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The dirty old republican machine is preparing to fight the Donahoe bill to make the election of judges and regents as near non-partisan as possible, by placing the names of all candidates for such offices on the ticket without party designation. We presume the courts will knock it out to keep up an unbroken record.

The great mouthpiece of the republican party in the senate Aldrich the Standard Oil man from Rhode Island has been telling the senators what the new tariff bill will do for the country as a revenue getter. He says he does not include the Panama expenditures because the policy of the senate is to pay them out of money obtained from sale of bonds, more bonds to keep the republic in debt and its bonds in the hands of combines. They are convenient means of escape from all taxes. The suckers will say it's all right.

Was anyone led to vote the party ticket last fall from party promise to "revise" the tariff? If they were we wonder what they think about it y this time. With Joe Cannon, the stand-pattist, in the house, and Aldrich, the son-in-law of Standard Oil and the special friend of about all the existing monopolies in the senate, to look after the interests of the dear people, what sort of progress can be expected in revising the tariff downward? When it is all over, we will see a lowering of duties which won't hurt a single protected interest nor help the people, and an actual raising of many duties on the plea that the government must have more revenue. That is the present program of the leaders in congress, and there is scarcely a doubt that they will carry it through.

More towns die for want of confidence on the part of business men and lack of public spirit than any other cause, says a floating editorial. When a man in search of a home business location goes into a town and finds everything brim full of hope and enthusiasm for the prospect of the place and all earnestly at work to build it up he soon becomes imbued with the same spirit, and, as a result, he drives down stakes and gets to work with the same interest. When, however he goes to a town where everyone expresses doubt and apprehension for the future prosperity of the place, moping about and indulging in mournful complaints, he naturally feels that it is no place for him, and he at once shakes the dust from his feet while he pulls out with all possible speed for some other place. Consequently, try to make a live town out of the town in which you live. When you are working for your town, you are accomplishing all the more for yourself.

The Progress of Civilization.

The news dispatches tell of the downfall of Abdul Hamid, the "unspeakable Turk" who has presided over the destinies of the Ottoman empire for many years. He was known as the "sick man of Europe" and in that capacity he had kept the courts of the old world in turmoil during all the time of his reign. He became a victim to the ever advancing idea of civilization and falls before a people just commencing to learn their own greatness. The Turks are a people with a history behind them filled with great deeds. They are a race naturally energetic and forceful, and when they commence to appreciate that they are people and have rights they will make themselves felt in the annals of the world. The disappearance of Abdul Hamid is merely a bubble on the sea of human life—the big wave is the rise of the Ottoman people to their own and the tremendous progress they are making toward civilization. The constitution is the goal of the rebels and they already have it in their hand. Truly civilization advances.

Fogarty Did Vote "No."

More or less capital has been made out of the vote of Fogarty, of Greeley county, on the daylight saloon bill, it being alleged that that gentleman voted against the bill and was recorded as voting for it. In a conversation the Record editor had with Hon. J. G. Boelts the other day, Mr. Boelts stated positively that Fogarty voted for the bill, as he heard him distinctly, as did dozens of others. Furthermore, Fogarty's name was read by the clerk at the close of the vote as voting in the affirmative, and the gentleman from Greeley made no protest, and, indeed, said nothing about being counted wrong until the bill was sent to the senate and was out of the jurisdiction of the house. As the same precluded all chance of a legal contest over the bill by expunging any reference to Mr. Fogarty's protest from the records, it makes but little difference so far as the law goes how he voted, but we give the facts of the case to show that no hocus poeas attended the passage of the bill. The gentleman from Greeley simply got "cold feet" after the bill became a law, and sought to justify himself with his constituents.—Central City Record.

Now, in the name of common sense, what is the use of such men as Boelts making a statement like the above? Boelts was not as near to Fogarty as the writer of this article sat when the vote was taken. I kept a tally of the vote, as a dozen others did and heard Fogarty vote "No," and recorded him as voting that way. Boelts was perhaps posing to the ladies in the gallery at the time (as he usually did on such exciting occasions) and was paying no attention to the individual voting, and simply heard the full vote declared by the clerk. The matter is at rest as far as the law is concerned,

There always have been soda crackers;
there always will be soda crackers

But

There never were and never will be
any other Soda Crackers to equal

Uneeda Biscuit

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Goodness

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but what is the use of misrepresenting things. We voted against the bill and Boelts voted for the measure, but we can see no reason for the gentleman from Merrick misrepresenting matters, unless he is trying to make himself popular with his temperance constituents, as he was mostly engaged in trying to do with the lady employes about the capitol at Lincoln. Boelts did not prove himself very much of a legislator, but every member of the house will agree with us when we say, as a "poser" to the ladies in the gallery, he was a grand success.

There is no longer any danger of overproduction of the breadstuffs and meat and dairy products in this country. Extension of the area of cultivation approaches the limit more and more, and it does not keep pace with the increase of population. The demands of the domestic market for consumption advance out of proportion to the production and the surplus for export is relatively diminishing, while the world's requirements increase. The export of farm products is still our mainstay for paying for imported merchandise and will continue so while the cost of manufacture is artificially kept up, for exports necessarily come into competition with foreign products of the same kind. We not only need to improve methods of cultivation for the staple crops, but to improve methods of cultivation an dreduce cost of production so far as practicable.—New York Journal of Commerce.

Tax Wealth—Not Poverty.

From the New York World.

The republican majority in congress is indeed driven to a direful extremity when Senator Aldrich passionately asserts that economy in expenditure would be preferable either to an income tax or a tax on corporation earnings. "What shall we do," he asked in his speech on the tariff bill yesterday. "If the revenues actually reviewed are less than those I have anticipated and large deficiencies are threatened? I answer with emphasis that it would then be the imperative duty of congress to reduce expenditures and make them conform to actual revenue conditions, and not to impose new and onerous taxes.

But why not have both economy and an income tax, as Senator Bailey suggested? Is extravagant government to be tolerated only when the burden is sustained by poverty? Or would the fact that sufficient revenue could be produced by an unjust tax sweep away all argument for just taxation?

The chairman of the finance committee describes income and corporation dividend taxes as "new and onerous." They are certainly not new, and when did a tax on wealth become more onerous than a tax on property?

What Senator Aldrich really means is that people with large incomes and people who own dividend paying stocks do

not like either the income or the dividend tax. These people for the most part are republicans. They contribute generously to the campaign funds and look to the republican party to protect their interests. Therefore they should not be compelled to pay a tax which they regard as onerous. Instead, levy taxes upon consumers, who cannot find out exactly how much they pay and are less disposed to make trouble about it.

This is what the York Times has to say about it. The York Times is usually the last to give credit to anything democratic:

There is some man over near the Platte some place, possibly at Columbus, possessed of a chronic gloom and a doleful grumble and grouch. The writer has heard from him off and on for twenty years back and never yet heard of him being pleased with anything or anybody except himself; and the indications are that between grouches he curses himself. He is now engaged in bidding sarcastic goodby's to the legislature, dismissing it with some of his dismal groans as a corporation-ridden squad of cormorants. The same legislature has been the most progressive and freest from corporation rule, passed the most wholesome laws and advanced further in the line of reform movements of every description of any which ever met in this state. This true history will record and the record will stand long after Edgar Howard has groaned and growled himself to death.

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