

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

THE ARMS QUESTION

His arm around her slender waist,
She nestled close, in sweet content;
Not e'en a Borah's eloquence
Could make her want disarmament.

Right ear is generally higher than
the left.

Pedestrians don't make very good
shock absorbers.

First Protestant missionaries arrived
in Japan in 1854.

One half of the world lives and
the other half steps lively.

It takes eight quarts of milk to
make a pound of cheese.

The way to avoid being down and
out is to be up and doing.

Special trains can be hired in Eng-
land at a cost of \$5 a mile.

The army of unemployed is not
all draft men. Some are volunteers.

Safety first pays well. The invent-
or of safety pins made \$2,000,000.

About those ships, we must all sink
together, or we will sink separately.

The man with a pile is the man
who can smile when bills come along.

Lloyd George will spend Christmas
with his rich relatives. He is coming
to America.

After an automobile driver has raved
a train to a crossing and has lost
he never tries it again.

The Stillman case is going into
Canada. We hoped it would go to
a hotter instead of colder place.

If Old Mother Hubbard dressed in
the prevailing style, her cupboard
wouldn't be the only thing bare.

When they say Germany has 7,000
soldiers ready to fight, they mean
Germany has 7,000 soldiers.

It may be one's privilege to point
out his friend's faults to him, but if
one loves him he rarely ever will.

Women have taken out 600 patents.
It is simply wonderful how
much one can do with a hairpin.

Sometimes we wished preachers
would wear wrist watches. Then they
would know when it was time to quit.

Dr. Flisk says in 2420 A. D. people
will live as long as they care to. Our
mistake was in being born too early.

Speaking of love, how does it hap-
pen that in real life their chests never
go up and down like they do in
the movies.

Many an effective sermon is word-
less.

Red Cross Seals are trained to per-
form wonders.

Only five more months before one
pieces bathing suits.

The millennium and another war
are being predicted.

People who jump at conclusions
get the wrong ones.

Price makers are not doing much
Xmas shopping early.

When a girls says she can't play,
don't make her prove it.

Wise parents always buy their
Christmas presents early.

It must be great to be so rich you
don't have to pay your bills.

It's strange this love shortage—
and so much love is being made.

Worst thing about punctures is
one never stays close to a garage.

About all you can do with a nickel
is to pay the preacher on Sunday.

When some prodigal sons return
father should kill the fatted head.

You never realize how brave some
men are until you meet their wives.

About 50,000 garment workers are
striking. Business is just sew, sew.

While new dances may not broad-
en the feet they often thicken the
head.

A lengthy despatch says the Prince
of Wales walked a mile alone. He is
only 27.

First successful overhead trolley
line was installed in Richmond, Va.,
in 1887.

Lloyd says disarmament is a rain-
bow. Wonder who will get the pot
of gold?

Currency issued by Germany since
the close of the war totals 98,000,000,000
marks. Germany will have
lots of money if the mark ever be-
comes of value.

"There are no beautiful women in
the United States," says Prof. Freder-
ick Starr, internationally noted
anthropologist. Make your own com-
ment. Ours is unprintable.

The instant ability to produce a
new proposal every time an old one
is rejected probably is one of the
things that have given Mr. Lloyd his
reputation for forfandedness.

China seems to be winning all its
points at the Washington conference,
but whether it will be able to make
anybody remember them after the
conference is over probably is an-
other thing.

This is nice hog-killing weather,
and, without desiring to appear in-
sistent on the subject, we again hum-
bly remind our rural readers that
town folks certainly do love back-
bone, spare ribs and old fashioned
country pork sausage.

It is easy to understand why con-
gress passed a law prohibiting medi-
cal beer. First, they knew the
measure would be unconstitutional,
and, second, the average member of
congress doesn't care for beer, any-
how. He prefers whiskey straight.

An eastern health expert is urg-
ing that we adopt the European
method of greeting—embracing each
other instead of shaking hands. He
says that handshaking is dangerous
to life. We might be willing to com-
promise with the gentlemen—let
those of like sex embrace. Still, we
don't know. That would require tak-
ing to the woods pretty often.

There is no present hope of any
great advance in farm prices. These
are set in world markets. Relief will
come only through the balancing of
industry by lowering of prices of
transportation and the other things
the farmer must buy. How these
prices can be brought down is a ques-
tion that ought to receive careful at-
tention from every business man and
worker. For, until they are down and
the purchasing power of the farmer
is restored, there is bound to be de-
pression, with unemployment and
bad living conditions.

Reports of a new oil belt in Mexi-
co indicate she is not yet ready for
recognition.

Some can't understand the naval
program even though it is illustrat-
ed with cuts.

There are 15,000,000 telephone
numbers in this country and still one
is hard to get.

Pretty books and Christmas trink-
ets of all kinds can be found at the
Journal office.

A New Yorker has developed a
new kind of heater that may also be
used as a toaster.

There are 6,000 unemployed in
Washington, not counting many of
those who have jobs.

Place three drops on the dog's
back and if the hair comes off the
stuff is ready to drink.

Don't wait till the day before Xmas
to buy your Christmas presents. Buy
now, and avoid the rush.

The man who is ashamed to admit
he is a politician will never get
much coin out of politics.

Deaf people will have special
churches in Germany with telephones
between the pulpit and pews.

Romance makes a bee line for the
tall timber when a man begins to re-
fer to his wife as the "old woman."

Since the armistice, Krupp has
taken out eight patents in France
for guns equipment and submarine
periscopes.

I tell you we are living in a fast
age. "Why, it actually makes a fliv-
ver hustle to keep up with a hearse
these days."

Thirty-three thousand fires cover-
ing 12,500,000 acres of timberland
cost the United States about \$20,000,000
annually.

The Journal has the largest sup-
ply of Christmas books and fancy
stationery that has ever been dis-
played in Plattsmouth.

A Missouri man went out part-
ridge hunting the other day and was
accidentally shot by his companion.
Now, wouldn't that make you quail?

Honesty may be the best policy,
but if you applied that theory to a
woman's complexion, all the beauty
parlors would be forced into bank-
ruptcy.

Ordinarily we do our best to be
contented, but it does make us dis-
satisfied to meet a man with more
gold in his teeth than our capital
amounts to.

If the Journal stationery depart-
ment has not what you want in hol-
iday articles for children and grown
people, there is no use looking else-
where in Plattsmouth.

You simply can't understand a wo-
man. For illustration, we cite the
case of that New York lady who
hacked her husband to pieces with a
hatchet and wept bitterly, declaring
that she did not intend to kill him.

Yes, Christmas will soon be here.
Then is the time the youngsters look
forward to good cheer. Seeing the
Journal's fine display of just things
you want at our stationery depart-
ment will convince you of what you
need for the girls and boys.

A nephew of Henry Ford has mar-
ried an Austrian princess. That prob-
ably doesn't set well with the fliv-
ver king. It would please him bet-
ter if the bright young nephew were
working in one of the factories and
courting an American princess.

Is there a Santa Claus? Yes, and
we have seen him come down the old
fireplace several times, about 70
years ago where he found several lit-
tle stockings strung along on the
mantle shelf. We slept in the trun-
dle bed, which found a hiding place
under my mother and father's bed
in the daytime. Oh, those happy
childhood days never to be forgot-
ten.

FOR SALE—Pure-bred Duroc-Jer-
sey boars. Cheaper than you can
raise them. Healthy, growthy.
SEARL S. DAVIS,
3wks-w Murray, Neb.

WOMEN
Can You Use Some
EXTRA MONEY

If you want to earn some extra mon-
ey in your SPARE TIME, show your
friends and neighbors a new and
handy household article, wanted in
every home. NO MONEY REQUIRED.
I must have a representative in each
town and community. Write me TO-
DAY. NOW—before you forget it. A
post card will do.

MISS M. K. OLSON,
Plattsmouth, Nebraska

YOUR PENNIES ARE BUILDERS

Tuberculosis kills every third per-
son between 15 and 60.

This terrible creeping disease last
year killed 132,000 Americans. The
figures would have been 210,000, if
it had not been for the active fight
against tuberculosis that started 20
years ago.

The greatest weapon in this war-
fare is the Red Cross Christmas Seal.
The Red Cross this year wants the
public to buy 932,000,000 of these
stamps. The public should respond by
buying 10 times that many.

Unemployment and housing con-
gestion are powerful allies of the tu-
berculosis germ. The need for a big
sale of Red Cross Seals this year is
greater than ever before.

Put a seal on every letter and par-
cel you mail. Make it more—two or
three. Thereby you will save lives
and protect yourself against tuber-
culosis.

It should be borne in mind, also
that much of the net proceeds will
be devoted to the work of fighting
tuberculosis right here in our city
and county.

Remember that every Christmas
Seal you buy is a bullet fired at man-
kind's greatest enemy.

WAR ON THE WHITE PLAGUE

As far back as it is possible to go
with any accuracy in the records of
the human race there is evidence that
tuberculosis was one of the principal
causes of the death of men, women
and children. Antiquarians have cer-
tified that in some of the Egyptian
mummies of the days of Rameses and
the Pharaohs marks of the disease are
found. Historians of the ancient civil-
izations of India, Persia and Pal-
estine, as well as those of Greece and
Rome, describe symptoms which are
easily identifiable as being peculiar to
pulmonary tuberculosis or consump-
tion. It is, of course, a mere truism
to say that this almost universal dis-
ease retains its decimating powers,
for it still takes fearful toll of the
inhabitants of the civilized world.

Despite the time, energy and mon-
ey expended in recent years in com-
bating tuberculosis, its real genesis is
not yet fully understood and no spe-
cific treatment has been found to
cure it absolutely either in children
or adults. Great advances have, how-
ever, been made, and it is now gener-
ally recognized that the conditions
which particularly favor development
of the disease are darkness, damp-
ness, dust, malnutrition, anxiety and
exhaustion. Similarly, in treating it,
it has been determined that the best
results flow from fresh air, rest,
abundant food and fortitude. That by
these means it can be kept to some
extent under control is proved by an
ever decreasing death rate from that
cause in this country. Deaths from
consumption amounting in 1901 to
193.6 per 100,000 had fallen by 1919
to 125.6.

There is then, hope that the rav-
ages of tuberculosis may gradually
be mitigated and that eventually it
may be altogether wiped out. The
best prospect appears to lie in saving
the children, keeping well those who
are well and curing early those who
are attacked. From the various edu-
cational campaigns now being under-
taken on the subject such for exam-
ple, as the modern health crusade,
which is a system of health educa-
tion for children of school age, much
good is expected. Once the whole na-
tion has learned to realize that on
the one hand tuberculosis is deadly
and that on the other it is prevent-
able, the battle against this most
dreaded of humanity's foes will be in
a fair way of being won.

THE WRONG ROAD

If it could get into the history
books, it would read like this: "Nov.
24, 1921—A Thanksgiving day ex-
cursion carried 1,000 scientists and
professional men to Staten Island, in
New York harbor, where they wit-
nessed the tearing down of a chim-
ney, 148 feet high, 47 feet in diam-
eter at the base. Despite the huge
size, this smokestack was razed in
the record-breaking time of 15 min-
utes."

The history books would ignore
the chimney's usefulness and the fact
that it took two months and two
days to build it.

History is 98 per cent a record of
destruction.

It is designed to teach us what
man has done but it clings almost
entirely to recording what man has
undone—destroyed.

An excellent movement is gaining
headway in America to revise history
as it is taught in our schools.

What the child gets now is mostly
a record of slaughter and destruc-
tion—the history of ill will between
England and America, North and
South, races, religions and politics.

It took over 90 years of organized
fighting and thousands of years of
progress to give our women the bal-
lot. Yet this, under our present sys-
tem, will get less space in school his-
tories than some battle that took on-

ly a few hours and had an infinite
less effect.

What happened in 1776? The De-
claration of Independence, of course.
But some school histories have for-
gotten to tell you that in that same
year James Watt sold the world's
first steam engine.

The real history of the growth and
progress of our country is not a mat-
ter of battles or Indians shot by Dan-
iel Boone and other explorers.

The Monitor, which fought the
Merrimac in 1862, was the first ar-
mored ship. Every school child has
had the marvels of that invention
drilled into his brain. But he reads
mighty little of the important in-
ventions—typewriter, moving pic-
ture, electric light and motor.

History practically ignores the
evolution of barbaric government in-
to American democracy touching,
however, with great emphasis, on
bloody battles incidental to the pro-
gress.

A world, weary of war, wants to
disarm, though it has only partly
convinced its diplomats. We are turn-
ing from destruction to construction,
and the first step in that direction
should be a complete revision of his-
tory text books for schools.

School histories now in use lie
not that they do not tell the truth,
but because of what they omit.

BUYING AT HOME

Patriotism should begin at home;
extend out from the home to the
hometown or community; thence over
the state and nation. The patriotism
that does not include its own nest,
its own family and its own surround-
ings, is not much patriotism, nation-
ally, or any other way. We should
all think of these things continually,
for they are vital to our best inter-
ests of our family, friends and neigh-
bors. There is always argument on
both sides of any question, but the
basic facts remain, just the same, and
we should not lose sight of those basic
facts. As a rule goods can be pur-
chased in the home town as cheap
as in other towns or cities; not all
things, but the majority of the com-
modities which we use. Some articles
may be a bit higher once in a while,
but it is equally true that some are
often a bit lower, and the whole
monthly account will balance pretty
well, take it up one side and down
the other.

But even if it cost a trifle more
to trade at home than to send money
away to the cities, still it would be
cheaper in the long run to buy at
home and let the money circulate
around the town, each dollar doing
a hundred dollars worth of business
before it finally slips away.

If we do not build up our own
home town there will not be any
home town and all our investments
in it, for homes or anything else,
will fall flat, and we all lose out.
Anyway you want to look at this
trading away from home business, it
figures out a loss in the long run for
everybody who engages in it as a
regular thing.

HER FOLKS

When it comes to making trouble
for Friend Husband, mother-in-law
cannot compare with sister-in-law.
This is the opinion of Judge L. B.
Day, youngest district judge on the
Nebraska bench. He knows his sub-
ject. He handles as many as 12 di-
vorces a day.

Judge Day recently commended a
man for gathering up the personal
effects of his sister-in-law and set-
ting them in the street.

"The mother-in-law has been un-
justly condemned in the past," says
the judge. "It isn't fair. A mother
usually has the best interests of her
daughter at heart. She realizes that,
even though there be some sacrifices
it is usually better for the home to
be kept intact. She sees with the
eyes of wisdom and experience.

"The sister-in-law, on the other
hand, is a rabid partisan. She devel-
ops a personal grievance against the
brother-in-law, and is out for ven-
geance. The sister-and-sister relation
is more clanish than the mother-
and-daughter relation. Chances are,
the two sisters time and again dur-
ing childhood have gone on secret
larks together and have formed an
offensive-defensive alliance against
parental authority. They are always
"in cahoots," as many a husband
can testify.

In a family row, sister-in-law usu-
ally has nothing to lose. But the
wife's mother has her daughter's
happiness at stake.

Brother-in-law and father-in-law
generally have their minds occupied
with business, and are more apt to
be spectators than participants in
home difficulties of wife or husband.

In some form or other, nearly ev-
ery married person has such difficul-
ties. People look at things with dif-
ferent eyes.

It is much better, says Judge Day,
when relatives do not live too close
together. Trouble brews when relat-
ed families live in the same house or
the same neighborhood.

WIN \$1000.00

OR A HUPMOBILE

CAN YOU NAME THEM?

- LARD O'DOTHY TON
- BURN RASH BY WANT
- SLAM WITH A RIL
- MAC LOAN GUS LEAD
- RAT BUT SO KEEN
- GLASS DOU BANK EAR
- JANNIE HAS A NUT
- GINE ROTHAM SAN
- LADY ROLL HOD
- HIDE PET LAW

Can You Solve This Puzzle?

Here is a puzzle that everybody should try. The other night at the "Movies" the operator wanted to try a new "stunt," so he rearranged the names of some of the famous actors and actresses and threw them on the screen like you see in the picture. Everybody had "loads" of fun figuring out the correct names. See if you can do it yourself. No. 1 is Dorothy Dalton. If you can solve them all you can win \$1,000 or a Hupmobile.

Though you probably know the names of all the popular actors and actresses we'll name a few of them just to refresh your memory:

Mary Miles Minter, Douglas Fairbanks, Mary Pickford, Juanita Hansen, Buster Keaton, William S. Hart, Clara Kimball Young, Tom Mix, Mabel Normand, Thomas Meighan, Douglas MacLean, Bryant Washburn, Dorothy Dalton, Harold Lloyd, Pearl White, Jackie Coogan, Gloria Swanson.

110 Points Will Win First Prize

For each name you can arrange correctly you will receive five points or fifty points if you solve them all. You can earn 25 more points by qualifying your answer. That is, by proving that you have shown a copy of the St. Paul Daily News to five people. The first 25 points will be awarded by the judges, who will be three well-known St. Paul business men.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY

You do not have to subscribe to the St. Paul Daily News nor spend a cent of your own money to win a prize. We have given away a great many wonderful prizes and the second best correct answer has won \$500.00. In case of a tie both winners will be awarded full amount of the prize. Send in your answer TODAY and a sample of the paper will be sent you at once.

R. C. WILLS, 94 E. Fourth St. ST. PAUL, MINN.

BURNING CORN

Iowa reports some of its farmers
are selling their corn as low as 17
cents a bushel, with the average
around 22 cents. Corn sold for 14
cents a bushel in 1896, but it was
grown on land worth about a fifth
as much as corn-bearing land of
1921.

All around the corn raiser is in
about the tightest corner of all. He
has been hit terrifically by the crash
in corn prices. This prevents him
from becoming a normal buyer, so
the corn situation reacts on all of
us, a ball and chain on business re-
covery.

The American Farm Bureau Fed-
eration estimates that on Nov. 1,
corn stocks totalled 3,452,000,000
bushels, not counting that stored in
country mills and elevators.

This is 370,000,000 bushels more
than ever were consumed and ex-
ported in any one year. The law of
supply and demand has played havoc
with prices and the property of corn
growers.

With starvation in many parts of
the world, situation rises in which
middle western farmers say they
must burn corn this winter because
it is cheaper than coal.

Department of Agriculture says,
that, in heat value:

Bushel of Corn at \$1.00 a ton of Coal at \$7.00

14 cents equals..... 7.00

17 cents equals..... 8.00

20 cents equals..... 10.00

22 cents equals..... 11.00

24 cents equals..... 12.00

26 cents equals..... 13.00

30 cents equals..... 15.00

32 cents equals..... 16.00

For instance, according to this ta-
ble, if the farmer cannot get more
than 20 cents a bushel for his corn,
it is as cheap to burn the corn for
fuel as to buy coal at \$10 a ton.

Secretary Mohler of the Kansas
State Board of Agriculture disagrees.
He believes that corn, even at pres-
ent low prices, cannot be used to
greater advantage than in fattening
livestock.

Corn fed to hogs, is stored as feed
for human. A hog fattened on cheap
corn now will in all probability
bring a satisfactory price later when
it goes to market.

Burning corn for fuel keeps the
coal miner idle.

Burning corn for fuel holds down
the nation's supply of hogs, which
have decreased nearly 8,000,000
since 1918.

In some instances, burning corn
as fuel may be compulsory. But, as
a general proposition, it is an econ-
omic fallacy that will only increase
the cost of living, curtail available
supplies of food, and hinder return
to normal conditions.

A SURPRISE PARTY

Here is a paragraph picked from
the personal column of the Cochrane,
Wisconsin, Recorder, and reproduc-
ed in the American Legion Weekly.

"Born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter F.
Schultz, a baby boy, on August 22,
at Gotha, Thuringen, Germany. Word
of this news was received here last
week by his parents."

You can figure it out to suit your-
self, but frankly, it don't look regu-
lar to us.

Even at the risk of being consider-

ed old fashioned, we contend that it
was the duty of at least one of the
parents to be present at the birth of
that baby.

LANDIS HITS KING OF SWAT A BLOW

Babe Ruth is Fined His World Series Money and is Suspended Until May 22, 1922.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Babe Ruth, homerun king, was swatted by Judge K. M. Landis, baseball commissioner, today.

Ruth was fined his world series money share and suspended until May 20, 1922, for playing exhibition baseball after participating in the world series, in violation of the national rules and the judge's orders.

Bill Piercey and Bob Meusel, Yankee players who joined Ruth in the barnstorming trip, were also fined their world series money and suspended until May 20, 1922.

Immediately after the world series, Ruth, accompanied by Bob Meusel and Bill Piercey, both Yank players, started on an extended barnstorming trip.