, pennies still are used for church contributions.

This cold weather makes it look as though we may have to use the piano for fuel before the winter is over and the coal strike settled.

Major General Leonard Wood and William Gibbs McAdoo seem to have "jumped the gun" in the big political free-for-all for the 1920 presidential nominations.

Another reason the coal consumer doesn't like to roll out of bed these cold mornings is that he is still dreaming about the government's promise that he won't have to pay those wage increases out of his own pocket. In his dreams, the government's promise comes true.

During the war price control was justified as a temporary emergency measure. But it certainly gets us into difficulties when it is kept up over a long period.

A father gives it as his opinion that the voice of a year-old child grew in the same proportion as its owner the telephone would no longer be necessary in this city.

If a congressional committee travels 7,000 miles in a private car for 25 days to "investigate" partisan charges respecting what is the price per yard of ancient history.

As is case with infant political parties, the infant labor party born last week in Chicago will thrive only on the milk of human kindness. A shortage of milk or any attempt to adulterate it, will starve it.

NOTICE OF HEARING

On Petition for Determination of Heirship. Estate of Agnes Root, deceased, in the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska. The State of Nebraska, To all persons interested in said estate, creditors and heirs, take notice, that Jesse A. Root has filed his petition alleging that Agnes Root died intestate in Murray on or about September 2, 1914, being a resident and inhabitant of Cass county, Nebraska, and the owner of the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots numbered eight (8) and nine (9) in Block seven (7) in Latta's First Addition to the Village of Murray, Cass county, Nebraska, leaving as her sole and only heirs of law the following named persons, to-wit: Jesse A. Root, her husband; Vincent A. Kennedy, her father and Laura Kennedy, her mother, and praying for a decree barring claims that said decedent died intestate, that said application for administration has been made and the estate of said decedent has not been administered in the State of Nebraska, and that the heirs at law of said decedent do hereby set forth and be deemed to be the owners in fee simple of the above described real estate, which has been set for hearing on the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1919, at ten o'clock a. m. Dated at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 29th day of November, A. D. 1919. ALLEN J. HEBBSON, County Judge. BY FLORENCE WHITE, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE!

Having decided to quit farming and move to Colorado, I will sell at public auction at my farm 1 1/4 mile west and 1 1/4 miles south of Union, and 12 miles northwest of Nebraska City, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6th sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

HORSES
One registered Percheron stallion, 9 years old, wt. 1750 pounds.
One black mare, 9 years old, wt. 1,400 pounds.
One horse mule coming 3 years old, wt. 1,200 pounds.
One mare mule, coming 3 years old, wt. 1,150 pounds.
One bay pony, 8 years old, wt. 300 pounds.
Two colts just weaned, good ones.

CATTLE
Three good milk cows, just fresh. Several good milk cows to be fresh soon.
Some yearlings and 2-year-old heifers, 21 in all.
One high grade Red Polled bull.

HOGS
35 head of May pigs, ranging from 100 to 125 lbs., good ones.
15 tons alfalfa hay.

FARM MACHINERY
J. I. Case 15x27 tractor, Kerosene; J. I. Case, 5x18 tractor, Kerosene; J. I. Case 20x36 steel separator, with a self-feeder, blower and weigher; 3-bottom, 14-inch Grand DeTour tractor plow; 14-hole King wheat drill; P. & O. wide tread combined lister; 1-row machine; 14-inch walking stirring plow, new; two 3 1/4-inch wagons with boxes; truck wagon; hay rack; hay stacker, bob sled; independent manure spreader; 3-section harrow; 4 1/2-foot Deering mower; 5-foot Deering mower; 8-foot Deering binder; 16x16 John Deere tandem tractor disc; John Deere 2-row machine; Dexter double tub washing machine; Diabala cream separator; 10 h. p. gasoline engine with good set of trucks; swinging wood saw, with 30-inch blade; St. Joe riding lister; 2 h. p. gasoline engine; tank heater; some bee hives, lumber and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Lunch Will be Served on the Ground at Noon.

TERMS—All sums of \$10.00 and under cash. On sums over \$10.00 a credit of eight months will be given, purchaser giving good, bankable paper, bearing 8 per cent from date. No property to be removed from the premises until settled for.

J. M. CHALFANT, Owner.
Rex Young, Auctioneer. J. M. Patterson, Clerk.

WHAT CHIROPRACTIC DOES

The National Chiropractic Association has compiled statistics showing that last winter 865 doctors of Chiropractic professionally cared for 35,314 cases of influenza, of whom all but 41 recovered.

This is a Death Ratio of One-Ninth of One Per Cent.

This low death rate is due to the efficacy of Chiropractic Spinal Adjustments. There is nothing known to the art of healing that can compare with this record of Chiropractic in its conflict with the "flu."

Chiropractic is no less effective when applied to cases of colds or other disorders incident to the changing seasons.

Chiropractic fortifies the system against the approach of disease. No drugs.

All those afflicted by disease would do well to inquire into the true merits of Chiropractic Spinal Adjustments.

DR. LEE W. EDWARDS
Chiropractor
24th and Farnam Streets OMAHA, NEBR.
SPINOGRAPHIC AND X-RAY DIAGNOSES

RED STEER LOST

Red muley steer strayed from my farm about the 15th of October, the long hair having been clipped from his tail. Any information as to his whereabouts will be liberally rewarded by notifying me.

PHILIP HEIL, Cedar Creek, Neb.

FOR SALE

Strictly modern 5-room cottage; large lot, cement basement, furnace. Hot water bath, gas and electric light. Newly decorated. 3 months' coal supply. A. E. Allen, Call 603. n25-64 2w

Boys' clothing prices are about double for spring—how about a suit now?

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

LAND AT AUCTION.

Two good Cass county, Nebraska farms. One 186 acres, 3 miles west of Louisville, 86 acres cultivated, 20 acres alfalfa, 100 acres pasture, running water, shade. Good 8-room house, barn, crib, granary, etc.; fine stock or dairy farm, 25 miles from Omaha, near 3 railroads. Also 80 acres fine land 1/2 mile from above, all cultivated, no improvement. Both leased to one man until March 1, 1921. Sale December 10, 1 p. m. Also a lot of personal property, horses, cows, hogs, farm implements, etc. For further particulars write to Isabel Pettis, 1919 Prospect St., Lincoln, Neb., or to W. R. Young, Murray, Neb. 2xw

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, Myward, Neb. 16-1fw
Money to loan on city real estate by the Plattsmouth Loan & Building Association. See T. M. Patterson, Secretary. 3-21fd

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

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.

INVESTMENTS
Public Service Corporation
Paying
7%
Can be had in amounts of \$100
PAUL FITZGERALD,
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First National Bank Bldg.,
Omaha, Neb.