

THE NEWS-HERALD

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA

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

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CASS COUNTY

THE NEWS-HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY, Publishers

P. A. BARROWS Editor
A. E. QUINN Manager

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
One Year in Advance, \$1.50. Six Months in advance, 75c

Plattsmouth Telephone No. 85. Nebraska Telephone No. 85

January, 24, 1910.

A GOOD SMOKE.

The question which was discussed at the last meeting of the commercial club regarding the using of the products of the Plattsmouth cigar factories was a good question to discuss for it brought out thoughts which set others to thinking. The question how ever as to the practicability of compelling home merchants to handle nothing but the home product is possibly drawing the line pretty close.

We believe that the home merchants ought to do as much as possible handle the products of the local factories, but they are governed a great deal by the demand of their customers. There are too many men who never stop to think when they buy a cigar that possibly they can get just as good from the home factory. They have been in the habit of smoking a certain make and it is hard work to get them to start in on something else.

We think that it is a matter of education of the consumer more than than the education of the seller. The seller sells what there is a demand for. If his customers should demand a cigar made in the South Omaha packing houses, the merchant would buy packing house cigars, for if he did not the man across the street who did sell them would get the customer.

We believe that the cigar controversy is not the only one to be settled in Plattsmouth. There are thousands of dollars spent in Omaha every month that should be spent in Plattsmouth, and it is spent there just because the people who do the spending have been educated to believe that it is the best place to go. They have got to that point where they do not stop to think. In a certain store in Plattsmouth you can do equally as well on rugs as you can in Omaha, yet very few people will take the trouble to go and see. Instead if they want a rug, off they go to Omaha and the money that should be left here at home is sent to a place where there is no return of a penny.

Suppose for instance that Mr. Blank wants to buy a nice rug for his home. If he goes to a Plattsmouth merchant and spends fifty dollars, all of that money except what has to be paid to the wholesale house is still here in Plattsmouth. Some of it goes to pay the taxes on the store building and the stock of goods. Some more of it goes to help pay the preacher on Sunday. Some more of it is given to the commercial club to help see Plattsmouth succeed. Some more of it goes to the clerk who sold the rug. Some more of it helps clear away the snow that has piled up along the edge of the walk. Some more of it pays for a ticket to the basket ball games of the high school. Some more of it pays the butcher for that piece of steak. Some more of it pays the groceryman for that sugar. Some more of it is used to buy a ticket to the show at the Parnele. Some more of it is subscribed for the improvement of the road to the ferry. Some more of it buys a booster button for the commercial club's big meeting on the 27th. Then there are other ways that that money makes itself felt in our city.

But possibly Mr. Blank thinks that he can do better down at Omaha so off he goes and down on the next train comes Mr. Blank and his rug. A Plattsmouth man has got the rug and there the story ends. The money goes into the pocket of the Omaha merchant, from there to the Omaha tax gatherer, the Omaha preacher, the Omaha commercial club to keep

manufactures from Plattsmouth, to help clear Omaha streets of snow, to the Omaha butcher, to the Omaha theatre, to the Omaha groceryman, to the improvement of Omaha streets and to other Omaha needs. The Plattsmouth man has got his money in his home town but he takes it to help the Omaha man improve his city. It is a case of everything going out and nothing coming in. Is it any wonder that it takes boosting to get the old town back on the map?

We criticize our neighbor for patronizing the Chicago millionaire merchants who have made their wealth by sucking the country dry, and yet are we above suspicion. How many members of the Plattsmouth Commercial club have held both hands on their pockets to keep the money from spilling over into the till of the Omaha merchant. The key to the situation may have been mislaid in years gone by. It may be up on the nail behind the door of the woodshed, rusty and covered with dust, but the key hole in the Plattsmouth door is still there, will you, gentle reader assist in keeping the key bright from constant use. Bring your Plattsmouth money in the door instead of carrying it out.

If every man, woman and child should resolve to patronize the home merchant, the result would be that the goods upon the counters of the home merchant would be just as good as anywhere else, the assortment would be just as numerous, the price would be cheaper because rents and taxes are cheaper, and the bargains would far exceed those in the big cities, but if you go to the cities to buy those things, surely you cannot expect that the merchant is going to keep it in his store. His business is to sell goods, but if the customer will not buy them he will not keep them in stock.

There is room for much thinking on this subject and it should not all go up in smoke.

THE SALOON PROSPECT.

If the claims of the promoters are correct the effort to put saloons back has resulted in petitions sufficient to secure a vote on the question in the spring. The ordinance to be submitted calls for a saloon for every 1,500 inhabitants at a license of not over \$1,500 and regulation according to state law, meaning 8 o'clock closing. On these terms forty saloons stand at the door of the city and knock. Can they expect a bid to enter?

Last May the city voted 'dry' by a majority of between three and four hundred. The saloons were defeated despite numerous arguments and advantages. It was claimed, and the claim could not be definitely refuted.

1. That prohibition could not be enforced, or if enforced would occasion disorder, ill feeling and discord.
2. That prohibition would hurt business and so hurt the city.
3. That the policy of diminishing the number and hours of opening of the saloons was successful and should be continued.
4. That prohibition would increase taxes.
5. The license side had twenty-five campaign headquarters, "social centers," for propagation of saloon doctrine and corraling the saloon vote.

How is it now?

The argument that prohibition cannot be enforced, and with peace and good will, is buried under the weight of experience.

The "hurting business" argument is buried under the statistics of bank

clearings, postoffice receipts, building permits, demand for labor, conventions held, and the personal experience of most of the voters.

The probably large number who preferred the "squeeze-out" policy on grounds of expediency became supporters of the "dry" policy the moment the votes were counted. The fact that the coming struggle is against both prohibition and the close restriction policy loses the saloons the support of any of this element who might favor a return to the restriction policy.

The twenty-five headquarters are gone. Gone with them to more congenial climes are probably several hundred men who could not abide a dry town. In their place are more than as many new residents who probably would not have moved here if out of sympathy with the no-license policy.

Thus of all the reasons and conditions that favored the unsuccessful saloonists last year but one remains to this. It was necessary, as everybody knew last year it would be, to substitute a tax on property for the tax on appetite by which some \$40,000 had been raised for the schools. Will the temporary shifting of a tax of \$40,000 buy the saloons a re-entrance to the city. It seems improbable. It did not last year when those of sensitive pocket could hide their reason behind other arguments that lived then but are exploded now.

Apparently the main and almost only reliance of the back-to-the-saloon forces is over confidence on the part of their opponents, an over confidence to which the no-license people are tempted by the overwhelming obstacle which the saloon forces must overcome in order to win.—*State Journal*.

THAT MEETING.

Probably never in the history of Nebraska politics has there been a meeting so widely advertised as the insurgent affair at Lincoln last Thursday evening. Probably there has never been a political meeting where so much had been expected of it and where so little along the line for which it was promoted was carried out. The insurgent program as started at that noted meeting a couple of weeks ago had intended a complete "insurge" against the republican party all along the line from President Taft down. It was on the expectation that such an advertised meeting would call in the lame, the halt and the blind from all over the state that the meeting was at first restricted to ticket admission to the faithful only. It was thought that it would be comparatively easy to get insurgent speakers of national importance to come to Lincoln and address the multitudes which would gather on such an occasion.

The promoters however soon discovered that while it was easy to insurge in a small way, that most of the big ones did not care to put themselves before the people as knockers against President Taft and the administration. As a consequence no speakers could be secured of the red hot fire brand insurgent stamp with the name blown on the bottle. It was soon discovered that even those who at first fell in with the program on the spur of the moment, did not care to proceed farther. They were willing to insurge against Cannon and Aldrich, but when it came to include President Taft, Senator Burkett and some others, they at once called a halt and withdrew from the conference.

As a political meeting which was supposed to raise hades in general, they were not even able to find a man who would man the brimstone wagon. There were a few who were willing to load it up, but as to driving it up to the fire furnace, there were none to volunteer. It was a complete fizzle so far as the first intention and purposes of the meeting were to be.

Mayor Love was very anxious to impress upon the meeting the fact that they were all loyal to the president and his policies. Mr. Flansburg was equally vociferous in his acclaim. But both wanted it understood that it was Senator Burkett whom they were insurging against. As far as that meeting was carried out there should be no kick coming from any republican, be he insurgent or regular.

The republicans of Lincoln have a right if they so desire to insurge against anybody they want to, and if they wish to insurge against one of their own citizens who has done so much for the city and the state, that is their affair. But they ought not to advertise a Ringling Brothers show in order to draw the crowd and then exhibit inferior attractions and send the crowd home disappointed.

As far as that meeting is concerned we believe it has done the insurgent movement more harm than good. We believe it has been instrumental in showing the weakness of the movement. We believe it will make the cause of Senator Burkett stronger than before and practically insure his success. After the wide advertising of the meeting, the fact that less than five hundred people attended, a goodly number of whom were democrats and regular republicans, will not go far to impress the general public that the cause of the insurgent movement in the capital city is progressing.

AMERICAN EXTRAVAGANCE.

The extravagance of the American people, which is the principal cause of prevailing high prices, is having the effect of stimulating the importation and checking the exports of merchandise. The figures for 1909 show the largest importations on record, while the exports were the smallest in four years, and the excess of exports over imports amounted to only 251 million dollars, as compared with a favorable balance of 636 million in 1908, and a 10 year average of 469 millions.

The yearly debt of the United States to foreign countries on account of American travelers abroad, interest and dividends due to foreigners, and freight bills to foreign vessel owners, is so great that there must be an annual excess of exports of merchandise over imports amounting to over 300 million dollars, to maintain an even balance of exchanges. The net exports of gold last year were upward of 100 million dollars.

These foreign trade figures furnish evidence that the American people are living too extravagantly. Large home consumption of goods, together with the speculation stimulated thereby, is resulting in such high prices that exports are curtailed and imports stimulated, necessitating a large export of gold and a restriction of credit resources. It is a condition that cannot continue long. This country cannot spare 100 million dollars in gold yearly to settle trade balances. A readjustment of its foreign commerce is inevitable. That can only be accomplished by a drop in American prices and reduction of the general scale of living.—*Kansas City Star*.

Governor Shellenberger is in Washington and stated to a reporter, "I am immensely pleased with the turn politics has taken in Nebraska and that it will mean the defeat of Senator Burkett". Of course the governor is pleased and so is every other democrat in the state. The action of the men who are fighting Burkett will have a tendency to play directly into the hands of the democrats. The editor of this paper does not care a rap whether a man is a stand pater or a ham fatter, just so long as he does not carry his fight to the extent that it is going to play into the hands of the democratic party. Was there any prospect whatever that the country would be safe in the hands of the democratic party there would be nothing to worry over. The editor of this paper has passed through one siege of democratic mismanagement of national affairs and does not care to get another dose. It is not necessary to back very far nor does one need to stretch his memory at all. We are having a trial of democracy right here in the state which ought to convince any man that the democratic party can not deliver the goods. They never have and until they have given the country a living testimony of their ability to handle the affairs of the country successfully, no republican has any right to carry his progressiveness so far that it lands him into the camp of the great party of unredeamed pledges and give them a chance to bungle up the country with the brand of goods they manufacture.

One by one the insurgent republicans who met at Attorney Flans-

HAVE YOU A COUGH?

THEN TAKE OUR

Syrup of White Pine With Tar

(Mentholated)

It Is The Cough Syrup

WITH THE "DOPE" LEFT OUT

Morphine and such other poisons as are usually put into other cough syrups only accomplish one thing—they deaden the nerves, and your cough is just as bad when you stop taking these "doped" cough syrups as when you started to take them.

Ask your neighbor who has taken our Cough Syrup and then try it yourself—and get the results.

WEYRICH & HADRABA

Plattsmouth Phone No. 121.

burg's office in Lincoln on the impulse of the moment, and passed resolutions against Senator Burkett and President Taft are regaining consciousness and are being heard from. Attorney General Thompson denies that the action of the meeting represents his desires. He has washed his hands of the whole transaction. Two kinds of politicians seem to be behind this movement. First—The old Burlington crowd represented by J. C. F. McKessio Paul Clark and the D. E. Thompson strikers. Second—The prohibitionists like Frank Harrison, Mayor Love and Attorney Flansburg and from present appearances all the parties to the deal begin to realize that they have been taken in by Frank Harrison who is as full of jokes as a Central American revolution. Frank has seen the game played in the tropics and took this chance to spring it on a bunch of disappointed office seekers, who imagine that they are bigger men than the fellows now holding office, and on this account are ready for a revolution or a political fracas of any kind that holds out hope of bettering their political status.—*Falls City Journal*.

"See Plattsmouth Succeed," is the slogan adopted by the city, while "Use Envelopes Printed by the Government" is the slogan of the county board. In order to see Plattsmouth and Cass county succeed right the board should have printed on the envelopes "See Plattsmouth Succeed." The government pays so much taxes in Cass county that it was nothing more than right that it should receive something back in the way of printing. Stand up for Cass county institutions by getting the county printing done in Washington, D. C.

It would seem if one is to judge by the number of Burkett clubs which are being formed over the state that the work of insurgents instead of creating a sentiment against the senator was having the effect of adding to his popularity.

Murdock Mention.

Conrad Baumgarten had a new furnace installed in his home last week. Ed Bornemier is suffering with a broken ankle the result of a horse kicking him.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Scharey spent Thursday in Omaha.

Mrs. A. Branchle is reported quite ill this week.

Arnold Muth arrived Monday night from So. Dakota to spend a few days with his wife.

Miss Meta Netzel spent Thursday and Friday in Lincoln.

Wm Bourke shipped a mixed load of stock to the South Omaha market Monday.

The last number on the Lecture course, an entertainment by Mr. Volkner impersonator, was well attended.

The Royal Neighbors held their annual installation of new officers Tuesday evening and an elaborate banquet was served after the work.

T. M. Hornbeck of Omaha spent Sunday with his brother here.

Mrs. G. V. Pickwell is suffering with a severe attack of measles.

Mr. Newton Lang of Wilton Ia. is visiting at the home of P. Eveland.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schwin spent Monday and Tuesday in Omaha. Quite a number of the Murdock people attended the dance at South Bend last Friday night.

Miss Martha Goehry spent Sunday at home.

Miss True Earle of St. Paul Minn. is visiting with her sister Mrs. Aug. Lindell a few days this week.

The Misses Bertha and Anna Goehry were Omaha passengers Tuesday.

Revival Meetings at the M. E. Church have been resumed this week.

Mr. Chas Long had the misfortune of breaking his hand Tuesday while practicing basket ball.

Mrs. John Ehlers of Avoca has been visiting with her sister Mrs. J. H. Ruge the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Green of South Bend have again taken up their residence at Murdock.

Mr. Chas Schneider is reported quite sick this week.

O. T. Carr is helping A. J. Tool in the Harness business this week.

The Rock Island has made the following changes in their local train service. No 18 going East is now due at 12:25 P. M. and No 17 going west now arrives at 4:10 P. M.

Important Case Submitted.

County Attorney W. C. Ramsey returned from Lincoln last evening where the case of State vs Osenkop was submitted by argument to the supreme court. There are many points of error set forth in defendants petition, but the strongest argument was directed toward two grounds claimed by the defendant sufficient to reverse the case. These were (1) that the state made an error by introducing Dr. Munger's testimony before the jury, when he was engaged by the defendant to view the deceased Byrnes and examine his wounds. (2) that there was error in allowing the jury to separate during the intermission of the court at which time some of the defendants witnesses had smallpox. The judgement of the district court is expected to be sustained.

Red Men At South Omaha.

Last night was a great occasion for the South Omaha Red Men. Fort Crook put through the first degree a class of forty. The time was one of great hilarity among the Indians, and was enjoyed to the fullest extent by visitors and the home tribe. Speeches were made by Judge Sutton, Great Jr. Sage and toast master of Omaha and J. H. Grovener, Great Sachem and R. K. Kemm, Great Field Secretary. Several speeches were made by visitors from outside cities, among them being Bill Henderson of Plattsmouth also Anton H. Koberke, who took occasion to advertise the club dance to be given Saturday evening by the "Six Jolly Indians". Those attending from Plattsmouth were: R. F. Otterstein, Joe Svehla, W. Budig, W. Henderson, J. Iverson, Frank Shabatka, Dutch McKinnie, Clyde Wilcox, John Gravett, P. F. Budig, Anton H. Koberke

C. W. Hula, of the store house departed for Sioux City, this morning where he will make an inventory of company material for a few days.

W. F. Vallery of south west of Mynard was a visitor in the city this morning looking after some business matters at the county seat.