

# The Plattsmouth Journal

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT  
PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

R. A. BATES, PUBLISHER.

Entered at the postoffice at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, as second class matter.

\$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

The libel law of this state is to be amended so that a retraction after publishing a libelous article will prove that the publisher had no malicious intent when he printed the information in the first place. The proposed change is an improvement, but it should go no further. It should afford some protection to the editor, who prints the truth and at once becomes the recipient of many dire threats by the party suffering the supposed injury. The practice of enraged men rushing into the editor's office, smashing up the humble furniture and upsetting the paste pot, has become to be considered bad taste, and the publishers are seldom murderously assaulted by people who take exceptions to what is printed in the papers. The telephone has aided materially in changing methods of indignant individuals. It is now the custom of the irate citizen to call the publisher to the telephone and tell him in forceful language that his scandalous sheet is a standing insult to the community and that very shortly the telephone will call and wipe the floor with the editor. The fellow usually doesn't show up at the sanctum and the editor is seldom killed, but is subjected by the slow torture of being scared to death all the time, which, added to other griefs, makes life a burden.—Beatrice Sun.

### For the Interurban.

The good news that steps had been taken at last to formally incorporate the interurban line from this city to Murdock, Elwood, Greenwood and other points, should cause citizens of Cass County and of this city to rejoice. This is the best project ever placed before the people of both the country and the city. Considering the many advantages to the country first, the greatest is that of the increased valuation land along the proposed line will have. The history of interurban construction through the middle states is one of rapidly advanced land values and despite the slackening of business occasioned by the readjustment of values, land values remain at the high level to which they were pushed by the prosperity wave. And the prime reason for their holding their values is that they lie upon the arteries of commerce which enable their owners to handle their products at a minimum cost. The establishment of freight service upon the many electric lines through those states has resulted in building up an immense traffic in farm products. It is the usual sight to see many trains made up of express cars—in reality freight cars—roll into the stations in the larger cities and from these are unloaded immense quantities of produce of all kinds. This is the favorite method of handling poultry, eggs, butter, milk and like produce. These lines have stations every mile or every two miles which are points from which the farmer of the neighborhood ships his merchandise. The passenger service can be regulated to suit the business. Following the express cars with the products the farmer can step into a comfortable passenger car and in a few minutes he is in the market with his products. The ease with which this system has built up markets in the middle states is wonderful and to them is owing in a great measure the wonderful prosperity of the people of the farming communities of that section.

As an additional result of their construction, country homes have sprung up along their lines running far into the country. In the more thickly settled portions houses line the road so that there seems to be a vast city spread out over the land. This has resulted in causing the large farms to be cut into small tracts of ten, twenty and forty acres—ideal suburban homes which command high values. Those living along these lines have the additional pleasure of being so situated that they may attend any gathering in the city, the theater, the church, local cele-

brations, everything in fact which their taste may incline to. This has wonderfully improved the social life of the country as it places the country resident upon the same footing as that of his neighbor of the city.

Taking up the advantages of the city dweller. It means creating a market for farm products in this city, the building up of business, the establishment of new firms and industries and a big advance in realty values of every kind. In the butter, egg and poultry business alone thousands and tens of thousands of dollars would be disbursed in this city and every dollar of it would be a benefit to the merchants and property owners here. Whatever benefits the one is bound to benefit the other. In addition it means a relief from the exorbitant charges for necessities of life which are now purchased from the packing houses and cold storage plants or done without. Then if the new road should be an electric one, it would mean power for the city, the erection of a new power house and the investment of many thousands of dollars in machinery and equipment. It would mean in that case, a lighting system with which all could be contented. It would mean a local street car system for this city. If it means no more it would afford a street car line along the two main avenues to the Burlington and Missouri Pacific depots furnishing a cheap and rapid method of transport. As the city grew and the benefits of the road became manifest, a street car system for the entire city would develop. This is an additional cause for advancing property values.

This is a brief resume of what the interurban means to Plattsmouth and Cass County, and is one of the reasons why every business man and farmer in the county should favor it. It means dollars to everyone in or near its neighborhood. Any possible means of constructing the line or aiding in its construction should meet the approval of all interested in their own welfare. The Journal has, from the commencement insisted this project was the best for the people and it is. The men who have started the ball rolling deserve the sincere thanks of the public for their enterprise and they deserve to be helped toward the sure success.

The famous \$29,000,000 Standard Oil lawsuit which has been on trial for several weeks in the federal court at Chicago, has ended in the court instructing the jury to return a verdict of "Not guilty" and releasing the Standard Oil Company from paying anything. The reversal of the original case in which Judge Landis assessed the heavy fine, foreshadowed this decision. It is such decisions as this coupled with that of Judge McPherson in the Missouri Passenger Rate case which leads people to believe there is one law for the rich and powerful corporation and another for the mass of the people. The rulings of Judge Anderson who decided the Standard Oil case indicated throughout that he was going to make the case of the government an extremely difficult one to prove. It is regrettable that these two decisions have been made. They are paving the way to radical laws every day when such constructions are placed upon the statutes. People wonder at the growth of socialism when they should be able to see the cause for it under their very eyes. If the government is shorn of the power to regulate these monster corporations—creatures of their own making—then they will take steps to take over these bodies and operate them for the benefit of the great mass of the people and not for the interest of any set of stockholders. The owners of the corporations should themselves see what is in store and they should seek to prevent the coming storm by admitting government control. If it is not control it will be ownership and the corporations and the stockholders who do not want this will do well to consider the effect of their fight. Judge Anderson's decision may be good law as may that of Judge McPherson but it is stretching the laws to the breaking point to have the court of its own motion, place additional safeguards about the statutes already strong enough to protect capital. Conservative busi-

ness men who want their country's welfare protected should view these two decisions with alarm.

### FOR REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

Popular Sentiment, Regardless of Party, Demands a Reduction.

From the Chicago Tribune (Rep.)

For the first time in many years the public is taking a lively interest in the tariff question. Politicians and manufacturers have had more or less to say about it, but the mass of the people have been indifferent. They paid little attention while the McKinley tariff act was being considered. They did not ask for it, and for one reason and another they repudiated it after it was passed. At the time of the enactment of the Wilson and the Dingley laws the people were thinking of silver far more than they were of the tariff.

Now the one has passed out of mind and the other has come to the front. There is a genuine popular demand for tariff legislation. A newspaper which recently tried to find what legislation its subscribers wished to get from the Sixty-first Congress ascertained that what they chiefly wanted was tariff revision.

Another interesting feature of the situation is that so many manufacturers are asking for low duties or no duties on many articles. They are largely the manufacturers who want cheaper raw material, so they may hold or enlarge their trade in foreign markets, while the ordinary consumer has a general impression that he has to pay more for some articles than he should because of excessive tariff duties. These manufacturers see clearly how the export trade of the country in manufactures is hampered and checked by certain duties. They are valuable auxiliaries in the popular campaign for tariff revision—a revision of the downward, not of the upward kind.

This popular sentiment, which knows no party, which prevails among Democrats, is something which Congress cannot trifle with. It is something which the old stagers of the ways and means committee,

who cannot have forgotten the disastrous political consequences of the enactment of an unpopular tariff law, cannot safely ignore. The bill to be submitted by them to the House this month will be scanned more carefully by a greater number of people than any other previous tariff bill. The country looks for the "tariff bill drawn in good faith" President Taft mentioned in his inaugural address. An attempt at sham revision would be followed by stormy protests. The people of small means—and they are the majority—ask for a revision that will lower the cost of living by reducing the ability of monopolies to put up prices.

Why not run a "personal revenge" ticket?

Again the question—Why a "citizens" ticket. Taxpayers in Plattsmouth look into this.

What object can men have in being so solicitous about who shall run for office? It couldn't possibly be the appointive offices could it?

While interurbans are being projected, the question of small factories should not be overlooked. Get the small factory for the city and build up business.

Everyone indorses the proposed interurban line to Murdock. Everyone met with so far has stated his intention of subscribing liberally to stock in it and that is the right spirit. Get behind this movement and build the line and make Plattsmouth the best city in eastern Nebraska.

### Resigns His Position.

Dury Phebus who for the past five years has been connected with the local Burlington supply department and who for the past five years has most successfully filled the position of price clerk at the storehouse, tendered his resignation on the 4th inst., same to take effect on March 18th. It is understood that Drury expects to engage in the agricultural business and if he should happen to locate along the right of way of the Plattsmouth Southwestern Interurban Railway, we assure him success.

### Sues on Light Bond.

City Attorney Ramsey this morning filed a petition in the case against Earl C. Wescott, Charles C. Parmele and Thos. E. Parmele, the two latter gentlemen as sureties upon the bond of Mr. Wescott for \$3,500 which was conditioned for the construction of a light plant and to carry out his contract for lighting the city. This is the action which the city council ordered taken some time since and which has occasioned some of the people of the city so much worry. Further notice of the case will be given Monday.

### To Probate Barnum's Will.

A petition was filed in county court today asking the appointment of Mrs. Hattie Barnum as executor of the last will and testament of the late Thomas C. Barnum of Union. The petition also asks for the probate of the last will and testament of Mr. Barnum and fixes the value of the property left by him at \$15,000. W. C. Ramsey appears for the will.

### Unequaled as a Cure for Croup.

"Besides being an excellent remedy for colds and throat troubles, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is unequaled as a cure for croup," says Harry Wilson of Waynetown, Ind. When given as soon as the croupy cough appears, this remedy will prevent the attack. It is used successfully in many thousands of homes. For sale by F. G. Fricke & Co.

Guy Selver and wife came in last evening for a visit with his sister Mrs. J. E. Thompson for several days. Mr. and Mrs. Selver have only been married a short time and of course, they are bound to find their trip a pleasant one. During their stay in the city they can be assured of a fine time with Mrs. Thompson and will undoubtedly meet many of that estimable lady's estimable friends.

Frank Gobelman and wife were passengers this morning for Omaha where he goes to have an operation performed upon his leg. The operation is to be performed at Immanuel hospital and is the outgrowth of a longstanding complaint. He was greatly afraid that amputation of the leg might be necessary. His many friends in this city hope that his fears are groundless and that he may return to the city in the full possession of health and that no dangerous operation will be necessary.

### PROPERTY IN PLATTSMOUTH

FOR  
**SALE!**

Two corner lots on North 7th Street. Residence at corner 6th and Courtland Street.

Residence at corner 7th and Dey St. Residence at corner 5th and Locust Street.

Residence on Granite Street, between 3rd and 4th Street.

Four lots between 5th and 6th street, on Walnut.

Two houses and about 1 1/2 acres, near Columbian School. 13 acres about 1 mile south of C., B. & Q. bridge.

See  
**J. E. BARWICK,**

Temporary Office Two Doors North of Postoffice. Also North and South Dakota farms for sale.

### For Disease of the skin.

Nearly all diseases of the skin such as eczema, tetter, salt rheum and barber's itch, are characterized by an intense itching and smarting, which often makes life a burden and disturbs sleep and rest. Quick relief may be had by applying Chamberlain's Salve. It allays the itching and smarting almost instantly. Many eyes have been cured by its use. For sale by F. G. Fricke & Co.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In County Court, in the matter of the estate of John B. Meisinger, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said estate will meet the executors of said estate, before me, County Judge of Cass County, Nebraska, at the County Court room in Plattsmouth, in said County, on the 29th day of March, 1909, and on the 29th day of September, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m., each day for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six months are allowed for the creditors of said deceased to present their claims, and one year for the executors to settle said estate, from the 29th day of March, 1909. Witness my hand and seal of said County Court, at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 1st day of March, 1909. (Seal.) Allen J. Beeson, County Judge. D. O. Dwyer, Attorney for estate.