

TO THE VOTER.

Possibly it may seem out of place to some people for the editor of this paper who is so new to Cass county, to presume to suggest how the voter of Old Cass county should cast his vote at this election.

Having lived in Nebraska for over thirty years and never having cast a vote outside of this state, we feel that we are in a position to fully discuss the situation in Nebraska, and what may be true of the state is likewise true of not only Cass county, but every county in Nebraska.

The republican party in Nebraska is confronted at this time by a condition not a theory. Last year the state was turned over to the democratic party because they made promises to the voter, which, notwithstanding the fact that they have never kept a promise in Nebraska, the voter believed and decided to give them one more chance. The record is before us.

W. J. Bryan carried the state. A. M. Shallenberger was elected governor. A democratic legislature with a large working majority was given power to make the laws and do business for the next two years. Every possible chance was placed in the hands of the democratic party to make good their promises to the voter.

With a democratic majority of two to one. With a democratic governor to sign all bills passed. With the able counsel of W. J. Bryan to aid them, what greater opportunity could any party ask to carry out their pledges and their promises.

Their very first act after the organization of the legislature was perfected was to attempt to capture a portion of the offices of the supreme court. Their next act was to change the political complexion of the different boards of the state, taking the appointive power from those boards, which were republican, and transferring it to the governor, who was a democrat, so that democrats could be appointed in place of republicans.

Were they satisfied with that? No! In nearly every instance this democratic legislature which had promised the voter to legislate in such a manner that the affairs of the state would be looked after in a more economical manner, introduced bills INCREASING THE SALARIES OF THESE OFFICES which would be filled by democrats.

Was that legislating to save the tax payers money? In nearly every instance every bill which was introduced to give a democrat a job at an increased salary, some member spent a great portion of the time which the tax payers were paying him five dollars a day for, trying to pull such political strings as would land him or a friend in one of those jobs.

More than half of the session was wasted in an endeavor to pass such laws or change other laws which would give some member of the democratic majority or a particular friend a chance to land one of the positions which would be at the disposal of the governor if they succeeded in amending the laws which governed the appointment of several good positions to be filled.

As a result, so much time had been wasted that it soon became evident that if promises to the voter were kept, it would be necessary to make haste. But it was too late. In the fight for the speakership, jealousies had been created. In the fight to capture the supreme court offices, factions had sprung up. In the attempt to change existing laws so that republican appointees would be discharged and democratic members or their friends appointed, valuable time had been wasted, and when such democratic members as Taylor of Custer and others, who from the start had seen the hand-writing on the wall and had entreated and begged their fellow members to get to work and redeem pledges made the people, but were made fun of for their persistency, finally succeeded in getting the legislature to work there was no time left to discuss the measures up for passage, and they were hurried through and passed without proper discussion of their merits.

Everybody knows the result. Nearly every important law passed has not stood the test of a legal examination. Not only has a republican supreme court declared the bills before them illegal, but leading democratic lawyers have entered the courts to break them. In this regard republican courts and democratic authority have for once at

least been of the same mind, and therefore political expediency cannot be charged to the undoing.

In the public institutions of the state, which have all been filled with democrats by the new governor, lack of harmony has been the rule, rather than the exception. Very few institutions but what have been kept in a turmoil by reason of the incompetency and the jealousies of its employees.

Notwithstanding that many campaigns have been made against the republicans in former years when they presided over the state institutions, because the officials used their offices to assist their own party, the democrats have at the present time gone farther and have spent days and even weeks working in the interests of the democratic party while the tax payers have been paying the bills. Not only have the employees themselves left their work to engage in the campaign, but the horses and carriages of one institution at least owned by the tax payers, were used to carry democratic voters to the polls to vote in the city election in Lincoln.

These are facts which can be substantiated. These are facts which we defy the opposition to refute if they can. These are facts which it will pay every voter to think well over before he casts his vote. They are not made just before election so that you will have no chance to look the matter up, but you have a week to do so. Enquire into the matter and then think it over.

In conclusion let us say to the voter who for some reason or another may have voted to place these people where they are, you had your reasons for so doing. If you felt that you wanted to vote the way you did it was your privilege and nobody else's business. The question for you to settle is as to whether it has paid. Has your investment in democratic promises resulted in good returns? Are you satisfied? If not, withdraw the account and invest it where it will do you the most good the same as you would with any other business investment. The casting of a vote is a business venture. It should be looked upon in that light. If you are convinced that the democratic party is the party which will do the most for you and for your state, then it is your duty to vote the democratic ticket. But if you believe on the other hand that the republican party can better be trusted to give the state the best service then it is your duty to support the nominees of that party.

Don't let prejudice against some man upon the ticket away your judgment against the whole ticket, if that prejudice is a personal matter. Sit down alone and discuss the matter with yourself. Look back over the history of the state and the nation and take up the record of both parties. See which one of them has done the most for you and for the country, and then vote as your conscience may dictate and you will have done your duty as a man, as an American citizen, and as an American voter.

When a woman was created it was for the purpose of her being a helpmeet for man. It was not intended that she should run for office for the purpose of knocking some man out of a job. It may be all right for her to vote. That we do not question, but after casting that vote she should trot right home and fry the coffee and boil the pan cakes ready for the coming of the husband who earns the living by the sweat of his brow or the work of his think tank. But if woman chooses to enter the political arena, she should not expect that her skirts should protect her from attack if she herself paved the way by her acts. When she enters the field of politics and pushes herself up to the political lunch counter, she should take her political coffee and her political hamburger sandwich and not expect that there was to be more sugar in the coffee or more onions in the hamburger just because she was a woman. In short, she should not take advantage of the fact that she is a woman and expect that she can do different than a man or that the treatment she should receive would be different than that given her political opponent who might possibly be of the other sex.

County Court.

In county court Tuesday before Judge Beeson a final settlement was made in the J. B. Meisinger estate.

JOURNAL ARGUMENTS.

The Kind of Information Dished up to That Paper's Readers.

"The republican candidate for county superintendent has never taken a course in any state institution."—Journal.

The republican candidate for county superintendent DID take a course at the Peru Normal school.

"Odell does not hold a first grade certificate, so we are informed."—Journal.

Mr. Odell DOES hold a first grade certificate issued by Miss Foster the present superintendent and it was of record when that spasm was written.

"Do the patrons of the public schools want an incompetent elevated to the office of county superintendent?"—Journal.

Miss Foster issued to Mr. Odell a first grade certificate upon his presentation of his certificate from Otoe county to her and she issued to him that first grade certificate without first notifying the county superintendent of Otoe county and the state superintendent of Nebraska, as the law requires, because as she informed the editor of this paper that she KNEW MR. ODELL WAS ALL RIGHT AND ENTITLED IN EVERY WAY TO THE CERTIFICATE.

"Odell the republican candidate for county superintendent went to Otoe county to get a certificate and had a hard time to get it."—Journal.

Mr. Odell went to Otoe county to be examined for a certificate because he happened to be near Nebraska City at that time and as his average was ninety per cent, far above the per cent of most of the certificates issued, could not have had a hard time to get it.

"He has taught here but two years and went to Otoe county to get a third grade certificate."—Journal.

Mr. Odell has taught in all, seven years. During his residence in Nebraska he has never entered a school but what he has remained there two years and could have stayed longer. The democratic candidate has never taught in the same town school more than one year, so we are reliably informed. Why?

"If the friends of Odell the republican candidate for county superintendent of schools desire to know the qualities of that gentleman for the position, let them write to County Superintendent King of Otoe county. He can perhaps tell them as to his examination."—Journal.

The above written in such a manner as to lead the reader to infer that Mr. King knew something about Mr. Odell that would be detrimental to his candidacy appeared in the Journal Thursday. Taking the advice of the Journal the editor of the Daily News called up Mr. King by 'phone and when asked about the qualifications of Mr. Odell said: "Mr Odell appeared at my office to take an examination for a first grade certificate. He passed the examination the first time and did not have to be re-examined in any department. His examination was good and I at once followed the requirements of law and sent the same to the state superintendent." As Mr. Odell passed with a rating of ninety per cent and did so without having to be coached or take a second trial on any point, the Journal's contention falls to the ground as have all its previous statements.

In justice to Mr. King we wish to say that he objected to entering into the controversy at all, but when informed that the Journal had drawn him into it unauthorized, he at once made the above statement and authorized the News to say that it was his statement of the case.

Now in conclusion we desire to say a few words. The campaign against Mr. Odell has been made without the least iota of evidence or anything else to substantiate the contentions of the Journal. It has deliberately published false statements against Mr. Odell after its attention has been called to the untruthfulness of those statements and instead of correcting them it has persisted in putting them before its readers and kept up the deception.

The question for the readers of the Journal to consider now is, if the Journal has made false charges against Mr. Odell when it knew those charges were false, is it not reasonable to suppose that its charges against other candidates are equally unreliable. If a man persists in deceiving you day by day on

one matter will he not do the same thing on another if he wants to carry his points?

Don't let party politics sway you in this matter. Here is the case of a young man who has made a success in school work at every place he has been who has been placed before the people of Cass county by his party and asks their vote upon his record. In doing so has he so far over stepped the usual methods of asking the votes of the people that he should be subjected to a campaign of falsehood by a newspaper which for some reason wishes to defeat him, and wishes to defeat him so much that it is willing to tempt its readers to do an unfair thing, just so its own personal ends are accomplished?

Are the voters of Cass county going to allow such an unreliable organ to lead them to do something which is wrong and which would be an injustice to one of the finest men that ever taught a school in Cass county.

Is the democratic candidate for county superintendent going to continue by her silence to give her sanction to the methods of the Journal and if perchance such methods should prevail, gain her election upon a campaign that to say the least is questionable?

Is the democratic candidate for county superintendent going to allow the standard of education to be dragged into such a dirty pool of politics and refuse to attempt to keep it out when a statement to the Journal insisting on its being fair, would do more to purify the political atmosphere than anything that could be said by anyone else?

It has been a rule of the editor of the Daily News to conduct a campaign in such a matter that he could take a candidate by the hand after election, win or lose, and look him or her straight in the eye without the quiver of an eyelash. Will the opposition to E. E. Odell be able to do the same thing?

This paper has not said very much about the republican candidate for county clerk during the past week for the reason that Mr. Lushinsky is meeting with such a reception all over the county that his election is partially assured at this time. George Lushinsky has made a clean campaign because he is a clean man and the people like that kind of a man. He represents the laboring element of the county and that means that the laboring men are going to have a representative in the court house. He represents that sturdy, honest type of citizenship which comes from across the water, and which has done so much toward the upbuilding of this government. George Lushinsky came to this country from Germany when he was very young. From the beginning he has endeavored to make of himself that type of citizenship for which his fathers have been noted—true and responsible. He has succeeded. For the first time in his life he is before the people at the request of his friends for a public office. As a representative of those whom he represents, the laboring class, every citizen should show their appreciation of that class which asking little from the voter receives little, and now that the time has come when they can be accorded representation, let the voter remember to cast his vote for George Lushinsky, candidate for county clerk.

Is there anything in your acquaintance with Sheriff Quinton which would lead you to believe that he is the robber that his political enemies would try to make you believe? Now honestly, when you come to think it over and look into the matter isn't it easy to see the "nigger in the woodpile?"

With one or two exceptions not one of the republican candidates have escaped the notice of the fellows who delight in misrepresenting their political opponents. Stories have been put in circulation which have had no foundation and which have been false and misleading. There is such a thing as over-stepping the bounds of justice and decency, and in one or two cases these people will probably have to answer to a higher tribunal no matter what the result may be next Tuesday.

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Smoke an ACORN And be Happy A. L. TIDD LAWYER. References: Bank of Eagle, Eagle. Nehawka Bank, Nehawka. Bank of Murdock, Murdock. First Nat'l bank, Greenwood. State bank of Murray, Murray. First Nat'l bank, Plattsmouth.

These Are Helpful Words A Plattsmouth Citizen Gives His Experience. Is your back lame and painful? Does it ache especially after exertion? Is there a soreness in the kidney region? These symptoms indicate weak kidneys: There is danger in delay. Weak kidneys fast get weaker. Give your trouble prompt attention. Doan's Kidney Pills act quickly. They strengthen weak kidneys. Read this Plattsmouth testimony. Soren Anderson, 1322 Lincoln Ave., Plattsmouth, Neb., says: "Several years ago we procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Gering & Co.'s drug store and used them for kidney disorders. The results was gratifying and there has been no return of the difficulty since. We publicly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills in 1906 and at the present time, I take pleasure in confirming every word of that statement." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. 50-4

Notice. State of Nebraska, ss. In County Court, County of Cass. In the matter of the estate of Jacob F. S. Stenner, deceased. You are hereby notified that a petition has been filed in this court for the administration of the estate of Jacob F. Stenner and that Inez Stenner has been nominated as such administrator, and that a hearing will be had upon said petition on the 5th day of November, 1906, at nine o'clock A. M. at my office in the City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, before which hour all objections thereto must be filed. By the Court. (SEAL) ALLEN J. BEESON, County Judge.

Notice. State of Nebraska, ss. In County Court, County of Cass. In the matter of the estate of Mary Miller, deceased. You are hereby notified that a petition has been filed in this court for the administration of the estate of Mary Miller, that David J. Pitman has been nominated as such administrator, and that a hearing will be had upon said petition on the 5th day of November A. D. 1906, at eight o'clock A. M. at my office in the City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, before which hour all objections thereto must be filed. By the Court. BYRON CLARK and ALLEN J. BEESON, County Judges. W. A. ROBERTSON, Attorney. 53-6

Notice of Election. Before the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Cass, Nebraska. In the matter of the organization of Liberty Drainage District. To all whom it may concern: Pursuant to the order of the Board of County Commissioners of the county of Cass, Nebraska, made and entered on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1906, and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Statutes of the State of Nebraska hereinafter described, I, W. E. ROSENCRANS, County Clerk of Cass County, Nebraska, do hereby give notice that on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1906, A. E. Taylor, H. G. Todd, J. E. Carroll, G. W. Conrad, Louis H. Taylor, Leslie B. Todd, Barbara A. Taylor, M. G. McQuinn, L. J. Hall, George N. Latus and F. H. McCarthy, filed in the office of the County Clerk of Cass County their petition in writing and filed their bond with surety thereon, all in manner and form as by law required, and which bond and surety thereon was on the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1906, approved by me. The object and prayer of said petition being for the organization of Liberty Drainage District; said petition being filed under the provisions of an act passed by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, and approved by the Governor thereof, March 27th, 1907, entitled:

An Act to provide for drainage districts to drain wet land; and land subject to overflow; and any land which will be improved by drainage; to build dikes and levees; to construct, straighten, widen, deepen, or alter any ditch, drain, stream, or watercourse; to riprap or otherwise protect the bank of any stream or ditch; to construct, enlarge, extend, improve or maintain any drainage system; to construct, enlarge, extend, improve or maintain any system of control of surface water or running water; and the rights, obligations and powers of such corporations, including the power of eminent domain, the creation of debts, issuing of negotiable bonds, and the levying of special assessments on such real estate and assessments therein as may be benefited by such public work, and defining the duties and powers of public officials. And amendments thereto.

The boundaries of said Liberty Drainage District as fixed and determined by said County Commissioners are as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the center of the Missouri River where it intersects the east and west half section line of section twenty-eight (28), in township (10), range fourteen (14), in the County of Cass, Nebraska, thence continuing west on said half section line through sections twenty-nine and thirty (29 & 30), of said township and range to range thirteen (13), thence continuing due west through section twenty-eight (28), section twenty-six (26), thence north eighty (80) rods, thence due west one hundred and sixty (160) rods to the half section line, thence north (160) rods to the center of the Missouri River on the half section line to the northern boundary of section twenty-three (23), thence due west on the north boundary line of said section twenty-three (23), with sections fifteen and sixteen (15 & 16) on the north and sections twenty-one and twenty-two (21 & 22) on the south, to the northwest corner of section twenty-one (21), thence south one mile to the southeast corner of section twenty-one (21), thence east on the section line to the northeast corner of section twenty-seven (27), thence east one-half mile to the center of section thirty-six (36), thence south eighty (80) rods, thence east one hundred and sixty (160) rods to the section and range line, all in township ten (10), north, range thirteen (13), thence south to the center of section thirty-one (31), and to the Otoe County line, thence east on the county line forty (40) rods, thence north in Otoe County one hundred and sixty (160) rods, thence east forty (40) rods to the center of said section six (6), thence south one hundred and sixty (160) rods to the section line, thence east on said section line to the center of the channel of the Missouri River, thence up the center of the Missouri River with its meanderings to the point of beginning. All of said lands in Otoe County being in township nine, north of range fourteen.

All land owners within the boundaries of said Liberty Drainage District and all others concerned, are hereby notified that an election will be held on Friday, November 19, A. D. 1906, between the hours of eight o'clock A. M. and six o'clock P. M. at the office of the County Clerk of the County of Cass, Nebraska, at Plattsmouth in said county; that at said election the question of the formation of said Liberty Drainage District shall be determined and a Board of seven directors shall be elected, said board to take office contingently on the formation of said district. In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my official signature as County Clerk and affixed the seal of Cass County, Nebraska, at my office in the court house in the city of Plattsmouth, in said county, this 20th day of October, A. D. 1906. BYRON CLARK and W. E. ROSENCRANS, County Clerks of Cass County, Nebraska. (SEAL)

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