

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely PURE

The News-Herald

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF CASS COUNTY

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TELEPHONES

Plattsmouth No. 85 Nebraska No. 85

WHEN it thunders the thief becomes honest.

WHAT you do for an ungrateful man is thrown away.

IT costs the devil little trouble to catch a lazy man.

WORK is always weariness when its goal is only wages.

BEARING your cross does not relieve you from paying your taxes.

TROUBLES are expert swimmers. Don't try to drown them in the flowing bowl.

THE pessimist is the man who always goes straight for the chair with a pin on it.

MORALITY because it pays to be moral is simply the immorality of civilized selfishness.

PARENTS who are bringing up daughters to be princesses are building up lots of trouble for the poor devils who are so unfortunate as to marry one of these.

THERE is a mistaken idea that culture means to paint a little, to sing a little, to dance a little, and to quote passages from late popular books. As a matter of fact culture means nothing of the kind. Culture means mastery over self; politeness, charity, fairness, good temper, good conduct. Culture is not a thing to make a display of; it is something to use so modestly that people do not discover all at once that you have it.

ON THE Fourth of July there will be provided a band concert for the amusement of the home people, who do not or cannot go elsewhere to participate in the greater celebrations. This is a wise thing to do, for the reason that it shows the business men are ever on the lookout for the welfare of the home people. A nice band concert will do much to make the home folks feel that they are not neglected. A year ago the city gave one of the greatest and best celebrations ever given by any city in the state. You can be on the lookout next year for an even greater and better celebration in Plattsmouth.

Average wholesale prices of 258 representative staple articles were 5.2 per cent lower in 1908 than in 1907, and higher than in any of the previous eighteen years. This showing is made in a report issued by the Bureau of Labor of the Department of Commerce. The decline is not large, considering the far reaching effects of the financial disturbance at the end of 1907 and the consequent complaint of general

industrial depression during 1908. The decline was 5.9 per cent on raw commodities of 5 per cent on manufactured commodities. Comparing the averages for 1908 with those of 1896 prices of raw commodities show an advance of 41.4 per cent, and of manufactured commodities an advance of 40.3 per cent.

THE catalpa in twenty-five years will grow forty-five feet high, twenty-four inches thick; will cut 25,000 board feet of lumber from an acre of 167 trees; worth \$60 a thousand feet (estimated value in twenty-five years,) \$1,500. Or will cut 1,700 ties, worth \$1,700.

The eucalyptus in only ten years will grow 100 feet high, twelve inches thick; will cut 100,000 board feet of lumber from an acre of 500 trees, worth \$2,500 at \$25 a thousand (low value,) or \$6,000 at \$90 a thousand.

In twenty-five years the eucalyptus would, on the same estimate, produce \$15,000 worth of lumber, as against \$1,500 produced by the catalpa.—Los Angeles Express.

Mayor Guyer of Kansas City, Kas., gives the following reasons for his support of Commission government:

1. It concentrates executive authority.
2. It fixes, absolutely and directly, official responsibility.
3. It eliminates as far as possible intense partisan politics.
4. It provides for direct nomination and gives an open field for all aspirants.
5. It provides for preferential voting by which no man can be elected unless he receives a majority of all the votes.
6. It provides for the initiative referendum in the adoption of franchises.
7. It secures the recall of an official who is untrue to his trust.
8. It provides for the merit system in all departments.
9. It lessens the opportunity for graft.

ON THE subject of conservation of our resources the other day President Taft said:

"The conservation of national resources is a subject which properly will claim attention and appropriate legislation. The necessity for a comprehensive and systematic improvement of our waterways, the preservation of our soil and of our forests, the securing from monopolistic private appropriation the power in navigable streams the retention of the undisposed coal lands of the government from complete alienation—all these matters are vitally important to the people of the United States and to your constituency, the business men of the country.

Without the resources which make labor productive, American enterprise, energy and skill would not in the past have been able to make headway against hard conditions. Our children and their children will not be able to make headway if we leave to them an impoverished country. Our land, our waters, our forests and our minerals are sources from which come directly or indirectly the livelihood of all of us. The conservation of our natural resources is a question of fundamental importance to the United States now, to the business man today."

The fact that President Taft has sought and obtained expert tariff information on his own account does not mean necessarily that he is going to undertake to "e-see" Congress. It may mean, however, that he is go-

ing to take issue with Senator Aldrich, the most potential leader of Congress in the framing of the Tariff bill.

The President is not disposed to direct legislation. He has a scrupulous regard for the lines that separate the Legislative and Executive departments.

But when Mr. Aldrich presumes to speak for his party, and to lead and act for his party, the President has a perfect right—a duty, in fact—that may be observed without the danger of department encroachment.

When Mr. Aldrich declares that the Chicago platform does not promote downward revision; when he tacitly says that men elected by the party are not necessarily bound by platforms, Mr. Taft is given a cue.

The President is the leader of the party that elected him. If it comes to a disputed interpretation of a platform, the President is the logical arbiter. And in the matter of the tariff plank, President Taft is in particularly authoritative—and responsible—position.

It was his views of downward revision that secured him the Presidential nomination. It was his views of downward revision that governed the framing of the tariff plank. And if it comes to that, it should be his views of downward revision that should govern the party in making a new tariff law.

The President is the leader of his part and he has said that he would veto any Tariff bill which was not in accord with the republican national platform. Many insignificant democratic papers are having huge performances on behalf of the consumer as they say.

REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

By a plurality of 1,045,715 votes the republican party was commissioned to revise the Tariff on its own terms; that such duties should be imposed as would "equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad together with a reasonable profit to American industries." This is the principle upon which the two houses of Congress are proceeding—that is to say, the majority in each and both. The people want dispatch, provided it be consistent with full consideration of industrial conditions and the necessity of raising revenue to make good a deficit and meet the expense of administering the government. It will be remembered that in 1892, there was an era of high prices and there came a cry for a revision of the Tariff downward, and the democratic party was by the votes of the people commissioned to revise it. Grover Cleveland was elected president, and a majority of Congress elected that year were democrats, and they proceeded to revise the tariff according to the democratic idea of a downward revision. The result of their effort was the Wilson-Gorman Tariff Bill. The laboring men and the business men well remember what followed. Manufactures were closed and laboring men were without employment. The farmers also remember how such a revision of the Tariff affected the consumer and the farmer. The people of this country do not want a repetition of the Wilson-Gorman Tariff.

The republican party, which is called upon to legislate in an era of high prices, abroad as well as at home, must consider that the the county has grown and the expenses of the government administered on economical lines has necessarily increased. It may disappoint some expectations more or less

Quaker Oats Griddle Cakes

Try them today!

The family that hasn't eaten Quaker Oats griddle cakes has a delightful surprise coming to it. Besides the delicious flavor, there is the pleasure of knowing you can eat all you want, and the more you eat the better for you. The best of all foods for anyone wanting more strength and vigor.

Hundreds of thousands of packages of Quaker Oats are consumed in Germany annually and almost all of it is eaten in the form of Quaker Oats griddle cakes. In the New York cereal restaurant of the Quaker Oats Company these griddle cakes are very popular.

Here's the best recipe for making them:

2 cups Quaker Oats (uncooked); 1 1/2 cup flour; 1 teaspoonful salt; 1 1/2 teaspoonfuls soda—dissolve in two tablespoonfuls hot water; 1 teaspoonful baking powder (mix in flour); 2 1/2 cups sour milk or buttermilk; 2 eggs beaten lightly; 1 tablespoonful sugar; 1 or 2 table-spoonfuls melted butter (according to richness of milk).

Process: Soak Quaker Oats over night in milk. In the morning mix and sift flour, soda, sugar and salt—add this to Quaker Oats mixture and quantity of melted butter; add eggs beaten lightly—beat thoroughly and cook as griddle cakes—they make your mouth water for more.

reasonable; it may unavoidably furnish the opposition party with political capital; but one thing is certain, it will be judged by its work, and in assuming responsibility for the result there is no reason why it should be averted a hairs breadth by the criticism or resentment of the democratic party, which has not been commissioned to revise the tariff, when it is remembered that the last time this same democratic party was commissioned to do this work, it gave us the abominable Wilson-Gorman tariff bill, closed factories, and laboring men without employment.

Armies Real Peace Promoters

More than a hundred years have passed since Washington, in a speech to the Houses of Congress, voiced his opinion that "to be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace;" and still the dictum holds good. Peace societies, national and universal in the scope of their operations, have come into existence; peace congresses have convened, deliberated, and adjourned; poets in prophetic vision have seen a time when "the war-drum throbbed no longer, and the battle-flags were furled;" but the regrettable fact remains that armies are being increased, battleships are being multiplied, guns are being made more formidable, and even prizes are offered the invention of new engines of destruction on the earth and in the air. In a word, the nations seem to have tacitly agreed that their best security against war is preparation for war.

Take ourselves, for instance. Prior to the war with Spain our navy was of such inferiority as to exclude it from any table of the principal navies of the world. To-day it has attained to second place.

In 1881 we had our navy forty-seven screw propellers and six other steam vessels; twenty-four ironclads, including monitors; two torpedo boats and twenty-five tugs. Of this total only fifty-seven were in efficient service. The number of guns was 193. We had altogether, 953 officers and men in the navy, besides 1577 in the marine corps. In November, 1907, we had 294 vessels, not including twenty-nine under construction and twelve unfit for service. The total number of officers and men

was 25,377, besides 8316 in the marine corps. As regards their armies, the same evidences of preparedness for war are to be noted.

Nation	Peace	War	Proximate footing number
France	994,350	2,515,000	3,729
Great Britain	122,500	723,045	1,194
Germany	617,000	3,250,000	4,524
Italy	284,823	3,340,000	1,726
Japan	220,000	803,000	684
Russia	1,200,000	4,000,000	5,000
Spain	119,432	500,000	408
United States	83,289	188,286	504

That the nations of the world are not contemplating any reduction in their war preparations is shown by the following table of amounts voted for new construction and armaments. It will be seen that there is little change in the case of France, Great Britain, Russia, and Japan; the remaining three countries exhibit large augmentations of their sea forces:

Country	1907-1908.	1908-1900
Great Britain	\$40,132,000	\$43,301,010
France	25,022,470	25,578,950
Russia	14,231,340	13,518,604
Germany	31,426,125	41,832,190
Italy	6,990,555	8,331,790
United States	33,918,525	38,064,075
Japan	16,108,490	14,839,590

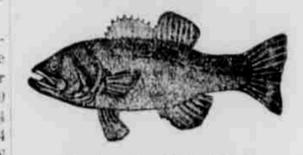
Prohibition Does Prohibit.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 29.—This has been the "driest" day Kansas has experienced in its history. Rains have fallen throughout the state, but there is not a drop of liquor to drink, except that which the thoughtful citizen put into his cellar prior to 6 o'clock last night. The first day under the new absolute prohibition law passed without incident in the towns and cities of the state and the drug stores, which up to last night were permitted to sell whiskey and beer on the affidavit of the purchaser, were very quiet places to-day, except for the heavy sale of soda water and other soft drinks from their fountains. So far as is known, there was no violation of the law in Topeka to-day.

Mrs. Will Pirie, of Denver, Colo., after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shopp in the city for sometime, left Tuesday for her home accompanied by her brother, Will Shopp.

Prescription work a specialty at Gering's & Co.

Fish Bite Hungrily



There's no such thing as a dull day when you go fishing if you are supplied with this truly wonderful discovery. If the fish are there you'll get them, for they simply can't resist it. It beats anything you have ever imagined. It is moderate in price—25 cents per box—and a box will last a long time. Besides this bait, of which we are the sole manufacturers, we handle

Fishermen's Complete Outfits

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Send today for a box and for our Free booklet, "Facts About Fishing," and illustrated catalog of fishing tackle outfits. Address

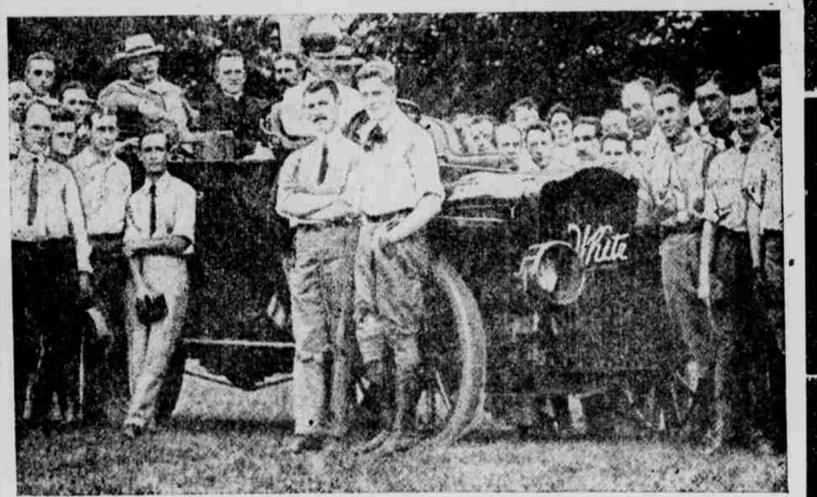
Magnetic Fish Bait Co.

Depr. B. Republic, Missouri.

There was a suit tried before Judge P. S. Barnes last Friday in which Geo. Peters represented by Attorney Wellensick of Avoca sought to obtain a judgment for \$131.49 against Chris Shoemaker, who is represented by Attorney A. L. Tidd of Plattsmouth. The latter filed a counter claim of \$198.59. After the Judge had heard the testimony he concluded that Peters claim should not be more than \$90.00 and Shoemaker's \$168.50 and by deducting the one from the other, \$78.50 is left for which the Judge says Peters owes Shoemaker. The costs were \$6.45. It is a case where the man who had a fish worm finds its swallowed by a fish and the blamed fish took the line and all. Of course if they concluded to carry the case to the district court the fish may play the Jonah act.—Weeping Water Republican.

STRAYED—Brown horse, bob-tailed, white around nose. Has halter on. Last seen going south. Phone information to Pats Hansen, No. 331.

Pure soda at Gering & Co.



Ex-President Roosevelt in his own White Steamer.
President Taft owns a White Steamer.
John D. Rockefeller owns 3 White Steamers.
Thomas W. Lawson "Boston" owns 2 White Steamers.
Hon. Matthew Gering has ordered a White Steamer.

THE WHITE STEAMER

Our car is the only practical steam automobile manufactured. Many have been attempted, but with the exception of one or two, their manufacture has been suspended. On the other hand, we have grown with such rapid strides that we now occupy the greatest factory of its kind in the world. The whole secret lies in the fact that WE ONLY have the practical STEAM SYSTEM. WE HAVE NO BOILER. We use a generator. It is in itself a safety valve and cannot blow up or explode. Out of nearly 8000 WHITE STEAM CARS in use there has never been an explosion or other similar accident. It is utterly impossible.

We desire to impress upon you the fact that we can prove to your satisfaction the following:
The White Steamer is the lowest priced car on the market, considering actual horse power. It is cheapest to maintain and keep up, simplest and easiest to learn, control, handle and repair. Its power is the most flexible, more than even an eight-cylinder gasoline car. It has longer life, greatest power, greatest speed and greatest everything that counts, and least of everything that militates against an automobile.
Now if what we say is true, you want to know it. IT IS TRUE. We can prove every claim to the entire satisfaction of the most skeptical.

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