

The Plattsmouth Journal

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AT THE PARTING OF THE WAY

The King of Babylon stood at the parting of the way, at the head of the two ways.—Ezekiel 21:21.

The cup that cheers is now a bottle.

Money puts the pro in propaganda.

After 40 years, "Turn the rascal out!" is again good.

Mr. Daugherty insists he hasn't done anything. That's the main trouble.

A waiter shot a customer in Paris, perhaps because he asked for a second slug of butter.

Some men's religion makes you wonder if they didn't get hold of some sort of off brand.

The whisky barrel may have been taken out of politics but the good old pork barrel is with us yet.

Hints to housewives: Anything can be made to boil over quickly by pretending you have to answer the telephone.

A Chicago violin maker announces he is running for president, maybe on the platform that our government lacks harmony.

Clothes do not make the man but they may break him if he falls into the hands of a profiteer when he has to buy some.

Choice home-grown strawberries will soon be arriving from Texas. You can tell them every time—the bottom of the box is somewhere near the middle.

Why a man who went into the democratic convention for the third time for mayor, and because he was not nominated, should come out and run independent, is more than we can understand.

Omaha cattlemen created some stir in Houston and other Texas cities. Omaha business men create a stir wherever they go. Omaha is certainly one of the most important cities on the map.

When it comes to success there is yet a question as to whether the well formed or the well informed girl gets the job. No question as to which one holds a job after getting it. But then the well formed girl can always get another job; so why worry?

Mary Garden is ill with lumbago. Mary is reaching that afternoon period of life when the joints and muscles begin to twinge and squeak and we'd advise her to get a good bolting out at Hot Springs, or else get a copper band around her ankle and a raw Irish potato in her pocket, if any.

Senator Caraway knows why the president does not dismiss Mr. Daugherty from the cabinet. It's because the attorney general is such a helpful political asset to Mr. Coolidge. There's no concealing anything from Senator Caraway and the White House ought not to try it anymore.

The other morning, after it snowed all night, a police officer was seen by several passing by, shoveling snow off the sidewalk around the city hall. And four tramps inside where they had been placed the night before, to shield them from the storm. As such incidents come frequently, why not let these visitors pay for their keep by doing the work. They do it in other towns. Let them put in at least a half day on the streets before leaving for other scenes.

The speaker of the New York house of representatives declares we have too much government. Well, how can we progress without more government, more taxers, more interference with the lives and business of citizens? We must have a government with millions of noses prying into every individual's affairs, or we'll be reactionary. More than 1,000 bills introduced in the congress at this session show that our lawmakers are determined to give us extra large doses of government, even if they kill off all the patients in doing so.

LINES TO REMEMBER

When faith is lost, when honor dies, the man is dead.—Whittier.

So this is normalcy!

Bonus bill passes house by a large majority. Good!

The girl of today is more interested in bonds than bon bons.

At least bald headed men don't need to fear hair raising stories.

Fall in line, boys, for a clean administration of city government.

Fat persons are happy because they have the bulge on slender people.

Now Mellon and Weeks are to have an inning before the investigating committee.

Omaha is to make a drive for a new Union station. Let the good work go on.

Put none but good men on guard and the taxpayers' interests will be looked after.

Campaigning by radio is a great thing for the campaigner. It eliminates the heckling.

The people will vote for John Sattler for mayor because he has been tried and not found wanting.

Often when the wolf comes around to the door he finds the family out driving in an automobile.

If riches brought happiness, bootleggers and many other such people would laugh themselves to death.

McAdoo is the only man for president that can wield the solid railroad votes and will do it, if nominated.

A qualified man should be elected to the office of city clerk. John Cloldt is certainly the man for the place.

We want a city government that can boost Plattsmouth, and the taxpayers will be to blame if we don't get it.

Japanese now claim they originated baseball. If our jingoes are looking for popular cause of war with Japan here it is.

The old man figures that the game of continually impressing his importance on his fellow men isn't worth the trouble.

Prophet who says the world will come to an end in 1925 is kind enough not to interfere with the coming presidential campaign.

Good, competent men to run the city government, with no grafting is all the people want, and they are determined to have it.

The third party is not counting on any help from Norris. Of course not. He has been whipped back into the republican line where he always belonged.

Indian chiefs in their dealings with the United States government use the finger and thumb print and it wouldn't be a bad idea if this were also enforced in regard to lots of white men who deal with the government.

Everybody likes women except women. They are nice to look at and some of them are very handy around the house. But when summer comes they have their pictures painted in bathing suits for magazine covers. And buying magazines just for the covers is too expensive.

People who pay income tax late, or who are caught dodging, quickly learn that—while local or state laws may at times be weak and laxly enforced—the national government is remorseless when it comes to collecting its revenue. And properly so. But what a pity, government is not always as prompt and rigid in enforcing all other laws and protecting the weak as it is at protecting its own interests.

FALSE ECONOMY

The extravagance of the program of forced economy which congress has imposed upon the war department since the close of the war is finally apparent. Army posts are in a state of unrepair with no funds available to provide for their maintenance and upkeep. Appropriations allowed for food are so scanty that the enlisted forces are dissatisfied as the reduction of the percentage of re-enlistments attests. Charges for electric lighting in the barracks at Governor's island have to be borne by privates and officers alike. In fact it appears from reports made by army officials in the army posts that the zeal of congress for a good showing on the side of public expenses has lowered the morale of the army at a cost many times over and above the comparatively small additional sum which would have been required to assure proper maintenance of army posts and to provide good, wholesome food and comfortable quarters for those in the service.

It was but a few months ago that General Pershing called the attention of the country to the small percentage of re-enlistments and declared that the problem of maintaining an adequate system of national defenses on an enlistment basis was becoming more and more serious. In his annual report to the secretary of war he recommended that the enlisted strength of the army be increased to 150,000, asserting that the present strength is inadequate. But at the same time a policy of forced economy threatens to drive many of the enlisted men now in the service out. Dissatisfaction among those remaining lowers morale and leaves the nation with a defense organization which is inefficient and which even on the side of numbers falls short of our needs.

In 1922 the secretary of war made it clear that the appropriation available for the maintenance of army plant and equipment was so inadequate as to render necessary heavy expense of replacement and repairs at a not remote date. That time seems to be at hand already unless congress is willing to gamble for another year on a poorly maintained army plant and an improperly provisioned personnel.

It is to be hoped that the former service men now in congress will be able to impress upon the minds of their colleagues there that army life under the most favorable conditions is uninteresting and unattractive enough, and that it is poor economy to save at the expense of army morale and efficiency.

RATES AND PRICES

Every once in a while you hear a fat-headed chump rear upon his hind legs and declare that the cost of living is being put to a sky-high figure because of existing freight rates.

When you hear a statement of that sort you can promptly class the man who utters it as wholly ignorant of existing business and economic conditions.

The cost of shipping a suit of clothes weighing six pounds, a good average weight, a distance of 300 miles is a fraction over five cents just the price of a bottle of pop plus the war tax.

A hat, most any style or size, weighing about one-half pound adds about eight hard earned mills in traveling 300 miles to the cost of your outfit whether it is a \$10 dress affair or a \$2 slouch.

A pair of shoes weighing two and one-half pounds made in Boston costs the farmer out in Iowa a fraction over four cents freight, but most of the shoes worn in the central west don't travel so far.

Coffee costs exactly 6.9 mills per pound, from New York to Ottumwa, a distance of about 1,300 miles; and if you want sugar in, the transportation cost from New York to the same point is 6.8 mills, or just one mill less than the cost of coffee.

Ham and eggs from Omaha to Chicago brought the railroad exactly 1.08 cents a dozen for the eggs and a fraction less than a third of a cent for the ham alive, f. o. b. hog, Chicago.

If the politicians cut the railroad rates squarely in half, the price of a suit of clothes would come four miles, a cup of one-fiftieth of 6.9 mills without sugar in it a cup of tea one two-hundredths of one and a half cents. If you buy two suits of clothes a year you would have five cents, less than a half cent on two hats, four cents on two pairs of shoes, a total of nine and a half cents a year to loan at seven per cent interest.

The Oklahoma senate has endorsed William Jennings Bryan for the democratic nomination for president. The New York convention might go farther and fare worse, and probably will.

AMERICANS VIEW MUSIC

Musical America, interviewing a distinguished musician from abroad, finds that the foreigner is impressed with the way in which Americans look upon musicians. According to this observer it is considered effeminate for a man to be able to play the piano or almost any instrument. Music is regarded, perhaps not generally, but by a large class, as something that should be studied by the daughters of well to do families and paraded as a drawing room accomplishment. The youth who sings or plays or shows a liking for good music is said by this critic to be the jest of his college mates and regarded as probably deficient in many attributes.

That the foreign critic is probably too severe is certain; yet there are indications that America does not take music seriously. Artists, who appear in public in this country are very largely bearing names that indicate everything but native origin. There are a few American singers and instrumentalists among the groups of great artists—but only a few. That many artists find America a pleasant place to live and remain here, almost always is admitted. But the native artists who have risen to the very apex of fame could be counted on the fingers. And the names usually suggest the removal of a single generation from some other country.

It is high time that America understood music more liberally. It is worthy of consideration not only as a fine art, but as a business, a profession, an industry. Music is admitted to be a necessity grudgingly in some quarters. Slowly it has been conceded that music fills a place in the economic program that cannot be overlooked or substituted. Music has come to be demanded, in the hotels, at the seashore and in the mountains. Music has found a place outside the home circle, where it was and is most enjoyed. It is needed wherever there is reason to rejoice, and its solace is found acceptable in great sorrow.

America will some day learn that the youth who finds pleasure in "the concord of sweet sounds," may be just as manly and re blooded as the one who is deaf to all sounds but football signals. The girls should be encouraged to study music, and if possible to study it as they would French—which is taught in public school. Music will be found a universal language and make friends for them anywhere.

IS THE FARMER FOOLED?

May wheat closed in the Chicago market March 3 at \$1.11 1/2 a bushel. It was announced on March 6 that President Coolidge would increase the wheat tariff by 12 cents a bushel under the flexible provisions of the Fordney-McCumber tariff act for the purpose of enabling the American farmer to get a higher price for his wheat than he had been getting under an import tariff of 30 cents a bushel. May wheat closed that day at 1.11 3/8. The president issued the order on March 7 and on March 8 the close in Chicago was \$1.11 1/2. On Monday, March 10, May wheat went down to a closing of \$1.09 7/8. On March 12 there was a further slump to \$1.06 7/8. The next day it touched the low point of last week—\$1.05 1/8, and on Saturday March 15, it rallied to a closing price of \$1.06 1/4. Total net loss to date following the president's proclamation, 5 1/4 cents a bushel, instead of a gain of 12 cents, or anything at all.

Was the farmer fooled? Is he being fooled any longer?

The way to help such a farmer is to improve demand in the world's markets and to improve that demand is to help Europe get on its feet and increase the buying power of these markets through lower tariffs on imports therefrom, which would also increase the buying power at home of the farmer's product.

GOOD ADVICE

Do you remember the first time you left home? You were going away to school, or to college, or perhaps to the greater adventure of your first job in a distant city. Whatever it was, somewhere among the goodbyes someone (probably it was your mother) said earnestly for the tenth time—"and be sure and go to church."

That's a long time ago, of course, and since then you've learned many things. Learned to stand on your own feet and make your own way. Learned other ways of spending Sunday morning than inside God's house, too. But you haven't learned a better way, no matter how many others you've found. None of them will send you away feeling a little cleaner and a little stronger, a little friendlier to your fellow man, a lit-

tle closer to your God, like going to church will.

Be sure to go to church. It's old advice but it's just as good now as it ever was. You'll never outgrow it, whether you heard it forty years ago or only last week. Try it Sunday and see.

NATIONAL DRINK BILLS

Lloyd George, supporting a bill in the British parliament for local option elections in Wales every three years, takes occasion to say that the British people are now spending \$1,750,000,000 a year too much for liquor.

He adds that prohibition is necessary for Britain and if it hopes to compete with America, that the people of this country are so well satisfied with their experiment, despite its minor failures, that they would not return to old conditions.

This is perhaps the best word that American prohibition has had abroad. Disinterested observers suggest that Lloyd is right.

The American drink bill was said in the old days, to be about \$2,000,000,000 a year. Even with all the bootlegging, it is certainly less than half that much now. There is a huge direct saving, which goes into national prosperity. There is a greater indirect benefit, resulting from the increased efficiency and thrift of sober people, which the public is only beginning to appreciate.

A time may come when no nation can hope to compete with its rivals unless it is sober.

WHAT IS REED'S GAME?

William Gibbs McAdoo, in his scathing denunciation of Senator James A. Reed, charges openly that the Missouri politician is a candidate for the democratic nomination for president purely for trading purposes. This statement expresses, perhaps, the conviction of a majority of Americans who know Reed's career and have followed the trend of recent events. But from whom is the Missouriian a stalking horse?

It is significant that, since Reed announced his candidacy, the Hearst newspapers have carried several very laudatory articles concerning his public career. They have pointed to the Missouri senator as an outstanding man of clear brain and clean hands in this time of stupidity and corruption in high places. Reed has been held up to the people of the country as a sort of Moses to lead the children of Israel out of the wilderness.

If Reed is the man of keen perception that has been ascribed to him, he must know that the party which far repudiated him in 1920 as to deny him a seat in the San Francisco convention will not in 1924 entrust him with the national leadership. The party has not changed materially in four years; neither has Reed. The relation between them remains in staturesquo.

The Pneumonia Month

March is a typical pneumonia month and usually gives a high rate of mortality for the disease. After a long and hard winter, the system loses much of its resistance and people grow careless. When every cold, no matter how slight, is given prompt and intelligent attention, there is much less danger of pneumonia. It should be borne in mind that pneumonia is a germ disease and breeds in the throat. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is an expectorant and cleans out the germ laden mucus and not only cures a cold but prevents its resulting in pneumonia. It is pleasant to take. Children take it willingly.

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Plattsmouth -- Nebraska

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Purebred White Rock eggs for hatching. Phone 3713.—Mrs. C. L. Mayabb, Plattsmouth, Neb. m10-3wks sw

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The state of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. In the matter of the estate of Frank J. Lillie 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 April 1, 1924, and on July 1, 1924, at 10 o'clock a. m. 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 three months from the 1st day of April, A. D. 1924, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 1st day of April, 1924. Witness my hand and the seal of said county court, this 25th day of February, 1924. ALLEN J. BEESON, County Judge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The state of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. In the matter of the estate of Ada R. Bestor, 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 the 7th day of April, 1924, and the 7th day of July, 1924, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon 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 three months from the 7th day of April, A. D. 1924, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 7th day of April, 1924. Witness my hand and the seal of said county court, this 29th day of February, 1924. ALLEN J. BEESON, County Judge.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

In the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska. In the matter of the application of Hans Sievers, Administrator of the estate of Helene Hilbert, deceased, for license to sell real estate to pay debts. Now, on this 23rd day of February, 1924, comes Hans Sievers, administrator of the estate of Helene Hilbert, deceased, and presents his petition for a license to sell the real estate of the deceased, to pay debts and allowances, and it appearing from said petition that there is no personal estate in the hands of the Administrator to pay the allowance made by the county court for the support of Henry Hilbert, the surviving husband of the deceased, which is a debt against said estate as provided by Section 1222 of the Compiled Statutes of 1922, and the expense of said administration, and that it is necessary to sell the whole or some part of the real estate of said deceased, to pay the payment of such allowance or debt and the costs of administration;

It is therefore ordered and adjudged that all persons interested in the estate of said Helene Hilbert, deceased, appear before me, James T. Begley, Judge of the District Court at the office of the Clerk of the District Court in the court house in the City of Plattsmouth, in Cass county, Nebraska, on the 12th day of April, 1924, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any there be why such license should not be granted to Hans Sievers, Administrator of said estate, to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as may be necessary to pay such allowance or debt, together with costs of administration.

It is further ordered that notice be given to all persons interested by the publication of this Order to Show Cause for four successive weeks in the Plattsmouth Journal, a legal newspaper published and of general circulation in said County of Cass. By order of the Court. JAMES T. BEGLEY, Judge of the District Court

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