

The Plattsmouth Journal

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1902.

It costs your Uncle Sam \$1 250,000 annually to predict that to-morrow will be fair, and then it is ten to one that it snows or rains, and Old Sol remains in hiding for several days following.

CONGRESSMAN JOY, of St. Louis, not long since, offered a resolution calling for the construction of twenty-five first-class battle-ships to cost \$5,000,000 each.

The Supreme Court of Iowa has decided that under the law in that state which requires railroad companies to redeem tickets sold and not used, that unless a company fixes a time limit for presentation of such unused tickets there is no time limit and they must redeem them at any time on ten days' notice.

HERE IT IS IN NUTSHELL: If the people want relief they must look to the democratic party and the remedy proposed by it, namely, removing the tariff from all articles manufactured by the trust.

FRANK JAMES develops the point that the Younger boys would almost certainly have been Union men but for the killing of their father, a strong Unionist, in a raid of Kansas "Red-legs."

The Louisville Courier nominates Byron Clark, of this city, for federal judge, in case Nebraska is made two districts, which seems probable.

Gov. Mickey is opposed to the present mode of conducting the public schools of Nebraska because the teachers, he says, have not sufficient religious training and do not use the bible to the extent to suit his notion.

SENATOR UMSTED has introduced a bill designed to give the Nebraska real estate landlord what is known as a "landlord's lien," and which, if enacted into law, will grant "landlord's lien on all crops grown on leased lands, and also all personal property used in the cultivation of said land."

Baron Speck von Sternberg has made a clever diplomatic bow to the American people. He brought along a bottle of ointment and soothed the troubled atmosphere in his first interview.

IF little Venezuela can only get her peaceful creditors to fighting with the belligerent allied Powers, who insist upon being preferred creditors, she may stir up so big a shindy as to find entire relief in the consequent conflict among the world's heavy weights.

The confession of Youtsey settles beyond all doubt the fact that ex-Gov. Taylor, now shielded by the Indiana authorities, conspired to bring about the assassination of Governor Goebel, and covers with shame the Hoosier state, the governor of which refuses to honor a requisition for the dastardly ex-governor.

Crisp Editorial Briefs.

The New York state republican machine is fast going to pieces.

The White House has been renamed. It is now known as The Black and Tan Roost.

Ordinary discretion and good sense will insure a great democratic victory in 1904.

There are many indications that the Parker star is rising. He is the man for the people.

The republican majority still continues to obstruct the business of the United States Senate.

Senators Hanna and Fairbanks promise to make a pretty pair for the republican party to "draw to" in 1904.

Republican jealousies of Judge Littlefield portends ill luck for the administration anti-trust bill in the House.

Germany is believed to be the "nigger in the wood-pile" who prevented us from getting the Danish West Indies.

Mark Twain is still hammering away at Mrs. Eddy and the Christian Scientists. Mark has patience as well as humor.

President Roosevelt and his Cabinet now realize the truth of Mr. Bryan's contention that silver cannot be disregarded.

A new variety of kippered herring has been put on the market. It is called Kipling-Hohenzollern. It is "hot stuff."

The X-rays, applied by Gridiron Club to the head of Senator Hanna revealed the fact that his chief thought was the White House.

With a few more days of statehood debate Senator Beveridge will have demonstrated his right to be known as the buffoon of the senate.

"What to do for the niggers of the south," seems to be worrying Mark Hanna as much as Teddy. Only Mark wants to pension them and Teddy doesn't.

At Concord, N. H., the home of Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy, the legislators are considering the advisability of penalizing the practice of Christian Science.

While the republicans are coquetting with the international silver standard the democrats are carefully cultivating the confidence of the business element of the country.

The York Teller, an original populist paper of Nebraska, comes out flat-footed for democracy, which tends the way the wind is steadily blowing.

There is no fear of a war with Germany. What Mr. Roosevelt once referred to as "the cowardly business interests of the country" will prevent any conflict inimical to the business interests.

The Gridiron Club of Washington is an association of newspaper men who give dinners during the winter to the most distinguished people in America.

Representative Hemenway from Indiana has introduced a bill to pension all soldiers and sailors who served at least ninety days in the civil war, at the rate of \$12 per month, and all widows of such soldiers and sailors who were married prior to June 7, 1890.

A well known Westerner who has been watching the antics of Senator Beveridge in the statehood debate gives the following accurate definition of his name: "A soft drink, one that frequently blows out its cork, fizzes, foams and slops over prodigiously, but is weak and insipid to the taste and is seldom swallowed by any but women and children."

Perhaps the Kansas women will be reconciled to the defeat of the woman suffrage bill if the legislature will pass the bill now before that body, imposing a tax on all unmarried men over the age of 30. There is no use of so many unmarried men. What a joy such a law in Nebraska would bring to the hearts of the many old maids in Plattsmouth.

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Bidding for the Negro Vote.

Senator Hanna's bill to pension former slaves has taken the wind out of the sails of the Republican leaders who are bidding for the favor of the negro vote in the south for the next presidential campaign, and causes the Journal to remark, that if Hanna is not a candidate for the presidency he should "take in his sign."

The bill introduced by Senator Hanna provides that former slaves, more than 70 years old, shall receive a bounty of \$500 and a pension of \$15 a month; those between 60 and 70 years old shall have a bounty of \$200 and a pension of \$12 a month; those between 50 and 60 years old shall receive a bounty of \$100 and a pension of \$8 a month; those less than 50 years old shall be entitled to receive \$4 a month until they are 50 years old, when they shall receive \$8 per month.

That it will stir up a warm and friendly feeling among the old former slaves and their descendants may, however, be among the calculations of the man who at present fathers it.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, introduced the same bill two years ago, and at one time or another Republicans have stood sponsor for similar measures. None of these gentlemen has ever entertained the delusion that the bill could, by any possibility, become a law, nor does Senator Hanna. However, it will make the race feeling more intense in the south.

The slave pension business has its special champions, and there are representatives throughout the south at present engaged organizing what they call the liberty party, with pensions for slaves as its principal platform. They require an assessment of 25 cents upon each of the prospective pensioners, and by this means the scoundrels have played upon the credulity of negroes to the extent that more than \$250,000 has been collected in assessments of 25 cents each upon the promise that a bounty and pension awaited each former slave as soon as the bill "reached a third reading," which they knew could never come to pass.

The republican party has a fair sized "elephant" on its hands, and the introduction of a bill of this character by such an important figure as Mark Hanna, although "by request," will have an effect to further intensify the feeling among the negroes that they are to become pensioners upon the country.

Not many days ago a deputation of negroes went to the White House to secure from President Theodore Roosevelt his indorsement of this slave-pension proposition. The president declined so emphatically that the leader of the deputation went from the White House swearing vengeance upon that they would control 300,000 votes in the close states of the north which would be thrown against Roosevelt if he were the republican candidate.

If the negro is to be pensioned, let the republican office-holders, who owe their positions to the negro voters of the country, be assessed every year for this purpose. They are very good to work up a sentiment in favor of the negro, but when it comes to helping them they are the last fellows to go down in their pockets and dig up a dollar of their own to aid him. And the sooner he finds this out the better it will be for the "colored brother."

The Littlefield "Antitrust" Bill.

Representative De Armond of Missouri urged the republican majority in congress to prove its sincerity in the movement for restriction of the trust evil by enacting legislation authorizing the president to suspend duties on trust-made articles whenever such action was necessary. An amendment to this effect is proposed by the democrats as a means of making the anti-trust bill genuinely resultful as a corrective of monopoly. The practical value of such a provision may not be denied. The power conferred on the president would be exercised only in cases where the truth was obvious that the tariff was enabling great monopolies to oppress the people.

The republican majority in congress, however, says the St. Louis Republic, could not be induced to accept such an amendment. From the day that Mr. Littlefield's antitrust bill was introduced, the one aim of the majority has been to so modify its provisions as to remove all danger of injury to monopolistic organizations. Efforts to this end have been eminently successful.

The Littlefield bill, just passed in the House, is as devoid of any promise to restrict the trust evil as though it had been framed by trust attorneys under the direction of a board of trust magistrates, which is not at all improbable. Republicanism has acted as the agent of the trusts in the shaping of alleged "antitrust" legislation. The Congressmen responsible for the adoption of the Littlefield bill have earned the gratitude of the trusts. They have done just as Mr. De Armond says, gone far enough to hurt the people, but not far enough to hurt the people's enemy. Yet it would seem that the American public should be so clearly cognizant of trickery in this instance that they would not be duped by the republican game. The cards have been played with shameful audacity and their significance cannot be missed save through what would seem the voluntary blindness of the sharpers' victims.

Governor "Pennywhacker," of Pennsylvania, is up against the newspaper boys. He will get all that is coming to him and a little more.

No wonder the big contractors are so deeply interested in the passage of the contractor's lien bill. It is simply a scheme to "cut out" all the little contractors.

PROFIT

The matter of feed is of tremendous importance to the farmer. Wrong feeding is loss. Right feeding is profit.

The up-to-date farmer knows what to feed his cows to get the most milk, his pigs to get the most pork, his hens to get the most eggs. Science.

But how about the children? Are they fed according to science, a bone food if bones are soft and undeveloped, a flesh and muscle food if they are thin and weak and a blood food if there is anemia?

Scott's Emulsion is a mixed food; the Cod Liver Oil in it makes flesh, blood and muscle, the Lime and Soda make bone and brain. It is the standard scientific food for delicate children.

Send for free sample. Be sure that this picture in the box of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy. Scott & Bowne CHEMISTS, 409 Pearl St., N. Y. 50c. and \$1; all druggists.

Good Doctrine from a Railroad Man.

President Ingalls, of the Big Four Railroad, on the subject of taxation and trusts, says:

"Publicity and taxation, all ages, is one way of controlling and keeping the trusts within the limits. Let the full light of day be turned on all their actions, all their statements and all their accounts, and provide, either by franchise or license tax, that they shall pay their fair share of the burdens of the people. Our case is somewhat different from that of England or other countries, and therefore precedents do not apply. In England, for instance, they are practically free trade, and there is nothing which the trusts want from Parliament. Here we have a tariff, and to a certain extent it is used as a protection for the corporations, and the great danger to our institutions is that these great aggregations of wealth may endeavor to control legislation and do things that smaller bodies could not attempt."

"Our system of taxation is the crudest on the civilized earth, with possibly the exception of Turkey and some of the Oriental countries. The laws of every state are different, and by means of this, large aggregations of capital avoid paying their share of the cost of government. We are just learning that a franchise tax is the easiest collected of any, and probably one of the fairest ways of raising revenue. Of course, those who manage corporations will object, but nevertheless it is right and proper. Those who should have the protection of the state should bear their share of its burdens."

"I have always believed in an income tax, and have thought that the decision of our Supreme Court against the constitutionality of such a tax was one of the most unfortunate occurrences of the age. We should have a tax on all incomes, large or small, exempting a moderate amount of property from execution and levy."

Dr. Elster, Dentist, Waterman Block.

Business Opportunities.

GET IN LINE FOR THE NEW YEAR 1903 OWN YOUR OWN BUSINESS

We Have our Own List: HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSES, GROCERIES, MEAT MARKETS, BANKERS, CONFECTIONERIES, MILLINERIES, DRUG STORES, FURTURES, HARDWARE, BOOK AND STATIONERY, ALSO GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOCKS, LIVERIES, PLANNING MILL, BRICK AND TILE PLANT, BARBER SHOPS, FINE BATH HOUSE, FISH AND OYSTER MARKET.

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Here you can get anything kept at a first-class grocery store, and at prices to suit the times. Finest line of Canned Goods

on the market. Don't fail to call on them for anything in the grocery line. Everything fresh from the markets.

WURL & COFFEY.

Ordinance No. 217.

An ordinance prohibiting persons under 17 years of age from climbing or in any manner stepping upon railroad trains, cars or engines in the city of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and providing a penalty for the violation of the provisions thereof.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PLATTSMOUTH:

SEC. 1. It is hereby made unlawful for any person under 17 years of age to climb or in any manner step upon a railroad train, car or engine, in the City of Plattsmouth, unless such person is leaving the city, or by reason of his employment makes it necessary to be on trains and cars. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not to exceed ten dollars for each offense, and stand committed until such fine and costs are paid.

SEC. 11. Any member of the police force is hereby authorized to arrest without warrant, any person violating the provisions of section one of this ordinance, and retain such person for a reasonable time, in which complaint can be made and a warrant issued and served.

That no person arrested under the provisions of this ordinance shall be placed in confinement until the parents or guardians of such person shall have been notified of such arrest and shall have refused to be responsible for the penalty prescribed in section one of this ordinance.

SEC. 111. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication according to law. F. J. MORGAN, Mayor. H. M. SOENSTADSEN, City Clerk.

Miss Ida M. Snyder, Brooklyn East End Art Club. "If women would pay more attention to their health we would have more happy wives, mothers and daughters, and if they did open up to me with restored health, and it only took three months to cure me." Wine of Cardui is a regulator of the menstrual functions and is a most astonishing tonic for women. It cures scanty, suppressed, too frequent, irregular and painful menstruation, falling of the womb, whites and flooding. It is helpful when approaching womanhood, during pregnancy, after childbirth and in change of life. It frequently brings a dear baby to homes that have been barren for years. All druggists have \$1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

MULE SOUNDED A WARNING.

Instinct Told the Animal There Was Danger in the Mine. In one of the mines in the Pittsburg district an ever-patient mule proved himself possessed of an almost human sense of coming danger. A chamber had been closed on account of gas, and the men were thinking of what that might mean, when suddenly there came a clatter of hoofs, and a mule appeared—its long ears quivering, and its intelligent eyes full of terror. It gave a shrill bray, and then was gone down the entry, broken traces flying after it. The men, with one impulse, dropping picks, made a headlong dash for the open air. With scared faces other miners joined, and while they were wondering what it all meant, a dull, deep explosion went rumbling through the hollow back of the mine, followed by wave on wave of noxious vapors. When the bodies of the few poor men who had been hopelessly entrapped were recovered, another was tenderly carried out with theirs—that of the little gray mule that sounded the warning.

Testing a Baby's Mind.

In an experiment whose purpose was to trace the stages of development of a baby's mind the infant was placed before a mirror daily. During the earliest stage of the test he simply looked at his reflection, as birds do. He next showed fear of it, as do many of the higher animals. He then grasped at it with his hands, as cats and monkeys have been known to do. But on the 420 day of his life he deliberately turned the glass at different angles to obtain required reflections, an intelligence not possessed by any animal other than man.

New York's Poor School System.

When the public schools of New York opened 450,000 children applied for an education. Only six new school buildings, with a total accommodation of 8,200, were opened, when there should have been at least ten.

Laurier Going to Rome.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is shortly expected in Rome to discuss with the Italian government a commercial convention and further to arrive at some understanding in regard to Italian emigrants to Canada.

Dr. J. M. GREENE

Allopathic Physician, Surgeon, Office over Doves' Store, NEBRASKA at Office, Plattsmouth Telephone No. 250

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STRIKE IN JAPANESE SCHOOL.

Students Demand the Dismissal of the Entire Faculty.

We had to report recently a strike on the part of the students of the Miyu Middle School, writes the Japanese Mail. On that occasion the fault seemed to be largely on the side of the faculty of the school and the governor of the prefecture. News now comes of a strike at the Middle School of Oita, in which the students appear to be chiefly to blame. The account given in Tokyo journals is that the elder students, angered by some severe strictures passed by Mr. Uki, one of the teachers, against an increasing habit of imbibing sake, demanded his removal. Apparently the principal yielded so far as to suspend Mr. Uki, but, at the same time, he rusticated some of the students. This led to a renewal and stronger demonstration on the latter's part. They drew up a document arraigning the principal and the teachers on various counts and demanding the dismissal of the whole faculty. Thirteen of them were now expelled, with the result that meetings began to be held outside the school for the purpose of planning a general strike. The trouble is not over. Of course this version comes from the side of the teachers.

Aristocratic Japanese Actors.

In Japan there is an aristocracy of actors. None can belong to it unless their ancestors have been actors for many generations or they have been adopted into a great theatrical family. These professional leaders enjoy special privileges. One of them is the right to advertise their names over the doors of the houses where they play. But foreign customs are beginning to affect the stage. In Tokyo they have got the length of a performance down to eight hours, though in the provinces they still run fifteen. Generally parts of two or more different styles of plays run on in succession, three or four days being thus occupied in the one series of productions. This is with a view of giving everybody something to their taste.

Increase of German Commerce.

Twenty years ago only fifteen German vessels passed annually through the Suez canal. Now the number is 462 a year.

Little Light from Moon.

If the sky were filled with full moons the light would be no brighter than that of ordinary daylight.

Time Table

Table with columns for destinations: Lincoln, Omaha, Chicago, St. Joe, Kansas City, St. Louis and all points East and South; Denver, Helena, Butte, Portland, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, and all points West.

Trains Leave as Follows:

Table listing train numbers and departure times for various routes including Pacific Junction, Iowa points, Omaha, Lincoln, Cedar Creek, and Omaha, Neb.

Missouri Pacific Time Table

Table listing train numbers and departure times for Missouri Pacific routes.

JOHN M. LEYDA, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

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