

# THE NEWS-HERALD

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P. A. BARROWS Editor  
A. E. QUINN Magager

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After losing eight games each and only winning two, Omaha and Des Moines finally won yesterday and broke the hoodoo.

The students of the state university have all got to submit to vaccination. Chancellor Avery has so ordered and the work will go merrily on from now on.

Billy Fox, manager of the Omaha base ball club has been relieved of the management of that team and Rourke will manage the team from the bench. Fox will continue to play the second sack. It is said the players refused to work under Fox and he threw up the job. Fox is a good ball player, but as manager he seemed to be too easy on his men, and they took advantage of it whenever possible.

The Nebraska City News took a catnip fit last week because the editor of this paper failed to spell the name of the speaker of the late lamented legislature in the way it should have been spelled, and for that reason thinks the speaker should be elected to the office to which he aspires, that of secretary of state. We are unable to see what difference it makes to the people whether the gentleman spells his name "Pool" or "Poole." Possibly the fact that it is spelled without the "e" on the tail end better qualifies the holder thereof to fill the office of secretary of state. The republican candidate may spell his name "Waite" or he may spell it "Wait," for all we care, or he may spell it "Wate," it makes little difference. But we are extremely glad to know that Charles Pool is a much better man than Charles Poole. Possibly we might have been thinking about Speaker Poole when we said that Addison Waite or Wait or Wate would show him a hot fight. Anyhow Poole or no Pool when he dips again into the pool of politics he will find it not so easy as it was before.

The proposition of Mr. Bryan to call a special session of the legislature to pass laws which the late lamented legislature ought to have passed and did not, is only carrying out the policy of Mr. Bryan of "If you don't at first succeed try, try again," as regards the presidency. We hardly see where anything can be gained by going to the expense of an extra session which will be run by the same men which before refused to do just the things which Mr. Bryan now says ought to have been done. Mr. Bryan had a chance to use his influence for the passage of some of the measures he is now so anxious to have passed, and if he failed to do it when the "boys" were in session, what hopes has the state that he will be able to even have an influence now, in the face of recent events, as he had then. Mr. Bryan had the chance and he passed it up. The taxpayers of Nebraska should not be called upon to put up a bunch of money to give him or the men of his party another chance to make good. They had that chance and now it is too late.

Mr. Bryan announces that the lower house of the legislature is ready to pass an initiative and referendum resolution in special session. That puts the issue up to the senate and gives exceeding interest to the record of that body on two questions.

Because the handful of house members who opposed the initiative and referendum resolution at the regular session were the wettest of the wet, and because it was the Douglas county democrats who fought it the hardest in the senate there is a tendency to assume that the alignment on county option and the initiative and referendum was the same. The fact that the senate vote in each case the same, 17 to 16, heightens this impression. An analysis of the votes in the sen-

ate shows, however, that the alignments on the two questions was no wise the same. Of the 16 votes for the initiative and referendum and for county option only ten were by men who voted aye on both questions. Six senators supported county option and voted against the initiative and referendum and against county option.

To enter into details, supporting both measures were, Cain, Wilste, Hatfield, Randall, Donohue, Ollis, Bodinson, Brown, Miller, Raymond, five democrats and five republicans. Against both were Buck, Laverty, Howell, Ransom, Tanner, Thompson, Volpp, Burnham, Klein, Bartos, Diebs, nine democrats and two republicans. The six who were for the initiative and referendum and against county option were all democrats, Banning, Henry, Fuller, Ketchum, Diers and Tibbets. The six for county option and against the initiative and referendum were all republicans, Majors, Myers, King, Cox, Warren, Gammill.

Thus so far as the vote shows, county option lines no more than party lines determined the result on the initiative and referendum. Five republicans and eleven democrats favored it; ten county optionists and six anti-county optionists favored it. Eight republicans and nine democrats opposed it.

So mingled were the elements in this vote that one cannot easily judge of the probable action of the senate with the measure up in special session. The fact that the six county optionists who voted against the initiative and referendum were all republicans and the "vice versa" all democrats hints that the liquor question may have been determined by party considerations. Some of these six republicans may have felt called upon to oppose because Mr. Bryan was for, and some of the six democrats to favor for the same reason. At this time the demands of constituency might cause a change for if the county option republicans are to remain opposed to the initiative and referendum because Mr. Bryan is for it they will be compelled by the same consideration to turn against county option now that Mr. Bryan has turned toward it. And they will hardly do that.—State Journal.

## SURE THING

A great many bottles and other glass utensils are being thrown in the streets. Along First avenue yesterday several large pieces of glass were found within the space of two blocks. This is not only annoying to the automobilists, but it is quite dangerous to the horses, and they cannot tell just where to step. Rubbish of all kinds should be thrown into a receptacle in the alley and then removed often enough to keep within the meaning of the health ordinance.—Nebraska City Press.

That's right. Don't throw the bottles in the street. Put them back in the case or put them in a gunny sack and take them back and trade them for some more full bottles. It is foolish to get them out on the main avenues and business streets of the city where there is danger that they might be broken if somebody should happen to be using the street. It is also very inconvenient for the horses not to be able to discover a space large enough to step on without breaking a bottle. It is also poor form to place your rubbish in the middle of the street, and if it is done it should be burned once a month in order to keep within the meaning of the health ordinance. Those Nebraska City ordinances are meaningless enough anyway and an effort should be made to recognize them at least once every month.

## VAIN GLORY

The way the Plattsmouth papers boast the dinky and dilapidated shop buildings of that city, we often wonder what they would do if the Burlington should start the erection of a building on-half the size of our new store house,

to say nothing about the other buildings being erected here. They would surely have a life-sized fit.—Havelock Times.

The Times seems all swelled up over the new buildings which are being put up by the Burlington over there. Tis well. We don't blame the Times for feeling good. Those new buildings are the only thing there which the citizens of that delapidated burg have to be proud of. The town was practically unknown a dozen years ago and now it is known all over the world as the slop bucket in which Lincoln has been dumping its waste and undesirable inhabitants. Of course that is over now, but its reputation has been made and as it deliberately sat on the hot stove a year ago so will it now have to sit on the blister.

It is true that our shops over here are not quite as new and up to date as the Havelock shops may be. Neither are our people as green as the Havelock folks, yet we are doing well, and if perchance the shops should be moved from Plattsmouth within the next year, the town would live and with its fine farming country around it would continue to prosper. But if anything should happen that those shops should float down the valley of the unreliable Salt creek, during some of the floods for which that valley is noted, what would become of Havelock. It would appear only as a dream of the past. All that would be left would be a reputation, and such a reputation. Oh ye salt breezes which are wafted across the saline desert on which the one eyed hamlet has builded its sandy foundation, as ye float aimlessly up and down deprived of the opportunity to fan the pallid brow and flushed cheek of the Lincoln drunks who heretofore have made that city famous, and oh ye sun flower shaded streets and tin can bordered alleys which have been the shelter of the painted and powdered dam-sells which nightly gathered there, what will ye do now, but ponder o'er the past and wonder if the burg which harbored all these testimonials of its greatness, will ever come into its own. Bathed in the glow of the setting sun as it hides its head o'er the western hills as if in a hurry to shut from its sight that awful picture, the little hamlet of Havelock will struggle on known only by its past and haunted persistently by the uncertain future, while Plattsmouth, with its brick blocks, its great factory, its mills, its public buildings, its paved streets, its great Masonic state institution, will continue to prosper, even if the Burlington shops should fade away, (which they will not) and with the great Missouri river carrying trade up and down upon the east and the mighty Platte river with mines of unlimited commercial sand upon the north, the future of Plattsmouth cannot for a moment be compared with that of the little hobtail town without any of the above and with little prospects that it will ever be but a suburb of Waverly. Oh ye onion tops, what a future.

## BULLY FOR JIM

The following gem of thought was handed us by a friend in Omaha yesterday as expressing the feeling of Omaha people on the question of the candidacy of Mayor Dahlman for the governorship. There is no doubt but that "Mayor Jim" has a hard working bunch of men back of him ready to take off their hats and coats to see him land the nomination on the democratic ticket:

Who is the Mayor of Omaha,  
The very best we ever saw,  
Whose record stands without a flaw?  
"Jim Dahlman"

Who stands for what he thinks is right,  
And who takes up "The Peoples" fight,  
And works for it with all his might?  
"Jim Dahlman"

Who was it that they tried to beat,  
With cunning falsehood and deceit,  
Who drove his "Knockers" to defeat?  
"Jim Dahlman"

Who stands for Liberty and Law,  
Who wants "Home Rule for Omaha,"  
And none of Shallenberger's "jaw"?  
"Jim Dahlman"

Who had the nerve to take the stand,  
Against the prohibition band,  
And make the bluffers show their hand?  
"Jim Dahlman"

Who, when he's in the Governors chair  
Will treat us white and on the square,  
And make the "Cranks" all tear their hair?  
"Jim Dahlman"

## PRIMARY OR CAUCUS

The primary, which was supposed to settle all the ills ailing the political body was heir to has been tried and it is a question whether the people selected at the primary to hold office have been of better calibre than under

Many mixtures are offered as substitutes for Royal. None of them is the same in composition or effectiveness, so wholesome and economical, nor will make such fine food.

# ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

the old county convention or state convention system.

The objection which was made to the old system where the delegates to a county convention were selected by the people and then the convention selected the delegates to the state convention, was that the people did not get a chance to have a voice in the matter of county and state candidates.

It is true that at the average precinct caucus very few voters attended. As far as that goes very few voters attend the precinct primaries. Under the old caucus system the voters could meet and discuss the matter of the selection of the best men. Under the primary system they are called upon to express a preference for men whom in most of the cases they do not know and many times never heard of before. Under the primary system the man who is the most incompetent may be selected because the people voting at the primary do not know his standing and neither do they have a chance to find out. Under the present system a man may be a candidate for a state office and if he has money sufficient to make two campaigns the chances are that he will win, and his chances are much stronger if the man who opposes him for the nomination has not the means to go out and make the same kind of a campaign. Under the present system there are two campaigns to be made, one for the nomination, and if successful another over the same ground for the election. Mighty few men unless they have the means can afford to make these two campaigns which are necessary.

In the matter of a county campaign we suppose that if we advocate the getting together of the republicans of Cass County for the purpose of talking over the situation and selecting candidates for the fall campaign which will soon be upon us, that we would be howled at and the opposition would put up a cry of "machine" and a lot more stuff which would tend to throw dust in the eyes of the voter. However dust or no dust, we are going to advocate that very thing.

When a large business firm decides to increase its business it calls the board of directors together and they discuss the matter of how to go at it. It will be necessary to get the very best men in order to make it win. Then why should not the republicans of Cass county get together and discuss the situation and select good candidates for the people to vote upon at the primaries, thus eliminating the possibility of weak candidates. Two or more candidates for the same office could be chosen. They could be selected because of their business ability and if the people saw fit to endorse them at the primary and again at the polls, the county would be assured of good men.

The legislatures of Nebraska in the past have been composed many times of mighty poor material. Many times the members of the legislature have been elected, not because of their ability, but because of certain circumstances in connection with the election. We had instances of that in the legislatures of 1905 and 1909, the first republican and the last democratic. Many men were elected to the legislature in 1904, not because of their ability, but because they floated in on the popular Roosevelt wave which swept the state. The last legislature was composed of several men who as far as legislative ability was concerned, were simply huge jokes and never could have been elected except that they too floated in on the popular Bryan wave which swept the state of Nebraska in 1908. In both instances they received their nominations probably because they were nice fellows and as there was not much chance at the time they were nominated that they could be elected they were given the nomination, and later developments insured their election.

Some may say that we did not have the primary in 1904. Such is true,

Neither did we have the caucus in 1908, yet the result was the same and goes to show that the primary has not solved the question of securing the best men. Carelessness on the part of the voter in not turning out to the caucus in 1904 was responsible for the result just as carelessness in not turning out to the primary in 1908 was responsible for the same result. A trial of the primary plan has shown that the voter will not take the time to go to the primary, and yet the taxpayers have to foot the bill when many times in many places not a dozen voters turn out to the polls unless there is something special or some candidates who wants to win gets them there as a special favor.

We believe that a conference of republicans—a mass meeting—called in Weeping Water, as a central point, of the republicans of Cass county, would be prolific of great good to the party and also to the county. Let as many go from each precinct as wished and then let each precinct be entitled to as many votes pro rated according to that precinct's voting ability as it was entitled to irrespective of the number of representatives present, and we believe that good results would be accomplished.

This would not take from the people at large the privilege of selecting candidates at the primary this fall. It would give them the chance to choose between good men, men who would serve the people well and men who would be a credit to their constituency. The Louisville Courier has advanced this matter several times in the past and we heartily second Brother Mayfield's idea and believe it the key to the situation.

## Local Items

(From Wednesday's Daily)  
Joseph Fetzer made a business trip to the Gate city this morning.

M. Fanger paid a short business visit to the Market town today.

James Cannon and J. S. Livingston of LaPlatte are in the city today.

The county commissioners were in session at the court house yesterday afternoon.

County Clerk Young of Otto county was among yesterdays visitors at the court house.

J. P. Falter was among the passengers on No. 15 this morning who had business to attend to in Omaha.

Mrs. E. S. Tutt and sister Mrs. H. E. Nims and daughter Helen took the popular morning train for a few days sojourn to Omaha.

Miss Anna Smith of Newton, Ia., left today for her home, having been a guest for some time at the home of Sam Smith in this city.

Fred Patterson headed for Omaha today from where he will proceed to Ashland where he is to do some surveying work for W. L. J. Dyer.

Livingston Richey has recently been elected by the members of the school board to the principalship of the Plattsmouth High school. He will take the place of Benj. Harrison who will take up the study of law.

Mrs. Frank Wondra and son started for Omaha in company with Miss Anna Bartek who has been visiting them for some time. She took an afternoon train from Omaha for her home at Valparaiso.

Miss Mary Foster, County Superintendent started this morning for a trip of inspection of the neighboring schools of the county, covering the

Mrs. D. Hawksworth and daughter Marie are in Omaha spending the day with their city friends.

Mrs. F. S. White departed this morning for Lincoln to visit her daughter Mrs. Redfern for a few days.

Miss Esther Larson went up to Bellevue to visit her brother C. O. Larson who is attending Bellevue college.

George Snyder and C. H. Valley two farmers of this precinct were in town yesterday on a business mission at the court house.

Mrs. William Wetencamp and son William left on an early train for Omaha today expecting to return home on one of the late afternoon Burlingtons.

The big clock got tired of its round of labor yesterday afternoon and decided to take a rest. Its hands stopped at 3:40 and refused to move again that afternoon.

Perry Marsh who lives seven miles south of town, and J. S. Brown, the latter a visitor at the Marsh place from Weston, Neb., went up to the Gate City this morning for a day's stay.

territory around Greenwood. She is expecting to return the latter part of the week.

The P. E. O. Society will meet Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Henry Herold.

Mrs. A. L. Tidd and Mrs. Herold left on the afternoon train for a few days visit at the Capitol City.

R. B. Windham took a trip to Greenwood this morning to look after some matters of business at that place.

Miss Clea Applegate will informally entertain a small number of her young lady friends this evening at the residence of Mrs. Henry Streight.

The ladies of the Degree of Honor will give a social Thursday evening at the regular meeting which will be held at the residence of Mrs. Thompson. All members are invited to bring their friends.

## Bad Handwriting.

Every man who has his living to earn or any work in the world to do ought to be made to understand that if he does not write legibly at least, if not beautifully, it is entirely his own fault and that if he is made to suffer for it he has only himself to blame. The pestilent theory that bad writing is the sign of a great mind ought to receive no countenance from men of common sense. It is sometimes, no doubt, the result of extreme pressure of business, but in most cases it is the sign either of bad training or of a contemptible perversity in fashion or of a careless and unstable disposition which will display itself sooner or later in things much more important than handwriting. In no case is it to be commended. In only few cases is it to be even excused.—London Times.

## Daniel K. Pearsons.

Daniel K. Pearsons, who has given away more than \$4,000,000 to forty-seven colleges in twenty-four states, was born in Vermont in 1820 and grew up among the granite hills in poverty. He was successively a schoolteacher, a physician and a farmer, but finally began to make his fortune as a real estate dealer in Chicago. Mrs. Pearsons died recently, and since then Dr. Pearsons has lived quietly at Hinsdale, Ill., looking after the colleges in which he is interested through his gifts. At ninety years of age he is still strong and vigorous.—Argonaut.