

The Plattsmouth Journal

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A. A. BATES, PUBLISHER

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This panic was born twelve months ago to lay the per centage at the door of the democrats.

ARE you getting your share of the wild cat money? It comes to you in the way of "certified cashiers' checks."

THE "financial flurry is over," is the way the metropolitan papers put it every day regularly. But the low prices of hogs, cattle and horses isn't over in this community.

WHENEVER you begin to talk panic to a partisan republican nowadays he immediately transfers the conversation to the moon and the stars. He feels like getting off the earth.

BOTH factions of the democratic party in Illinois have declared allegiance to W. J. Bryan. In fact democrats and liberal minded republicans are falling in with the Bryan wave everywhere. They "see the hand-writing on the wall."

TALK about Postponer Taft—he isn't in it in comparison to this. One of our exchanges, not many miles away, remarks that "owing to the over-crowded condition of our columns, a number of births have been unavoidably postponed this week."

THE farmer who has a nice bunch of hogs ready for the market is certainly unfortunate at this time. It looks pretty tough to throw fifty cent corn into hogs at this stage of the game. It's worse than drawing to a bob-tail with your last cent in the center.

We believe that for stability and absolute soundness the Plattsmouth banks will compare favorably with the banks of any other city of the same size in the west. There isn't one of them that we would hesitate to deposit money in to any amount. Our only regret is that we haven't any to leave with them.

THE old soldiers of Iowa have started a movement to have the McCumber pension law amended at the present session of congress so as to give all old soldiers \$20 per month after they have reached the age of 65 years, instead of 75 years, as at present. Good! Too much cannot be done for the old soldier in his declining years.

BRICKA, of the Weeping Water Republican, has not recovered from his attack of "sour grapes" yet. Well, it is hard to recover from such a defeat as he received on election day. It is really awful for a republican candidate to have 1054 majority against him staring him in the face, especially in a republican county. Don't indulge in any more grapes, Bricka. They may give you the cramp colic, which is liable to go to your head with disastrous results.

WHEN President Cleveland ordered a bond issue to secure money to replenish the gold reserve, a storm of indignation went up all over the country. Now a bond issue is deemed an act of patriotism. And yet there is a big difference in these bond issues. Cleveland didn't need money to pay the ordinary expenses of the government. He had plenty for that purpose. It was the gold reserve, established by a republican congress, that was being depleted daily by drains on it by holders of redemption promises. But that problem isn't confronting Roosevelt, because of the fact that the law governing the gold reserve was changed and the raids can no longer be made. "We need the money," is the excuse of the administration. Even under Cleveland the treasury was not subjected to the strain put on it by the present panic.

CHAMP CLARK declares his intention to make life miserable for the republicans who oppose the bill which he will introduce in the house this week, providing for the removal of the import duty on wood pulp, white print paper and white book paper. The bill is designed particularly to relieve the country publisher, whose paper now costs double what it did a few years ago. "I was once a country editor myself," says Mr. Clark, "and I know the close margin on which country papers must be run to make them realize a profit." The editor of the Journal has known Champ Clark for many years and in serving his first term in the legislature, we heard his maiden speech to that body. We have felt a pride in him ever since. He has always been an advocate for the relief the masses, and his presentation of such a bill in congress does not seem strange to us. It is simply his nature. If he lives, he will succeed Major William Warner in the U. S. senate.

Are You Going?

Saturday evening, December 7—one week from today—the banquet to be given by the Dahlmend democrats, occurs. And from present indications a large delegation from Plattsmouth will attend. Mayor Gering, who has the matter in charge, has secured a special over the

Burlington, which will depart at 6:30, returning after the banquet. The fact that Hon. W. J. Bryan, Nebraska's favorite son, and that gifted Missourian, Senator W. J. Stone, will be present to address people, should repay all who attend. See Mayor Gering and make arrangements to attend this grand affair. The fare for the round trip will be \$1.74, which includes admission to banquet hall and supper.

Indicted for Fraud.

The United States Courts have indicted Sears, Roebuck & Co., the large mail order house, for using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes. They must now answer in the court the same as any criminal. Uncle Sam is now busy protecting the public from deception and fraud through the advertising of such concerns.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. have been indicted on three counts, but this does not mean that they are not guilty in many other instances. Much more evidence is already in the hands of the government officials.

No doubt some of the farmers of Cass county who have been patronizing this firm, and in many articles purchased badly "bitten," would rejoice at the early downfall of these frauds, while there are others who will keep on patronizing them until finally they get their sufficiency of buying inferior goods at a price that better articles could be purchased of home merchants, besides saving the freight and express charges.

Keep it Before the People.

Keep it continuously before the people, that under the single gold standard and under the highest protective tariff in the history of the United States, the administration had to resort to "fiat" money to save the commercial interests of the country from complete disaster. The issue of \$50,000,000 in bonds and \$100,000,000 in treasury certificates justifies every claim made by the peerless William Jennings Bryan for the coinage of silver.

The same guarantee would have been behind the silver that there is behind the treasury certificates. Mr. Bryan urged the quantitative theory of money in 1896, and the administration is now endorsing it by enlarging the volume of money. How wonderfully sentiment has changed in the past 11 years is shown by the adoption by the present administration of the greater part of the great commoner's principles. Mr. Bryan was just ten years ahead of the times. What he advocated then was academic, but time has demonstrated his wisdom and today he stands before the people the most enlightened statesman of modern times; and no American was ever so shamefully misrepresented, abused and maligned. But his manhood was so exalted, his ideals so pure, his intellectual so superb, his temperament so even that he withstood it all in that sweet spirit which said: "Forgive them; they know not what they do." The people have learned much from Mr. Bryan's philosophy and the teachings of Time.

Democratic National Convention

The proposal to hold the democratic national convention in advance of the republican gathering is in many ways attractive. In advancing it the democratic national committee members who have been visiting Chairman Taggart at French Lick Springs are eminently correct in the view that the democratic party will make a great fight for the presidency and will not wait upon republican initiative.

The democratic party will make its own national platform without reference to what the republicans may say in their declarations. There is reason why it would be if it were made in advance of the republican platform. The democracy knows its own mind and will express it strongly for the Jeffersonian principle of equal rights to all—special privileges for none. It will declare war for a just and rational revision of the tariff which shall reduce the overgrown treasury surplus and curb the Dingley monopolies without in any way harming American industries.

The democratic party, in the coming campaign, will resist with all its might the encroachments of federal power upon the rights and powers of the states. It will wage war upon the republican tendencies of President Roosevelt to usurp judicial and legislative powers in addition to his proper executive authority.

The democratic party will insist that the president not only support the constitution of the United States and enforce the laws made in accordance therewith, but that he himself shall be governed by them.

The democratic party will insist that justice be done to the inland states by adequate appropriations out of the overfull treasury for betterment of navigation in their waterways.

The party knows its own mind so well on all these things that it can write a better platform before than after the republicans have spoken. On the other hand is the very interesting question whether it would or would not be better to let the republicans have their Killenny cat fight undisturbed by knowledge of what the democrats are going to do.

The probability that there will be more bickering and factional bitterness in the

republican convention if it is held first is the only consideration which should cause the democratic national committee to hesitate to declare off-hand and unanimously for holding their convention in advance of the date set by the republicans.

Unnecessary Taxation.

There is no reason to look for much in the way of legislation at the regular session of congress that will affect the existing situation. This panic, if that is what the inconvenience and harassment the public are now suffering should be called, will have passed away before the cumbersome machinery of this body can be brought to the point of definite action.

Yet congress can, if it will, do much to prevent a renewal of our present troubles in the future, since they are in large part the product of blundering legislation. The policy and methods of the federal government are largely, if not solely, responsible for the existing distrust that has stopped that free flow of currency which is necessary to the convenient conduct of business. It is the natural outcome of a policy of taxation which gathers a greater revenue than the requirements of government economically administered demand, and of methods which pile up the money thus squeezed from the pockets of the people in depositories where it cannot meet the real need of the country.

The obvious remedy called for is to put an end to overtaxation and to force wiser methods of handling the money taken in so that it will be put back into circulation more promptly and go where it is really needed. We need to get rid of the system which puts upon one man—the person who happens to be secretary of the treasury at the time—the responsibility of distributing hundreds of millions of treasury surplus among such banking institutions as his fallible judgment may select to be the recipients of governmental favor.

Something like six months ago several of the leading journals of the west gave warning of the increasing menace in the enormous and steadily growing treasury surplus. It was evident then that the surplus would grow to at least \$300,000,000 by the end of the current fiscal year, and no great measure of financial wisdom was needed to forecast coming trouble as the certain result. So great a sum of money cannot be hoarded in the treasury vaults with safety. On the other hand, no greater safety is to be looked for if the secretary of the treasury is to lend this vast accumulation, without interest, at such times, in such ways and to such institutions as he may deem advisable.

If there is any doubt of the absolute idiocy of the course we are following, consider what it would mean if the treasury surplus should be doubled or quadrupled. Imagine the federal government drawing three hundred millions more, or three times three hundred millions, out of the pockets of the people, and the secretary of the treasury struggling day by day to find a way to get the money back into the channels of trade by placing it as a non-interest-bearing deposit in the banks. Is there any man so wise and discreet that it would be prudent to intrust him with unrestrained control of twelve hundred millions of money?

It is unnecessary to indulge apprehension as to the honest conduct of the public official intrusted with this tremendous responsibility. Bad judgment and indiscretion can work just as much harm in the administration of this great power as downright dishonesty in its exercise. The secretary, whose horizon in the west is bounded by the Alleghany mountains, can hurt the great and growing region beyond just as surely as one who would deliberately aim to throttle its prosperity.

No schemes for providing elastic currency, no plans for shackling the individual states by national charters for corporations, will avail to remedy our troubles. Nothing will effectively serve except putting an end to overtaxation. The government must stop drawing a needless revenue through the customs and internal tax collectors. When that is done it will not be necessary to resort to complicated ways of getting the treasury's unneeded money back into circulation.

What the Present Panic Has Done.

It has smashed the claim that prosperity is possible under the gold standard and a high tariff.

It has placed on the back shelf the assertion that panics come only under democratic administrations and low tariffs.

It has caused the administration to resort to "fiat" money.

It has caused a bond issue in the face of boasted prosperity.

It has caused banks to refuse to pay depositors their money.

It has caused false bottoms to be placed one-third of the way up the "full dinner pail."

It has dropped thousands of names from the pay-rolls of corporations.

It has increased the capacity of soup houses in the larger cities.

It has caused the issuance of "pay checks" in commercial centers instead of cash.

It has reduced the price of hogs nearly one-half.

It has closed the markets for horses

NEBRASKA!

[In the famous Blue Grass State—Kentucky, at the noted Potter College, located at Bowling Green, on Thanksgiving day, the students were asked to write something as a toast setting forth the good points of the respective states from which they came. The city of Plattsmouth was honored by one of its daughters, Miss Emma Falter being chosen as Nebraska's representative. With thirty-six states represented in the college, none have touched the subject as did this Nebraska maiden, setting forth the good qualities of her native state, and the industry of her citizens. Miss Falter, with an eye prophetic, sees her state's favored son, elected president in 1908:]

Here's to the good state of Nebraska,
With her rolling prairies wide,
Growing such a bounteous harvest,
She could feed the world, beside.

Not alone her crops and cattle
Cause with pride our hearts to swell,
But in schools and education
She ranks first in these as well.

Her emblem is the anvil,
With a shock of golden wheat,
Fitting symbol of the manhood
That has toiled thro' cold and heat.
'Till those vast prairies blossom
Like the rose, and are as sweet.

On her splendid scroll of honor
One great name this state adorns,
He, whose name was first made famous,
With cross of gold and crown of thorns.

And, though twice his wings have failed him,
They have grown quite strong of late,
And the presidential victor
Will be Bryan in nineteen eight.

and mules.

It has reduced the price of cattle.

It has stopped railroad construction work, thus throwing thousands of men out of employment.

And last, but not least, it has wiped from the slate the names of General Confidence and General Prosperity.

SOME of the western papers are still discussing the removal of the capital from Lincoln, and in doing so favor Grand Island as the proper place, because of its geographical center. It is true, too, that Grand Island is not clamoring for the capital, so far as we know, and no matter, it would not be out of the order for her to do so. Lincoln is beautiful and all right, but it is away off for people who live "out in the state." There is no real reason why the capital should be located in the extreme eastern part of the state that we can see.

HENRI WATTERSON in his backward glance at the defeat of democracy in Kentucky, places the blame upon a system that has been building for ten years and that has for its aim the one-man power, such as ruled Pennsylvania under the Camerons and later under the Quays. And yet Col. Watterson sees more good in the defeat of the democratic party after its abandonment of the democratic principles than would have followed the success of men devoid of principles. What Col. Watterson sees in Kentucky may be observed in other places. There is today growing in Nebraska a political dynasty destined to rule the state regardless of the rights of the people. They have succeeded so far in deceiving the people and have made a gain that must be temporary. The people will right things in their own good time, and then the politicians who are now swimming on the crest of the wave will float along as driftwood.

THE inimitable Doc Tanner, editor of the South Omaha Democrat, pours out some hot shot through his paper that takes hair, hide and all wherever it strikes an administration republican and worshipper of the "Great I Am." Here is a sample: "Of course the republican knockers now say: 'I told you so.' They are so much wiser than a corn crib rat that there is no comparison. They all knew that Bryan would accept the nomination for president if it is tendered to him. There is a bunch of them, however, that haven't been telling the people that Roosevelt is making the most desperate chase to be nominated that any man ever made in the history of America. And yet he says, 'I don't want another term.' Roosevelt may monkey around waiting for the people to tease him to take the job until some live one cuts in and beats him to it. If Roosevelt ever did anything except to grandstand and gouge the corporations, who in return have soaked the people to get even, and then wound up by pulling off a financial panic, it is not on record. But he has a string of suckers on his staff that reaches from one ocean to the other, and more than likely he will be the nominee. One thing is a dead cinch, and that is he is dead crazy to get it. Turn him loose. Bryan will skin any of them, and some people would rather see Teddy get the dose than any other republican on earth."

The Old Story.

The Nebraska City Tribune is no more. Its owners, the Mortons, have finally grown tired of putting up money for its maintenance, and have taken it out behind the barn and knocked it in the head. Its editor, who was once a lively factor in politics but was soured because he didn't get reappointed to the postoffice, has turned to other fields

of activity.

Its finale was really written when it was started. It had its origin in a desire of the once dominant head of Otoe county democracy, J. Sterling Morton, to revenge himself upon the proprietors of the Nebraska City News. Morton started the Conservative after he got out of Cleveland's cabinet for the special purpose of scolding Bryanism and deriding Bryan. That paper failed of making any impression, and meanwhile the News, which had always been a stalwart democratic organ, had fallen in line with the prevailing sentiment of the party in the state. To have the democratic paper in his own town follow Bryan's lead was too much for Morton, and he started the Tribune with the purpose, as is generally understood, of hamstringing the News. All during its career the Tribune has been snapping and snarling at the News. Nothing the latter did or said suited the Tribune. Its editors and owners were pictured as greedy political bosses, slate makers; as selfishly engaging in every enterprise with which their names were connected; as unworthy citizens generally.

The News was not seriously affected by the competition of the Tribune, and although effort and money were expended on the latter it failed to make its way. The Tribune is dead and the News still lives. It is the old story over again, a story that proves the people can't be humbugged by pious pretensions.—Lincoln News.

The Message in a Nutshell.

The most important feature of the president's message is extension of federal control. He advocates a national corporation, chartering or licensing all interstate corporations to do business only under certain conditions; he would forbid all combinations that plan to secure a monopoly of the necessities of life; he advocates compulsory publication of accounts and government inspection of books and papers; he would prohibit competition at a loss for the purpose of crushing out competition; he would prevent inflation of capital; he would not allow any corporation to hold stock in any other corporation without government consent; he wants the real owners of a corporation to do business under their own names; he wants the law amended so that trust offenders may be sent to jail instead of fining the corporation only; he wants complete publicity and protection to investors corporate securities; he advocates a law to control trust companies as banks are controlled.

The president also advocates government control in other respects, as follows: He wants an income and an inheritance tax; he advises a government commission to inspect interstate railroads as a means of preventing wrecks; he wants a law making employers liable for injuries to workmen, irrespective of negligence; he wants the government to limit the use of injunctions; he advocates a compulsory investigation of industrial disputes by the government to prevent strikes; he wants the government to stop child and woman labor; he would have the government do everything possible to make a general eight-hour labor day; he would have the government in control of improving inland waterways; he recommends that all public lands, forests, coal, oil and gas lands be held by the government and given to only actual homeseekers or leased; he recommends that congress makes appropriation for campaign expenses for the great national parties to prevent corruption funds. It can readily be seen that the president's wants are greater than his expectations. The message, as a whole, would indicate that Roosevelt wants a third term more than anything else.



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PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.



BURGLARS

Rob Your House or Open Your Safe

of the ordinary kind with ridiculous ease. They will not tackle burglar proof vaults with an electric alarm, like those of the Bank of Cass County. The wise man therefore will open an account there and thus put his money where it is beyond the reach of burglars. The less you have the less you can afford to lose it.

THE BANK OF CASS COUNTY

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

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Are you ready for a New Pipe?

Herman Spies

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NEW PIPES

ever seen in Plattsmouth, from the Low Priced to the Very Best on the Market.

Do You Want to Buy a Farm?

Here a few bargains: 160 acres, 4 1/2 miles south of Glenwood; 75 acres fine winter wheat; 35 acres blue stem hay, balance pasture. A snap at \$60 per acre. 27 1/2 acres next to city limits of Glenwood; the best dairy layout in western Iowa. Price \$3,600; one-half down and the balance to suit purchaser. I have many other bargains; write me for information.

E. E. BARNETT,
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