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H. B. GROVES, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1900.

Fusion Ticket.

NATIONAL.

For President,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN,

of Nebraska.

For Vice President,

ADLAI A. STEVENSON,

of Illinois.

For Presidential Electors,

W. G. SWAN,

of Johnson County.

ROBERT OBERFELDER,

of Cheyenne County.

J. HUGHES,

of Colfax County.

L. N. WENDT,

of Lincoln County.

W. G. ELBERSON,

of Howard County.

W. H. GARRETT,

of Phelps County.

J. H. FELBER,

of Cedar County.

FRANK RANSOM,

of Douglas County.

STATE.

For Governor,

W. A. POYNTER,

of Boone County.

For Lieutenant Governor,

E. A. GILBERT,

of York County.

For Treasurer,

S. B. HOWARD,

of Holt County.

For Secretary of State,

C. V. SVOBODA,

of Howard County.

For Auditor,

THEODORE GRIESS,

of Clay County.

For Land Commissioner,

P. J. CAREY,

of Saunders County.

For Attorney General,

W. D. OLDHAM,

of Buffalo County.

For Superintendent of Schools,

C. F. BECK,

of Lancaster County.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress—First District,

GEORGE W. BERGE,

of Lancaster County.

COUNTY.

For Attorney

D. O. DWYER,

of Plattsmouth.

LEGISLATIVE.

For State Senator,

JAMES STANDER,

of Louisville.

For Representative,

FRED GORDER,

of Weeping Water.

B. F. ALLEN,

of Wabash.

For Float Representative,

VINCENT STRAUB,

of Otoe County.

There will be no "mud slinging" in Cass this campaign.

Crocker predicts that Bryan will be elected, with votes to spare.

Buffalo Bill could not get nearer than Omaha this year, but Teddy the Terrible will more than make up for the slight.

The fusionists placed an exceptionally good ticket in the field Thursday. Every candidate is known as a thoroughly good man and is sure of election.

SHOW THIS TO YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Figures talk. Just let your neighbor see what it cost in three years to maintain 1,458 inmates at eight state institutions. Then the cost for 1,858 for three years.

Under republican control from January 1, 1892, to December 31, 1894—three years:

No. inmates.	Tot. cost.
Hastings insane hosp. 330	\$186,541 88
Lincoln insane hosp. 331	196,859 32
Norfolk insane hosp. 194	142,629 91
Gr. Isl. s. and s. home 107	86,129 46
Neb. City school blind 71	73,998 90
Milford Ind. home 69	34,656 35
Kearney in sch. (boys) 218	148,411 21
Omaha sch. for deaf 138	87,678 01
Totals 1458	\$951,963 04

Under fusion control from June 1, 1897, to May 31, 1900—three years:

No. inmates.	Tot. cost.
Hastings insane hosp. 599	\$205,529 22
Lincoln insane hosp. 359	172,144 55
Norfolk insane hosp. 244	131,093 63
Gr. Isl. s. and s. home 222	122,444 49
Neb. City sch. for blind 75	67,150 73
Milford Ind. home 59	28,983 65
Kearney in sch. (boys) 145	118,231 61
Omaha sch. for deaf 155	91,591 22
Totals 1858	\$937,149 10

Do you believe the fusion administration has been an expensive luxury?

The legislature of 1891, a populist body, acting upon recommendations made by the governor and heads of the various state institutions, appropriated for the maintenance of twelve penal and charitable institutions the sum of \$1,059,461. This amount, which does not include appropriations for new buildings and permanent repairs, it is now known was in excess of the needs of the institutions at that time. During the biennium for which the 1891 appropriations were made, there were on the average 1,980 inmates of the twelve institutions. Hence, the appropriations gave an average of \$535.08 which could be used in two years for the maintenance of each inmate. The legislature of 1893 appropriated \$869,160 for the twelve institutions. During the biennium, 1893-4, there were 2,246 inmates. Hence, \$368.98 might be used on the average for each inmate.

The legislature of 1895 appropriated \$868,220 for the thirteen state institutions, and this sum divided by 2,544 (the average number of inmates during the biennium of 1895-6) gives \$341.28 per capita.

The legislature of 1897 appropriated \$852,840 for the thirteen institutions. There were 2,501 inmates, thus giving a per capita of \$340.99.

The legislature of 1899, an intensely partisan republican body, being "sick and tired" of hearing the populists and democrats talking about fusion economy, resolved to cripple the state institutions by making inadequate appropriations, so that deficiencies would occur, and thus increase the cost of managing them. For it is well known that no merchant will sell goods on time to the state as cheaply as he will for state warrants that bring him a premium.

Besides, there's often a "hold-up" by some disreputable legislator and a "divvy" before a deficiency claim will be allowed to pass.

Well, this legislature appropriated \$867,985 for the thirteen state institutions, and even now republican editors and politicians are saying: "See how liberal we were!" But wait. On May 31, 1900, there were 2,824 inmates in the state institutions. That means only \$307.36 to maintain each inmate two years. On the average this is less than the very closest economy will require. This is only \$153.63 per year. Now, in 1897 the actual cost for maintenance was \$150.06, on the average per year per inmate, and for extraordinary expenses \$5.56, making a total of \$155.61. In 1898 the cost was \$155. In 1899 with increased prices on necessary trust made goods, the cost was \$160.27.

The legislature of 1899 was knowingly and wantonly niggardly. Its members knew that only by a miracle could the increasing population of the state institutions

be maintained on the \$867,985 which was appropriated, and some of the members chuckled in glee and said: "—the pops; we'll put them in the hole this time."

Bed-rock was reached in 1898. No inmate of a state institution, taking a general average, can be maintained a year for less than \$155, and owing to the prices of the goods used, it may reach \$175.

Under republican misrule the average cost per capita was:

1892	\$249 80
1893	221 51
1894	184 87

But no republican administration has ever succeeded in reaching the \$175 limit, much less \$153.68—the niggardly amount appropriated by the legislature of 1899.

The fusionists will pull through with a few deficiencies, but hardly as great as those under republican rule, when they had \$267.54 to maintain each inmate per year.

WHAT REPUBLICAN PAPERS SAID

Last winter, pending the discussion of the Porto Rican tariff bill in congress, and immediately following the passage of that act by the republican majority of that body, a large number of the leading republican and independent papers of the country opposed and denounced this measure vigorously, as will appear from the following extracts from a few of the many prominent journals which expressed their views on this important subject.

In making these quotations, no democratic paper is quoted. Read this:

Utica Herald:

"Trade relations between the United States and Porto Rico should be unhampered."

Omaha Bee:

"It will be naturally asked, 'If this consideration be shown Hawaii, why not Porto Rico?'"

Buffalo News:

"Porto Rico is part of the United States. There should be no tariff walls between portions of the union."

Chicago Tribune:

"The inhabitants of the island should be allowed to buy, duty free, all the necessities of life produced in this country."

Philadelphia Telegraph:

"The demand that Porto Rico should be compelled to pay customs taxes on its commerce is puerile and discreditable."

Baltimore American:

The recommendations made several months ago by President McKinley, Secretary Root and Governor General Davis, were made after the fullest investigation and careful thought. They were then the wisest, considering all conditions. The true manhood of the nation, considering first the good of the people of Porto Rico, fails now how to comprehend how, in so short a time, those recommendations can be said to have been erroneous and opposed to the best interests of all concerned."

Boston Transcript:

"Starvation in Porto Rico means simply that we are willing to profit by burdening the productions and supplies of an island which we control, as England discriminated against Ireland for centuries."

New York Sun:

"Porto Rico is fairly and rationally entitled to the status of an American territory in some form, between which and this country commerce should be as free as between the states whose borders touch."

Rochester Post-Express:

"The fact that they are loyal to their new flag and that Porto Rico is a part of our new territory, ought to be sufficient to obtain generous treatment at the hands of the American people."

Cincinnati Times-Star:

"It is a sorry spectacle when a

nation that went to war for humanity, stoops to bully an island whose population will never exceed 1 per cent of the mother country, into paying tribute for fear the ward may become commercially the competitor of the guardian."

Chicago Times-Herald:

"Whether the Porto Rican tariff is 25 per cent or 5 per cent, indeterminate or for two years, makes not a particle of difference with its justice. It will not be acceptable to the American people because of the plea that it is such a little breach of 'our plain duty,' as acknowledged by President McKinley."

Cincinnati Commercial - Tribune:

"Even if home products must meet some competition, it is, nevertheless, our duty to act in a humane manner."

Kansas City Star:

"To treat Porto Rico as an object of charity is mighty shabby return for the confiding and joyful alacrity with which it threw itself into the arms of the United States. It is a shameful play at philanthropy to extort taxes from Porto Rico."

Philadelphia North American:

"Has a year and a half of empire stripped us of all the fine feelings of humanity with which we went into the war for Cuban liberty, and turned us into a race of mercenary oppressors?"

Indianapolis Journal:

"Will it be wise to run the risk of destroying the confidence and dulling the loyalty of the people by enacting laws that will make them feel that, though Americans in name, they are aliens in fact?"

Portland, Me., Press:

"The best way out of the Porto Rico mess would seem to be to retrace the steps taken and get back to the president's original platform of 'our plain duty.' It is far better to correct an error, even if it involves some humiliation to do so than to stick to it."

Philadelphia Public Ledger:

"Let us give Porto Rico free trade as recommended by the president, and as demanded by public opinion and the representative press of the United States."

New York Sun:

"Congressmen leaving Porto Rico out in the cold, the victims of war, is like a troop of soldiers that refuses to bring in the wounded from the battle field. * * Porto Rico, over which flies the same flag that is to be seen on the Washington capitol, must be treated like territory belonging to the United States, instead of foreign territory; the Porto Ricans must be recognized as people who owe allegiance to the stars and stripes, instead of being held off like people whose allegiance belongs elsewhere."

Vincent Straub, of Otoe county, was nominated for float representative by the democratic and populist conventions in session at Union, Saturday afternoon. Mr. Straub is a well known and respected farmer living south of Avoca, just over the boundary line between Cass and Otoe counties, and owns 1,200 acres of land in Cass county. He was elected float representative in 1896, defeating S. W. Orton of Weeping Water, and in 1898 he was candidate for the senate, but owing to the immense popularity of M. L. Hayard, who was the republican candidate for governor, he was defeated. Mr. Straub is a German, well educated and thoroughly awake to the exigencies of the present time. He will satisfactorily represent the district in the coming session of the legislature.

PREPOSTEROUS LIE.

Some wild-eyed imperialistic writer has been obtained to supply the little administration organs in this state

with campaign tommy-rot of the worst sort. Of all the drivels ever put forth this is the worst. Beginning with a gob of rot about McKinley being the right hand bower of the deity, the manufacturer of platitudinous stuff runs off the track into this sort of a ditch:

"He had gone forth to a struggling people of unhappy islands and torn from their limbs the chains of servitude and silenced forever the sovereignty over them of one of the most merciless monarchs known to modern history."

Now how is that for a bold lie? And this in the face of the unfilled pledges to Cuba, who is at the mercy of the worst set of thieves that ever infested any land. And this in the face of a robber tariff on Porto Rico, a part and parcel of the United States, under the flag and under the constitution. And this in the face of the fact that the Filipinos have been shot down because they sought the liberty promised them by this government. When a political party so far forgets all decency as to deliberately and flagrantly lie in its campaign literature, then that party should be lamed into the earth until it is unrecognizable as an organization—and that is its impending fate. Instead of breaking the shackles the administration has been forging more onerous ones.

OLNEY FOR BRYAN.

Richard Olney's "conversion" to the Bryan cause is, in some respects, the most notable event of the campaign to date. Mr. Olney was Grover Cleveland's secretary of state, and by all odds the ablest man in the cabinet. He is a Boston man, identified with many interests, commonly supposed to be antagonized by the Kansas City platform. But he is a democrat. He was the author of the Venezuela message wherein he made Grover Cleveland defy the British government to the point of war, to try to extend its territories in South America.

Such a man was not likely to give his support to an administration that voluntarily "hauls down the American flag" over American territory in Alaska.

It is the final test. No American deserving the name can do more or less than Mr. Olney has done. The brains and heart of the American people go with this staunch New England American—away from McKinley to Bryan.

SHERMAN ON IMPERIALISM.

John Sherman, former secretary of state in President McKinley's cabinet, in a recent interview said: "The wealth we are taking out of our own country now to fling after those Philippine islands is fabulous. We have taken away the miners and agriculturists to subdue the Filipino native. Depend upon it, the other nations do not envy us, but think us foolish."

"I see not the slightest sense in our long excursion to the Philippine islands, 12,000 miles away. There we have no acquaintances or affinities, or anything which gives promise of a happy solution of a most foolish undertaking. The natives show that they do not want us by the courage with which they fight us. I fear that perseverance in this imperial policy will ruin the republican party."

INSULT TO VOLUNTEERS.

When Roosevelt two years ago wrote that now famous letter to the secretary of war, in which he declared that the "Rough Riders," of which he was the commander, was "as good as any regulars and three times as good as any state troops," he allowed his egotism to get the better of his judgment to a very considerable extent. Right now Col. Roosevelt is greatly in need of the state troops of which he wrote so contemptuously, and the spectacular hero of El Caney and Poison Gulch would give much to recall these words. After all the letter is characteristic of the man. Whether the people of the United States want such a man for vice president, a position from which he would be liable to be called at any time to that of chief executive, remains to be determined at the polls in November.

In the two years that Theodore Roosevelt has held office his time has been passed in frenzied flights over the country seeking that vociferous admiration so freely accorded him by the dime novel reading urchin and the thoughtless citizen. This would be all right if Colonel Roosevelt were not holding public office. But the people pay him a salary as governor, and as a governor he is expected to stay at home and attend to the people's business. He is certainly not paid to travel around the country electioneering on his own behalf.—New York Journal.

The steel trust is opening up a few of its mills, but it is reducing the wages and lengthening the working hours of its employes. Perhaps what it saves in this way will be used to relieve the embarrassment of the republican national committee, which is sadly in need of funds with which to

among other things, buy the negro vote of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. That the negro vote might not be purchasable has not occurred to the republican managers.

J. P. Falter has made one of the best commissioners the county has ever elected. For five years he has served in this capacity, and has ever been on the alert for the best interests of the county. He is a level headed farmer with a keen business instinct and because of his knowledge of county affairs is the best possible choice for the position. He should receive the united support of his constituents in the First district.

The weakness of the Hanna-McKinley syndicate before the people is shown in the eagerness and persistence with which they urge the currency question upon public attention in this campaign. The paramount issue is that which was declared at Kansas City to be such, and nothing can set aside that fact.—Boston Post.

An Omaha little girl, says an exchange, added this to her prayer: "And please, O Lord, take good care of yourself, too. If anything should happen to you we wouldn't have anyone but McKinley to depend on, and he isn't doing as well as Pa expected."—Holt County Independent.

In view of the fact that every time "Teddy" Roosevelt opens his mouth to make a campaign speech he puts his feet into it, would it not be a good idea for the republican managers to compel him to wear a muzzle and furnish him with a phonograph to do the talking for him?

What Governor Roosevelt wants now is for some one to present him with an automatic double action, kicking machine. He realizes the need of it daily, as one of his unwise remarks of other days come back to torment him.

"Teddy the Terrible," had no terrors for the Chicago workmen as they passed in review on Labor Day they ignored him and cheered William J. Bryan to the echo.

Cass county will be well represented with Hon. George W. Berge on the floor of the next house of representatives.

The storm which visited the Texas coast the first of this week is one of the worst ever recorded in the world's history.

The republicans are planning for a great show on October 2.

James Stander is known as one of the best citizens of Cass county. His record is unspotted, his character is untarnished; he is a man. He was nominated for state senator by the fusion conventions last week, and if elected will make a better representative than Cass county has had in the senate for—lo, these many years. He has never held public office, has never run for office, but his friends, friends of the best interest of the county and state, have importuned him to make the sacrifice at this critical time. He is the man for the place, and your vote will help place him where he belongs—see that he gets it. And how about your neighbor? Spare no pains to secure his vote for the same man—no county will be better represented than Cass.

Stand up for Cass county! This is your chance to do it. There are among her citizens three men who have been nominated for the legislature—James Stander, Fred Gorder and B. F. Allen, who, if elected, will faithfully represent the best interests of the county. You owe it to yourself to see that these men get every vote in your precinct.

Hon. G. W. Berge is becoming acquainted with this district. He is making friends wherever he goes, and the irresistible force of his arguments is making him votes. Watch his smoke.

Ignorance is the only tangible excuse for a man voting the republican ticket this fall—dense and incurable ignorance.

All hail! William the First! King of the United States, and emperor of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines!

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