

The News-Herald

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

Entered at the postoffice at Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, as second-class mail matter.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CASS COUNTY

R. O. WATTERS.....Manager

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Year in Advance.....\$1.50
Six Months......75

TELEPHONES

Plattsmouth No. 85 Nebraska No. 85

AUGUST 23, 1909.

OUR motto: Redeem Cass county and bring her back into the republican column where she naturally belongs.

THAT THIRD TERM PROPOSITION.

Roosevelt refused to be a candidate for president for a third term, W. D. Wheeler could not be prevailed upon to run the third time for county treasurer, and W. E. Rosencrans refused to run for the third time for county clerk, but we have a candidate for sheriff who has already been nominated for the third time, after serving two terms. Will the people of Cass county elect him? There are many Republicans who say they will not vote for a third term under any circumstances.—Plattsmouth Journal.

As being really "amoosin'" our esteem contemporary has Artemus Ward's monkey skinned a city block. Section 10 of Chapter 26 of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska read as follows:

"A county treasurer shall be ineligible to office for more than two consecutive terms."

No, Mr. Wheeler "could not be prevailed upon to run for the third time." But William Schlater, a democrat, was elected clerk of the district court for the third time, making twelve years in the same office. Judge B. S. Ramsey, a democrat, was elected three times as county judge. J. P. Falter, a democrat was elected three times as county commissioner, spending nine consecutive years in the office. And only four years ago the Journal did its little best to elect John D. McBride for the third term as sheriff. In the estimation of the "Kunnel" it is all right for a democrat to run for a third term, but it is all wrong for a republican to do so. The Journal's political principle does not seem to be of a very high order.

It would be interesting to know where the Journal would commence "trimming" in order to save a tariff of \$5.64 on a \$15 suit of clothes and secure the same for \$9.36. It surely does not think that the item for manufacturing the cloth is too high? Of this \$3.25, the farmer gets 85 cents for the raw material; 5 cents goes for freight, drayage and boxing; \$1.23 goes for the labor of washing, cleaning, carding, spinning and weaving; 37 cents covers the fuel, machinery and other expense, leaving a profit of 75 cents for the manufacturer of the cloth. It certainly doesn't look as though a very great portion of that \$5.64 could be saved on this item, though the farmer's price for the wool might be cut down from 20 to 23 cents per pound, as it is at present, to 12 and 14 cents, as it was under the Wilson-Gorman law, and that labor item of \$1.23 might be scaled a matter of two bits or so without creating much of a ruction. The tailoring establishment, however, gets \$4.77 for its share in the "graft." This being almost entirely for labor, the Journal will doubtless consider it exorbitant and be generous with itself in applying the knife. The balance of the \$15, amounting to \$6.98, is divided between the rent, advertising, freight and profit of the wholesaler, and the rent, advertising, freight and profit of the retailer. Surely the Journal does not intimate that "Wescott's Sons, Falter & Thierolf, Moses Fanger or William Holly" are profiting from the iniquitous tariff to the extent of \$5.64 on a \$15 suit of clothes? If the Journal would confine itself to the discussion of such questions as gopher bounties and nine-foot bed sheets, it might not be continually getting into deep water.

THE Republican party should not allow a single office to get away this fall. The nominees are all good, strong men, worthy of the support of every member of the party, and we believe they will receive it.

THE JOURNAL DISCUSSES THE TARIFF QUESTION.

When you go to Wescott's Sons, Falter & Thierolf, Moses Fanger, or William Holly, this fall, to buy a \$15 suit of clothes, just reflect that \$5.64 of that amount is a tariff tax, and that the same is true of your new \$15.00 overcoat. And then console yourself with the thought that you could get either of those purchases for \$10.00 were it not for the tariff. But above all things remember that our dear Mr. Burkett, who represents you in the United States Senate voted for the Payne-Aldrich bill, which saddles this extra expense upon your shoulders.—Plattsmouth Journal.

In its attempt to mislead the public relative to the workings of the new tariff law, the Journal thoughtlessly reverts to figures to sustain its contention, and thereby greatly illuminates the difference between a protective tariff and the democratic free trade theory. It states that the tariff on a \$15 suit of clothes or overcoat is \$5.64, and that with the tariff removed these goods could be bought for just that much less, or \$9.36. Admitting that for the sake of argument that these figures are correct, let us pursue the subject a little further. For the material in a \$15 suit of clothes, the American producer receives the sum of \$3.25. For the labor of manufacturing a \$15 suit of clothes, the American workman receives the sum of \$4.77, (the balance of \$6.98 constituting the profits of the wholesaler and retailer.) If they are "protected" to the amount of \$5.64, then the removal of tariff would cut the American producer's price from \$3.25 to 96 cents, and the American laborer's wages from \$4.77 to \$1.42. Is this what the Journal wants? In order to save the consumer \$5.64 on a suit of clothes, would it reduce the returns of the American producer 70 per cent and the earning capacity of the American workman a like amount?

As a matter of fact, however, these figures taken from the new tariff bill are identical with those of the prosperity building Dingley act, the woolen schedules in this grade not being changed one iota. The Journal is guilty of willfully attempting to mislead the public.

REPUBLICANS this year can go into the campaign with every confidence of success. Both the state and county tickets are composed of exceptionally strong men. Our candidates for supreme judge have all been tested on the bench. Their reputation for fairness and their fidelity to the trust reposed in them by the people in the past is the safest guarantee for continuous good service in the future. There are a number of extremely important cases pending before the Supreme Court and it is of the greatest importance that the court should be made up of experienced judges before whom these cases are to be tried. The republican county ticket is also made up of strong men. Several of the candidates are seeking re-election to the office they now hold. These men have likewise been tried. The people of the county know these men. Their record is an open book. They have discharged the duties of their respective offices in a creditable manner. If their record of deeds done is to be taken into account they are entitled to a re-election. The other candidates are men of wide business experience and of unquestioned integrity. Their standing at home and their general reputation throughout the county for honesty and correct business dealings is such as to appeal to all as proper men to trust with the public business. There is no excuse this year why any republican should scratch any part of his ticket. Let us make one long hard pull all together as republicans this year and elect every man on the ticket.

REVERTING again to the difference between a slot machine and a cream separator, one of our readers points out to us that the (Journal's) "Pride of Cass County" is always willing to prosecute if somebody will file the complaint. Section 16 of Chapter 7 of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 1907, reads as follows: "It shall be the duty of the county attorney when in possession of sufficient evidence to warrant the belief that a person is guilty and can be convicted of a crime, to FILE THE PROPER COMPLAINT AGAINST SUCH PERSON." Anything less than this is a shirking of duty.

CHAUTAUQUAS.

The chautauqua season is about over, and from all sections of the state where such were held comes words of successful sessions. In almost every case the result financially is to just about pay expenses, in some cases a slight loss or profit resulting, but in nearly every instance, according to the local press, the results were satisfactory and improved conditions promised for the future.

Chautauquas are more or less a school and through them people of one locality are given the opportunity of seeing and hearing representative men and women of far distant states upon subjects that it is well to discuss—discussion and analysis helps to separate the wheat from the chaff in the big problems of the day.

And along with the educational features must of a necessity be entertainment of a lighter vein—singing, music, humor, etc., for the chautauqu attendant is of no particular class—everybody goes, even the pessimist, the "grouch" and the cynic.

Chautauquas should be encouraged; they are good medicine for the community, and even the criticism they call forth, may, after all, help to perfect them and make them still more attractive and beneficial.

The Tribune has only good words for the Falls City chautauqua of 1909, and its predecessors and hopes that the year 1910 will see a bigger and better assembly that ever before.—Falls City Tribune.

Two years ago thoughtless republicans in this county elected a democratic county clerk, treasurer, superintendent of schools. For two years these offices have been made democratic headquarters. This has been especially true of the county clerk and county superintendent. In these two offices more attention has been paid to politics than to the public business. No democrat can be elected in this county except by republican votes. Republicans will you vote this year to continue this abuse of your support? Do not forget that a democrat is always a democrat. To be sure he is a good fellow in a campaign, when he wants your votes. The moment he is elected however he forgets all about his pre-election promises and at once makes his office democratic headquarters. His principal business becomes the distribution of democratic literature and the building up of his party fences. The people's interest is always secondary. This statement has been proven true, time and again. The most recent exemplification of it was in the legislature. Here the paramount issue or business was to create jobs for hungry democrats. Don't forget that a vote for a democrat is a vote to undermine your own party. We trust that every republican in Cass county will adopt our motto, viz., Redeem Cass county, and bring her back into the republican column where she naturally belongs.

The full text of the supreme court decision on the non-partisan judiciary law discloses the court divided along party lines. This may easily be a mere coincidence, but it is one that the believers in non-partisan courts and those who hope to gain political advantage from non-partisan choice can take advantage of. The question remains a legislative one, as the decision finds no flaw in the law that could not be cured or avoided by legislative action. Unless further defects should then be discovered, the removal of the geographical limitation on nomination petitions and the removal of the gag on political conventions would apparently leave a constitutionally sound law.—State Journal.

ALL signs point to a sweeping Republican victory this fall.

If You Are Interested in Texas

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J. E. BARWICK, Dovey Blk, Plattsmouth

OMAHA is in the throes of a milk famine—and in this respect the tariff wasn't "revised upward" either. It is simply a case where the supply does equal the demand, allowing the dealers to boost the price.

Forest Range Examination.

DENVER, COLO., Aug. 21.—An examination to fill vacancies in the ranger force on all National Forests in District 2 will be held October 25 and 26. From this examination it is expected that 75 appointments will be made on National Forests in this District.

The examination will be held at the headquarters of each National Forest in the district, at the following places: Antonito, Aspen, Colbran, Delta, Denver, Durango, Glenwood Springs, Fort Collins, Gunnison, La Veta, Leadville, Mancos, Meeker, Monte Vista, Saugache, Steamboat Springs, Sulphur Springs, and Westcliffe, Colorado; Garden City, Kansas; Hasley, Nebraska; Deadwood, S. D., and Afton, Cody, Encampment, Jackson, Laramie, Pine-dale, Sheridan and Sundance, Wyo.

While the examination is entirely along practical lines and knowledge of field conditions rather than book learning is considered essential, the opportunities for those applicants with educational advantages are considerably increased. The rapid development of the National Forests is making continually increasing demands upon those engaged in their management, and men with ability to assume responsibility and serve in supervisory capacities are in demand. These more responsible positions on the National Forests are filled by promotion from lower grades, so that anyone entering as a ranger is eligible for promotion to any of the more responsible and higher paid places, including that of Forest Supervisor.

Only those men who are at least 21 years of age, not more than 40, of good character, temperate, and in good physical condition, are eligible to take this examination. The salary paid to beginners is \$900 a year.

Applicants can secure information concerning the examination from the District Forester at Denver, Colo., Forest Supervisors, or the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Loses His Finger.

While at work with some heavy timbers at his home near Murray Thursday evening T. W. Vallery had the misfortune to severely crush the fore finger of the left hand. He was immediately brought to Plattsmouth for surgical aid when it was found necessary to amputate the member. Mr. Vallery's friends will hear of his misfortune with regret.

May Leave the City.

A. Clabaugh, manager of the Nebraska Lighting Co., returned the latter part of the week from a trip to Shenandoah, Iowa. Mr. Clabaugh has been tendered the management of a lighting plant at that city and may conclude to accept. He has made many friends while in the city here who will be sorry to see him leave, though their best wishes will follow him wherever he may go.

Two More Exhibitors.

Ex-Senator Thomas, the veteran stockman was in the city Saturday and made arrangements for exhibiting some of his fine live stock at the live stock show Sept. 1. The Senator will exhibit several head of fine Poll Durham cattle and also three percheron colts. The Live Stock committee has rented the enclosure connected with Smith's barn for the occasion. It contains 34 stalls and those intending to make an exhibit should call on or write Geo. Sayles, the secretary.

Henry Thierolf of Cedar Creek was a Plattsmouth visitor Saturday. Henry and his brother George own and operate a large threshing outfit in connection with their regular farm work. Henry reports the weather dry corn firing in his vicinity but states that this was a splendid small grain season the yield being the best in his experience. He thinks there was a larger acreage also than usual the quality of the grain being very good. He says everybody is interested in the carnival and looks for a large attendance from his vicinity.

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