

20% Off ON ALL DRESS Straw Hats



METHODIST YOUNG LADIES HOLD PICNIC

Gather at Grove Near E. J. Richey Home in Delightful Outing and Supper at Close of Day

The young women's auxiliary of the Methodist church, formerly the Queen Esther society, held a most delightful picnic party at the grove north of the E. J. Richey residence and which event was quite largely attended by the young ladies. The event had been arranged by Miss Zelma Elliott, Mrs. John Lyon and Miss Freda Overman and the members of the party were treated to a good time that they will not long forget.

In the pleasant woodland scene the picnic supper was served and the ladies proved that as providers of the dainties to tempt the appetite they had no equal and the feast was one thoroughly enjoyed by all of the merry party. At the conclusion of the supper the members of the party returned to the city and enjoyed a theatre party at the Parkville.

FORMER SERVICE MEN ARE FOR DISARMAMENT

Ottawa, Ont., July 18.—A proposal that the views of the 7,000,000 former soldiers and sailors of the British empire on the question of universal disarmament be placed before the proposed Washington conference was made today by the dominion command of the Great War Veterans' association.

The suggestion was made that Field Marshal Earl Haig, president of the British Empire Service League, should clearly place before the British representative at the Washington conference the fact that the former service men generally are in favor of disarmament consistent with the provisions for the defense of the empire.

SOME FINE BIRDS

Ed Sullerton and Doug McCrary have added a new feature to their barber shop that will help entertain the patrons and this is a cage of pretty canary birds whose sweet music will vie with the singing of Ed and Doug, not to mention the customers who patronize the shop. The birds are the property of Mr. Bullerton and he expects later to have them taken to his home.

ENTERTAINS CUSTOMERS

The Ladies Toggery, which was doing a great business today during the special bargain day offerings, had as an entertainment feature one of the Edison musical instruments, and the wonderful instrumental and vocal selections which are recorded for the Edison were heard with much pleasure by the large crowd of customers.

The High Cost of Carrying Cash!

Have you ever stopped to think how much it costs you to carry a bill roll instead of a check book? It is estimated that the people of the United States have in their pocketbooks, their bureaux, their mattresses and tea pots Three Billion Dollars. The interest on this for one year at three per cent amounts to Ninety Million dollars. Make your money work. Open an account with us today.

DEPOSITS PROTECTED BY STATE GUARANTEE FUND

The Bank of Cass County

Established 1881

T. H. POLLOCK, G. M. McCLEKIN, R. F. PATTERSON,
President Vice President Cashier
Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

BRIBE GIVEN FOR RELEASE OF BERGDOLL

MOTHER OF NOTORIOUS SLACKER TELLS OF PAYMENT OF SUM OF \$5,000.

MAJOR IS CALLED TO TESTIFY

Speculations in Stocks and Bonds at Time of the Alleged Payment Supports Statement.

Washington, July 19.—The direct charge that \$5,000 was paid to Major Bruce K. Campbell, an officer of the army, for use among the "higher ups" to obtain the release of Grover C. Bergdoll, her slacker son, was made today by Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, of Philadelphia, to a house investigating committee. The committee developed that on February 10, 1920, about ten days after Mrs. Bergdoll swore the money was paid, Campbell deposited \$4,500 with Washerman Brothers, members of the New York stock exchange, and two thousand more on March 3, all of which and more was wiped out by the end of June in market trading. The money was deposited to the joint account of the major and Laura E. Campbell, supposedly his wife.

Major Campbell, who served overseas with the Rainbow division, and who was Bergdoll's counsel in court-martial proceedings, was not present. He previously had testified that he did not get one dollar of Bergdoll money. At the direction of the committee the war department has ordered him here from Camp Pike, Ark., to answer the charges.

Called back to testify after government agents had picked up the Campbell clue in a renewed effort to fix responsibility for Bergdoll's escape while hunting for a buried tub of gold, Mrs. Bergdoll stood firmly on her constitutional rights and refused to answer questions. But when assured of immunity from prosecution, she began her story, declaring Campbell first demanded \$100,000.

"I told him to go to hell!" she exclaimed. "He had tortured me into believing that my boy would be shot unless the higher-ups were paid."

Questioned by John H. Sherburne, of Boston committee counsel, Bergdoll told how she had taken the money to Governor's island, turned it over to Grover, who met the major and delivered it. Later, she swore, Campbell told her he had received the money, but that under the law he could keep no part of it for himself, and had given it to an officer whose name she could not remember. It was her understanding, she testified, that it was to go eventually to a member of the court trying her son for evading the draft.

MARRIED IN OMAHA

The marriage license record in Omaha discloses the fact of the marriage of Horace B. Ruffner, former Plattsmouth boy, to Miss Emily Byron, also of Omaha. Mr. Ruffner is the youngest son of P. E. Ruffner, pioneer resident of Cass County, and who is now making his home with his sons in the metropolis, and also a brother of E. G. Ruffner, one of the progressive young farmers south of this city.

The bride has been employed in Omaha as Bertillon expert of the police department and is a young lady of more than usual charm of personality. The groom has made his home in Omaha for a number of years and during the war was with the A. E. F. for several months service both in France and with the army of occupation in Germany.

The young people stole a march on their friends by being very quietly married on last Saturday afternoon in the metropolis.

Peaches for canning about August 15th. Leave your orders with us at once.—Hatt & Son.



Here's a New One!

Variety Stripes Detached Collars

Positively the First Showing!

\$2.50

G. E. WESCOTT'S SONS

SUN YAT-SEN IS MADE PRESIDENT

Chief of Southern China Was Destroyer of Manchus.

ORGANIZER OF REVOLUTION

Story of His Great Conspiracy, Which He Kept Alive While a Refugee in America, England and Japan, Finally Establishing the Chinese Republic—How the French Consul at Hankow Persuaded His Colleagues Not to Interfere With the Movement.

Sun Yat-Sen who has been elected president of southern China, is called by some the "Father of the Chinese Republic," by others the "Mazdini of China." More than any other, he deserves the hatred of the Manchus according to an article by Henry W. Bunn in the New York Post. Without him there would not have been a revolution in 1911.

He was born in 1866 in the province of Kwangtung. He was educated in the Anglican mission school, in the Hawaii college at Honolulu, and at Queen's college, Hongkong. Later, he studied medicine, but he does not appear to have practiced. He entered on his political career early. He at once began organizing secret societies and planned the doom of the Manchus.

After seeing many of his co-conspirators beheaded, he fled to the United States and later to London, hatching conspiracy all the while. In 1896, while in London, he was kidnaped by the Chinese legation. But he managed to get word to friends and the British government had him released. In 1907 we find him in Tokyo. By this time, through patient contrivance he had elaborated a far-flung and well-organized organization. He had conceived the minutest details of the coming revolution and had instructed his chosen subordinates in their parts.

The July city of Wu-chang, center of the Taiping rebellion and of the exploits of Chinese Gordon, was again honored as a revolutionary cradle. In 1911, when Sun Yat-Sen was at his usual work of propaganda in America, he received a cable message from Wu-chang, telling him that all was ready; that they were waiting his word to strike. Before he could cable back they had struck. The government got wind of something and executed some suspects, whereupon the revolutionary troops, collected at Wu-chang, struck of their own motion.

Had "a Friend in Court." The Manchu viceroy fled to Hankow and called on the consuls of the foreign powers to intervene on account of what he was pleased to call the "anti-foreign" nature of the movement. But the French consul was a friend and admirer of Sun and knew the viceroy was lying. He spoke up to his consular brethren in favor of Sun and the revolution, and convinced them. The viceroy fled to Shanghai.

Sun hurried to London and obtained assurances from leading British statesmen that no loans would be granted the Manchus and that Great Britain would not permit Japan to intervene in their favor. Then he sailed for Shanghai and went on to Nanking, where the republican government had established itself. This government elected him president of the Chinese republic. He accepted, but as soon as the Manchus abdicated he resigned in favor of Yuan Shih-Kai. When Yuan proposed to make himself emperor, Sun opposed him, and Yuan's ambition failed.

When Yuan died, Premier, unconstitutionally dissolved the parliament, Sun came to the front once more. He went to Canton, drawing thither with his support the Chinese navy, and established the military government of Canton, of which he was elected generalissimo. But as soon as parliament was convened and the government safely started he once more resigned to carry on his great work of preparing the Chinese people for true democracy. None of Plutarch's men were more disinterested than is Doctor Sun. Name, fame, wealth and honors have no attraction for him—China alone and her destiny. Doctor Sun, though compelled to conspiracy and indirection, is by nature open, generous and frank. He hates secret diplomacy. He is a man of charming and delightfully simple manners.

LEFT MONEY TO COLLEGES

Several Institutions Receive Bequests Under Will of T. N. Vail.

The appraisal of the estate of Theodore N. Vail, former chairman of the board of directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, was filed recently in New York. He left a personal estate of \$2,726,440.

Under the will Vail house in Morristown, N. J.; the Presbyterian church of Parsippany, N. J.; Dartmouth college and Princeton university, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Middlebury college, Vermont college and Phillips Exeter academy receive \$700,000 each.

Mr. Vail's widow, Mrs. Mabel Sanderson Vail of Lyndonville, Vt., receives a life estate in \$167,980, and his adopted daughter, Mrs. Katherine Vail Marsters of Morristown, N. J., life estate of \$700,000, personality worth \$88,237 and \$300,000 outright.



STRIPED LIZARDS.

"I've always been glad," said the Striped Lizard, "that I was not born an ordinary lizard. Though I had I been an ordinary lizard I would have made the best of it. That is, I would have done so, unless I had found I had been able to run away from myself and change myself into a Striped Lizard."

"You wouldn't have been able to do that," said the Striped Lizard's uncle.

"I suppose not," said the Striped Lizard, "but I am glad I was born a striped lizard."

"Of course I run so easily and so quickly that I always think that if anything happens at all I will be able to run away from it if I don't like it."

"Your talk sounds strange," said the Striped Lizard's uncle, "but, then, you aren't to blame."

"I really don't think I am," said the Striped Lizard. "I have been never to school, never, never, never. If I were ever taken to school I would doubtless run away."

"Without a doubt I would do that. And then I would be called a truant or something like that. I wouldn't mind being called a truant. It would be better than sitting in school and trying to learn about things which would never, never interest a lizard."

"I was ashamed at the way you always think of running away from any



"How Are Your Stripes?"

thing you don't like," said the striped lizard's uncle. "But, then, that is your family training."

"We're famous for good runners. We run so fast that we can hardly be seen as we run."

"And it is well that it is that way, too. For running has always been our means of protection."

"When danger was near we ran, not because we weren't brave enough, but because we knew we couldn't protect ourselves in any other way."

"And so you are always talking of running away from anything you don't like, which is sensible."

"I look very much like you, don't I, Uncle?" asked the Striped Lizard.

"Very much indeed," said the Striped Lizard's uncle. "You have a pointed head, as I have, and a long, thin tail, and you are graceful and lovely to look upon."

"You don't flatter yourself, do you, Uncle?" checked the Striped Lizard.

"What do you mean by that?" asked the Lizard's uncle.

"Well, you see," said the Striped Lizard, "you agreed that I looked like you. And then you went on to say that I had the same sort of a long thin tail and the same kind of a pointed head."

"Then you added that I was lovely and graceful to look upon. So that is what you think of yourself, too."

"It is what I think of myself, most assuredly," said the Striped Lizard's uncle. "And why not; it is the truth."

"But most creatures don't think of themselves as being beautiful when they are," said the Striped Lizard.

"Foolish," said the Striped Lizard's uncle. "But what did you mean by telling me that I didn't flatter myself? It seems to me that I did, though one could hardly call it flattery when it was the truth."

"Oh, I meant that in joke," said the Striped Lizard. "I meant that you really flatter yourself, but I said it the other way as a joke."

"Creatures often joke like that, you know."

"I see," said the Striped Lizard's uncle. "Well, pray tell me, how are your stripes?"

"Nicely, thank you, Uncle," said the Striped Lizard.

"You see, when you grow older you will lose your stripes and will wear spots instead. Spots are more suitable for an older lizard. I'm not quite old enough as yet to have so many spots, but my stripes still show."

"Still, yours are more clearly marked. You have a nice brownish suit and fine yellow stripes, such fine yellow stripes."

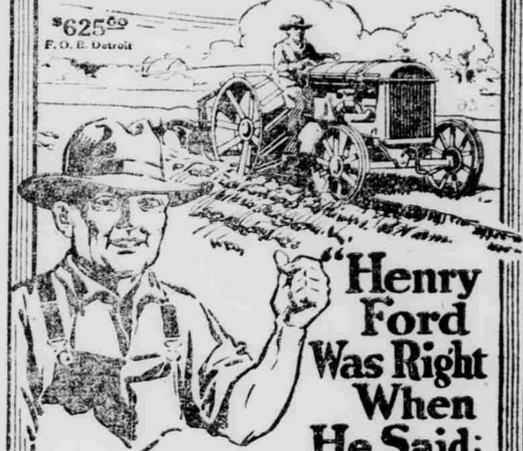
"They are nice," said the Striped Lizard. "I'm very fond of them myself. Oh, yes, Uncle, more and more I'm so thankful that I wasn't born an ordinary lizard, but that I belong to an interesting lizard family."

Washington's Difficulty.

"Do you remember my telling you of the great difficulty George Washington had to contend with?" said the teacher.

"Yes, ma'am," said a little boy. "He couldn't tell a lie."

Fordson TRACTOR



"The Tractor will enable the farmer to work fewer hours in the day, giving him more time to enjoy life. I believe the tractor will make farming what it ought to be—the most pleasant, the most healthful, the most profitable business on earth."

This tractor has done much—very much—in bringing true Mr. Ford's prophecy; for in it is a machine which has harnessed one of the most dependable, efficient, adaptable, economical sources of power in the world—a machine that saves from thirty to fifty per cent of the farmer's time—a machine which many farmers claim plows, harrows or drills as much ground in the same time as four, six or even eight horses. And more—a machine that takes care of every power job on the farm.

Call and let's talk it over, or telephone or drop us a card and we will bring the facts to you.

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PERSHING GIVES PLAN OF SINGLE ARMY UNIT

General to Weld Regulars, Guard and Reserves Into One Great Whole

Washington, D. C., July 17.—General Pershing's policy for welding the regular army, national guard and the organized reserves into one whole ready to meet any emergency, was set forth today in a letter written by him to corps area and departmental commanders. The policy will be inaugurated immediately.

"Under the general terms of the law," the letter said, "the corps area commanders are responsible within the limits of their respective commands for success of this great national undertaking, and the most important mission of regular army officers in time of peace, next after assuring a highly efficient and well-trained regular army, is the development of the national guard and the organized reserves."

"All citizen soldiers who are free to meet the special requirements imposed on members of the national

guard should be encouraged to enter the force," the letter continued. "All young men after their voluntary military training in the reserve officers' training corps or training camps should be encouraged to join a unit either of the national guard or the organized reserves. There should be no rivalry between the two forces but rather an interchange of service between them."

"It is my desire that the officers' training and training of the national guard and the reserves should be selected from the most efficient officers in our army. The corps area commander and all officers of this organization will be expected to take an active interest in these forces."

NATIVE SON HERE

This morning Charles Duke and son of Chicago arrived here for a day's visit in this city with old time friends and looking over the city where he was born and spent his boyhood days. Mr. Duke is a son of E. T. Duke, a pioneer here, and was better known in his boyhood as "Omaha Charley" to distinguish him from his cousin, also named Charles Duke. Mr. Duke was born in Plattsmouth in 1864 and has for many years made his home in the windy city.

New Chevrolet Prices!

Effective JULY 15, 1921, the following prices will apply on CHEVROLET cars

Model "FOUR NINETY"	Old price	New price
Touring	\$ 820.00	\$ 625.00
Roadster	795.00	625.00
Sedan	1,325.00	975.00
Coupe	1,375.00	975.00
Model "F. B."	Old price	New price
Touring	\$1,345.00	\$ 975.00
Roadster	1,320.00	975.00
Sedan	2,075.00	1,575.00
Coupe	2,075.00	1,575.00

PRICES F. O. B. PLANT, MICHIGAN

W. W. WASLEY

Lowest priced and best fully equipped car now sold