

# The Plattsmouth - Journal

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Only a short time now until the primary election. It is time for candidates to get busy.

There is entirely too much harmony among the democrats in congress to suit the republicans.

If things keep on this way we shall feel like taking the butter down to the safe deposit vault nights.

In view of the protest from our government, the Cuban congress may not pass a law giving every Cuban an office.

Wilson called Watterson a "nice old gentleman." This would make most people madder than calling them a thief.

Henry Lamouchere left an estate valued at \$10,000,000. The remarkable thing about it is that he was a newspaper man.

It may also develop that it was Francis Bacon who kidnaped Charley Ross, hit Billy Patterson and stole the grand jury notes.

Governor Folk and Champ Clark may discover that Missouri's "favorite son" was born in Virginia and is now a resident of New Jersey.

Senator Bailey of Texas opposes the bill to establish a child welfare bureau. That's one fine thing about Mr. Bailey. You always know just where to find him.

"The political situation is tense," says a Washington dispatch. So far as the administration is concerned it seems to be the past tense.

"I am for Taft as strong as a man can be," says Mr. Hitchcock, the postmaster general. He can be that and still not be very strong for Taft.

The subsidiary oil companies and the independents have put up the price of oil, too. It is still possible to meet and talk over prices after dark.

No danger that the Irish players will have to walk the tracks. If their friends keep on prosecuting them, they can well afford to travel by special trains.

Possibly the reason why the ground-hog retires so speedily is not on account of the weather, but because he catches a glimpse of the farmer's boy and Towser.

Princess Patricia must have enjoyed the 28,000 violets placed on the table in her honor, but nursing half a dozen roots in her own back yard perhaps gives her more satisfaction.

A Yukon miner shocked New York by hanging a red flannel shirt out of a hotel window, but if he had sold a million of fake mining stock no attention would have been paid to anything so commonplace.

An Illinois court decided the other day that a bulldog is a deadly weapon. Following the same line of reasoning a justice of the peace in Pittsburg, Kas., decided that a jackrabbit is not an animal. Neither of these rulings can be regarded as inconsistent with the well known decision of the federal court of New York to the effect that frogs' legs are poultry.

As the Washington ladies may get their ball gowns snowed on if they keep on inaugurating presidents in March, the public business should be set aside and the date put off to April.

The war department has granted permission for an army ball team to go to Japan to play Tokio university. In time, no doubt, all international differences will be settled in this manner.

Wall street note: It having been reported that Woodrow Wilson was seen wearing a red necktie, profound depression pervaded the street and the bottom seemed to have dropped out of the market.

The bath-tub trust is ordered to appear in court. The trusts must have that homey feeling when they get into court now, and no doubt put up their feet on the mantel-piece as if it was their own living room.

It is said that ex-Senator Buck of Otoe county will probably be a candidate for senator again this year. Mr. Buck served two terms from Otoe county and ran the third time, but was defeated through treachery in his own party.

If the Duke of Connaught had merely discovered the cure for some disease, thus saving thousands of people, or had made some great invention reducing the cost of living, the curiosity-seekers would never have blocked the sidewalk.

There are several fellows running for state nominations on the democratic ticket who think the party owes them a living and they are going to have it one way or another. And then, on the other hand, many of the leading politicians believe it is best to give them a position where they can earn their own way than it is to keep loaning them sums of money constantly and never getting any of it back. But such deadbeats are not fit for places of trust and honor, and it would be an imposition upon the people to even nominate them.

Of course Chester B. Aldrich will be re-nominated for governor. Any other republican candidacy is a joke. And following their usual custom the democrats are more than likely to make Aldrich's election a cinch. There are thousands of republicans ready to bolt Aldrich if they can do so without being discovered and have anything like an excuse for doing it. Without entering into the discussion of personalities, we believe that John H. Morehead is the strongest man the democrats could select for the gubernatorial nomination. The nomination lies between Mr. Morehead and Richard L. Metcalfe. Both are splendid men, well qualified for the position of governor, and capable of giving the state a clean, business-like administration. In choosing between these two men democrats need only be concerned about one question: "Which man is most likely to poll the full party strength and draw some from the opposition? To elect a democratic candidate for governor it is necessary to get practically all the democratic and populist votes and a goodly percentage of republican votes. So it is that the democrats should concern themselves chiefly, as be-

tween Morehead and Metcalfe, with that one question, "which will be the stronger candidate?" Personal feeling will, of course, enter largely into the settlement of that matter, but we are of the candid opinion that Morehead would be the strongest candidate the party could name.—Will Maupin's Weekly.

The market reports tell us that butter is not so strong. Groundhog day will soon be here. Then we will know about that six weeks more of cold weather—in a horn.

Lincoln people claim the typhoid fever epidemic in that city is about over, yet there is a case or two crops out occasionally.

It is now said that the La Follette and Roosevelt forces in Nebraska have joined hands to defeat Taft in Nebraska. Don't that beat you?

Governor Foss has a large force of militia stationed in Lawrence, Mass., to protect the woolen mills from the strikers. Isn't Schedule X protection enough?

Darrow, the Chicago attorney, who defended the McNamars at Los Angeles, has been indicted in two counts for bribing jurors in this celebrated case.

It is reported that the steel trust is pushing Roosevelt forward as a candidate in return for its consent for the trust to take over the Tennessee Coal and Iron company.

According to Gaby Besiys, who's back in Paris, America "is all luff." She also asserts that she was asked in marriage six times a week, indicating that Gaby is some bluffer herself.

The organization which is working to secure the Illinois delegation for Roosevelt need not be startled if it provokes a riot out of Hon. Joseph Guernsey of Danville.

The 14th of February is not far off. That date is better known as Valentine day—the day on which towards weak vengeance upon their enemies through the mails with hideous-looking valentines.

The men or women who trade with the home merchants are always the happiest. And why? Because they know they are doing a duty they owe to themselves, to the town in which they live and to their God.

In the Kansas City Star's voting contest for president, Roosevelt has more votes than all the balance put together, and Champ Clark is away ahead on the democratic side of the house. The most of these votes, however, are from Missouri and Kansas.

The Journal would like to see some good, deserving democrat file for state auditor—one that it could feel free to support, and one who is not jumping up for positions every time an opportunity is presented. The democratic party is pestered with too many such hangers-on, and the quicker the party gets rid of such leeches the better it will be for the democrats.

Nemaha county has discovered a gold mine, and now a great boom in soil is expected down that way. They don't want to get up too much excitement or they may be doomed to a great disappointment, as is usually the case with gold mines in Nebraska.

Democratic congressmen are planning to put the administration "in the hole" by forcing President Taft to veto a lot of tariff bills on the eve of the convention. Isn't the hole the ad-

ministration is already in deep enough? Besides, the president might fool 'em by signing the bills.

Henri Watterson had better have kept his mouth closed in reference to Woodrow Wilson's campaign funds if he cannot show up better than he has. Henri is always getting his foot into it, and we do not know of a campaign, since the eventful Tilden election, that the gentleman from Kentucky has not tried to get up some excitement in presidential year to hurt someone. But this time, it seems, he is helping Governor Wilson, rather than hurting his prospects.

Hon. W. B. Banning's friends have petitioned him to run again for the senate. Senator Banning has served two terms, and so acceptably has he served his constituents that a demand is made upon him to run again. Senator Beck of Otoe county, who was defeated for re-election, and whom it was thought might be a candidate this time, has decided not to make the race, and is therefore in favor of Senator Banning. Mr. Banning's record in the senate is as clear as crystal and no one can possibly fill the bill any better.

H. A. Webber of Kearney has filed as a candidate for state auditor on the republican ticket. Mr. Webber has lived in Kearney for thirty-seven years and has built up a successful printing business. He is evidently a good man for the place, as a man who is able to conduct a business of his own successfully is certainly able to look after the business interests of the public. He is not like some fellows who are always hanging around for "odd jobs." They haven't any business of their own to look after, never had any, and are always looking for an easy place to drop. We regret that Mr. Webber is not a democrat, so that we could support him, because we believe he is a good man for the place.

Opposition to the proposed investigation of the money trust in congress seems to be based on the desire to avoid burdening the session with any more investigating committees rather than to any important effort to defeat an attempt to ascertain the facts in the matter. Some of the stand-patters have "solemnly warned" congress that such an inquiry "might produce a panic," a phrase which served frequently in times past to hold some men in line for the protective tariff. But appeals of this sort have lost their force, and most people would agree that if a condition exists in New York, such that a mere investigation of it would "produce a panic," the sooner the panic is produced, and the facts disclosed, the better off will the country be.

**OLD-TIME RADICALISM.**  
Many of our conservative people feel nowadays that the foundations of the world are being shaken by such laws as the inheritance tax and others affecting property rights. They regret the good old days when our statesmen stood without hitching.

We were therefore much interested in reading the article, "Convictions of a Grandfather," in the February Scribner, by Judge Robert Grant, to learn that inheritance taxes were used as far back as the times of Emperor Augustus, A. D. 6, and that the Romans borrowed the idea from the Egyptians, who practiced it still earlier.

This idea running so far back into history is getting a strong foothold on our system of taxation. Many honest property holders feel that no other system of taxation works with such absolute justice. The tax on the living man's stocks and bonds will at

ways be dodged. The honest man would rather pay a heavy impost on such property when he inherits it than pay a fair tax by dribblets while his neighbors are lying out of their burdens.

## Public Auction

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction at his farm, five miles northwest of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8th,**  
The following described property, to wit:

- Thirteen Head of Horses and Mules.**  
One team draft horses, weight 2,800.  
One team mules, weight 2,400.  
One team mares, weight 2,500.  
One black horse colt, coming 3 years old, weight 1,400.  
One team of black mares, weight 2,400.  
One driving horse, weight 1,000.  
One colt, coming 3 years, weight 1,400.  
Two bay colts, coming 2 years old.  
One mule, coming 2 years old.
- Fifty Head of Cattle.**  
Thirty head of cows and heifers.  
Two registered Galloway bulls.  
One registered bull calf.  
Three registered Galloway cows.  
Two registered Galloway heifers.  
Two full blooded Holstein bulls.  
Two full blooded Holstein heifers.  
Ten head of calves.  
Thirty head of Hogs.
- Farm Implements.**  
Three lumber wagons.  
Two buggies.  
One spring wagon.  
Two mowers.  
Two walking plows.  
One combined lister.  
Three cultivators.  
Two hay rakes.  
Two barrows.  
One disc.  
One corn planter.  
One seeder.  
One hay loader.  
One side delivery rake.  
One Clover Leaf harrow spreader.  
Five sets of work harnesses.  
One set of buggy harnesses.  
One bob-sled.  
Two steel water tanks.  
21 bushels of timothy and clover seed mixed.  
Other articles too numerous to mention.

**Terms of Sale:**  
All sums of \$10 and under, cash in hand; over \$10, a credit of two months will be given, the purchaser giving good bankable paper bearing interest at 8 per cent. No property to leave the premises until settled for. Free lunch will be served. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a.m.

J. P. FALTER,  
Robert Wilkinon, Auctioneer.

## Ira Bates,

8 Miles South of Plattsmouth  
(the Old Magin Farm)

Has installed a Saw Mill on his place, and is prepared to furnish hard lumber of all kinds, posts and chank wood.

All orders promptly filled, and also solicited.

## Do You want an AUCTIONEER?

If you do, get one who has Experience, Ability, Judgement. Telegraph or write

**ROBERT WILKINSON,**  
Dunbar, Neb.

Dates made at this office or the Murray State Bank.  
Rates Reasonable

## Herman Greeder,

Graduate Veterinary Surgeon  
(Formerly with U. S. Department Agriculture)  
Licensed by Nebraska State Board  
Calls Answered Promptly  
Phone 378 White, Plattsmouth

## Farm and Garden

### CHESTNUT BARK DISEASE.

Locating and Fighting Infection Centers Only Known Means of Control. The chestnut bark disease was first recognized as a serious disease in the vicinity of New York city in 1904, and the first publication regarding it appeared in 1906. There is reliable evidence, however, that it was present on Long Island at least as early as 1893. Its origin is unknown, but there is some evidence that it was imported from the orient with the Japanese chestnut. This view is not, however, held by all investigators. But, whatever may have been its time or place of origin, it is certain that it has now spread into at least ten states. The bark disease appears ultimately to exterminate the chestnut trees in any locality which it infests. Three years ago the financial loss from this disease "in and about New York city" was estimated at "between \$5,800,000 and \$10,000,000." The agricultural department writers regard \$25,000,000 as a conservative estimate of the financial loss from this disease up to 1911. In many localities the greatest damage has been among chestnuts grown for



DISEASED CHESTNUT BARK.

ornamental purposes, which have a value greatly in excess of their value as lumber.  
No method of humanizing individual trees against the bark disease is yet known, and no method of treating or curing them when once attacked is certain in its results. While this is unfortunate from the standpoint of the owner of orchard trees and large ornamental trees of great individual value, no method of dealing with single trees—surgery, medication, spraying, etc.—however successful in itself, would meet the demands of the present situation. It is not practicable at present to apply any individual method of treatment to forest trees; the individual tree is not worth it and will not be for many years.  
Fortunately, however, there is a method of dealing with the situation which is applicable to the country as a whole and which, so far as tested, is practicable. The disease advances but slowly in a solid line, but instead spreads from isolated centers of infection, often many miles in advance of the main line of disease. It therefore seemed probable that if these advance infections could be located at a reasonably early stage they could be eliminated at relatively little expense, thus preventing further spread from these points at least. It is believed that this method of attack will prove practicable and if carried out on a large scale will result ultimately in the control of the bark disease which has done so much damage.  
**Adapting Crops to Climates.**  
The farmer cannot change his climatic environment, but he can grow crops adapted to it. There are two ways of doing this—by the breeding and selection of hardy plants and by the introduction of new species and varieties adapted by nature to new locations. The experiment stations in the different states and territories have been doing work along the first line, and the federal government, through the bureau of plant industry, has been seeking hardy varieties of plants from all parts of the world for introduction into our own country.—Country Gentleman.  
**FOR THE "OLD MAN."**  
Are you setting a good example for the young farmers in your neighborhood? If not, begin anew this year and be a worthy example for better agriculture.