The Plattsmouth Journal

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DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL.

For President,
ALTON B. PARKER,
of New York.
For Vice President,
HENRY G. DAVIS,
of West Virginia.

FUSION STATE TICKET.

For Governor—
GEORGE W. BERGE, Lincoln.
For Lieutenant-Governor—
DR. A. TOWNSEND, Franklin Co.
For Secretary of State—
RUDOLPH E. WATZKE, Humbolt.
For Treasurer—
J. M. OSBORNE, Pawnee Co.
For Auditor—
J. S. CANADAY, Minden.
For Attorney-General—
EDWARD WHALEN, O'Neill.
For Supt. Public Instruction—
A. A. SOFTLEY, Perkins Co.
For Land Commissioner—
A. A. WORSELEY, Butte.
For Congressman—First District—
HUGH LAMASTER,
Johnson County.

PUCK favors Roosevelt for Emperor and Judge Parker for President.

DEMOCRAT, be sure and attend your primaries next Monday night, September 19.

No triump of peace is quite so great as the supreme triumph of war.—Theodore Roosevelt.

BUSINESS men are drifting rapidly to Judge Parker; a fact which means well for Parker and business.

THE public debt was increased over $6,000,000 during the month of August. Our strenuous president is costing the country dearly.

SENATOR LODGE reiterates that he will make no display of oratory anywhere but in Massachusetts. Chairman Taggart reiterates that therefore he has hopes of carrying the state for Parker.

THE Journal don't know of a democrat in Cass county but that will support George W. Berge for governor, but if reports are true there is a large number of republican farmers who will not vote for Midget Mickey.

"ON one side there is a man with his foot on the constitution and a sword in his hand. On the other side is the Judge with his foot upon the sword and the constitution in his hand."—Senator Bailey in Brooklyn speech.

TEDDY'S letter of acceptance makes about ten columns. Is it possible that this is the same philosopher who has repeatedly assured the American people that words are unsubstantial and gaseous and that it is only deeds that count?

DAVID B. HILL exhibits his usual audacity in saying, "Our candidates are level-headed, conservative, safe and sane. They are neither arratic, spectacular, theatrical, self-conceited nor vain-glorious." If this is not treason, let them make the most of it.

IT was Roosevelt who slandered President McKinley during the Cuban war by saying that he (McKinley) "had about as much backbone as the chocolate man on the street candy stand." And McKinley's slanderer receives the plaudits of the shouters and officeholders.

SENATOR PRIMROSE announces authoritively that "the west is entirely safe for Roosevelt." This may be depended on because a man who was driving cows out in Montana where the train stopped for water, rode up to the car window and confidentially told him so.

MR. BERGE is a clean candidate. He is a good citizen and a good lawyer. He has the Jeffersonian qualifications of honesty and competency. To the populistic and democratic sticklers for regularity he meets the requirements of nomination from each of those parties. To the independent voter he meets the requirements of good faith, sincerity and capability.—Judge J. H. Broady.

In great crisises it may be necessary to override constitutions, to disregard statutes.—Theodore Roosevelt.

DEMOCRATS, don't fail to attend your primaries next Monday evening. Remember this is a very import campaign, and that we must perform the duty of nominating a good ticket.

THE Lord seems to be particularly pleased this year to shower blessings on the democratic party. Frank James announces that he will support Roosevelt. It is supposed that if Quantrel was alive he would be doing the same.

THE farmers of Cass county don't want any more wall-flowers or boquet charmers to represent them in the next legislature, but men who have the moral courage to stand up and defend the rights of their constituents, regardless of the railroads and the elevator combine.

HAVE you old fellows forgotten the incident of 1876, when Old Moxa Morton of Indiana, who was in California for his health, telegraphed to Old Zack Chandler to "claim everything." The republicans are trying to work the same old bluff this year. But the people won't be "bluffed" by the "claims" made on the returns from Maine and Vermont.

ALMOST at the same moment when Roosevelt is declaring that "the expenditures of the nation have been managed in a spirit of economy" and that "the public work of the United States has never been conducted with a higher degree of honesty," we find himgissuing a muzzling order to the heads of departments at Washington: "By direction of the President, officals will neither discuss nor give out any information regarding the annual estimates until further orders."

THE republicans at national headquarters have a way of compelling federal officeholders to make a trip east and then return, get interviewed regarding the political situation, and have his views published. This is one of Cortelyou's important acts on the program, and the latest officeholder to make the trip was Capt. Palmer, postmaster of Omaha. He learned his part in the play to perfection, and it is very laughable to read his interview in the Bee of last Saturday morning. His story is so improbable as to appear ridiculous. But then it has come to that point that most anything will now be resorted to to bolster up the drooping spirits of republicans even here in the tax-ridden republican state of Nebraska.

FOR more than a century the constitution has served the purposes of the American people excellently well. It has been put to the extremest tests of wars internecine and international. But no constitution would withstand for long the disturbing and weakening innovations to which "Teddy, the Terror," has in three years subjected it. No constitution is proof against the destructive power of the man who wields the great executive function. The tendency of the executive function has been of late years toward encroachment upon the co-ordinate functions, but it was not permitted dangerously to overbalance and bear down upon the other powers until the imperialist and militant Teddy began to brandish his authority and crush down the limitations which surrounded its exercise. The life and endurance of the constitution depend upon the removal of this menacing executive and the election of one who will keep within the proper and defined bounds of his office. Isn't the constitution good enough for the American people? In any event, insn't it better than the big capital I and the cocksureness of the rash paper hero?

The Packing House Strikes.

The well informed and brilliant editor of the News in a very edifying production on the recent strike, has this to say in the issue of last Friday evening:

"These troubles are usually settled by each side making some concessions. Each side has to both 'give and take,' but Mr. Donnelly was not willing to let good enough alone. He was going to make the packers "walk chalk," and to his music, but by such proceedings lost out in what the News believes was a good cause. The unions will have to charge their failure up to the blunders on the part of their leader rather than to any mistake on their part or because their demands were unreasonable or unjust."

In his hypocritical pretentions of being favorable to organized labor, he should at least endeavored to have posted up a little on the question. He seems to think that the late strike was under the direct influences of the one-man power. He blames Donnelly with the whole business, when a man who has nothing more to do than sit around and read the papers, as he has, should have learned better. Mr. Donnelly simply acted according to orders from a higher source. Individually he had no more to do in directing the strike than the editor of the News has in controlling the columns of that paper. Donnelly acted in accordance with the wishes of those in authority the same as the News speaks out the wishes of the Plattsmouth Republican Ring. His editorial created considerable merriment among the union men of this city to know that such a damphool was still on earth.

Beauties of Republican Rule.

Relative to the obnoxious features of the present revenue measure, we invite the attention of the readers of the Journal to the following, which appears in the Sunday State Journal, and from that radical republican wheelhorse, Chas. O. Wheedon, of Lincoln. The State Journal, in attempting to answer Mr. Wheedon's article, admits the result of the revenue act, but justifies it on the ground that the odious "tax-skulkers"—meaning the poor people of Nebraska—did not pay their taxes. The Journal re-hashes the argument used by the railroad cappers who bumfoozled our legislators two years ago. Here is what Wheedon says:

LINCOLN, Neb., September 10.—To the Editor of The State Journal: The following are some of the results which flow from the new revenue law:

The state levy of taxes has been increased this year 18 per cent over 1903.

The county general fund has been increased 14 per cent.

The county bridge fund has been increased 49 per cent.

The county road fund has been increased 28 per cent.

The county sinking fund has been increased 2 1-2 per cent.

The soldiers' relief fund has been decreased 42 per cent.

The latter fund is small, the levy last year producing only $2,579.42, and this year $1,472 98.

Each and every increase in the levy this year over last was unnecessary and is excessive.

COMPARISON OF TWO COUNTIES.

Under the old revenue law the assessed valuation of Lancaster county for 1903 was $8,598,077.94. Under the new revenue law this year the assessed valuation of this county is $14,729,869.-24, an increase of 71.3 per cent. Last year the assessed valuation of Douglas county was $25,593,610.32. This year, under the new law, the assessed valuation of Douglas county is $28,848,330,69, and increase 12.7 per cent. Here are the most populous and richest counties in the state. In one the assessed valuation, for the purpose of taxation, is increased more than 71 per cent, while in the other the increase is less than 13 per cent. The state levy in each county is the same, 6 mills. It is immaterial to the taxpayers whether the fault lies in the law or in its execution; the result is the same. NEITHER THE LAW NOR ITS ADMINISTRATION CAN BE JUSTIFIED.

CHAS. O. WHEDEN.

When the Cass county farmer wakes up and finds his 1905 tax roll about twenty-five per cent greater than his 1904 roll and about fifty per cent greater than his bank roll, he will lay awake "of nights" to vote for Banker Mickey and another railroad republican legislature.

Have Silenced His Tongue.

It is generally known that fully one-third of the republican voters of Nebraska do not care a continental as to whether Midget Mickey is re-elected or not, and they know at republican state headquarters they will almost have to move heaven and earth to pull the old hypocrite through even in this presidential year. Everybody knows that while Harry Lindsey was not re-elected chairman of the republican state central committee he is virtually the guiding star at republican headquarters. If Harry says "thumbs up," up they go; if Harry says "thumbs down," down they go just the same.

Two years ago Mickey was allowed to roam over the state promiscuously making speeches that would not be creditable to a ten-year-old school lad. An effort was made several times to pull him off the stump, but he wouldn't be pulled, but this year it is different. Mr. Lindsey lays the law down to the midget governor in great shape. He told him that if he wanted to be re-elected he must give up his feeble efforts at speech-making, keep his mouth closed, his tongue bridled and remain in his office at least until after the 8th day of November And Mickey is folhis orders to the letter. He is very obedient to Mr. Lindsey's wishes, for he sees in George W. Berge, the fusion candidate for governor, a most formidable opponent.

The apprehensiveness already displayed by the party leaders denotes the extreme weakness of their candidate and should encourage every democrat and every populist in the state to put their shoulders to the Berge bandwagon and land that gentleman safely in the governor's office on the eighth day of November next.

HIS ACCIDENCY has placed the seal of secrecy upon the lips of government officials at Washington regarding any information concerning the annual estimates. This made "by direction of the president," and "officials will neither discuss nor give out any information regarding the annual estimates until further orders," is the way it is stated. Coming so quickly after Judge Parker's speech to the democratic editors charging extravagance and corruption under republican rule, this message from Oyster Bay is of political significance. Heretofore it has been possible to obtain an excellent idea of the amount of estimates in each department. Departmental censure and probably dismissal menace any government official or employe who makes it possible for the democrats to gain from the estimates ammunition to continue the campaign fire against the "extravagance of the Roosevelt regime." In other words, "Damn the people—they have no right to know what's going on in the governmental headquarters, anyhow," according to Emperor Roosevelt.

The Vermont Election.

THE News is inclined to think that the republican majority in Vermont is significant. Now, if our neighbor feels consoled over the election returns from Vermont, he is certainly welcome to it. In view of the fact that the administration concentrated all its efforts and resources in that state, holding in the previous week to the election over 200 meetings. Considering Teddy made an urgent appeal, and the secretary of war, speaker of the house of representatives, United States senators and congressmen, assisted by a host of lesser lights, made urgent appeals to the republican farmers to go to the polls, we can't perceive where the republicans have any cause for rejoicing. Moreover, it was proclaimed throughout the state that Roosevelt had promised the candidate for governor to attend his inauguration in case he obtained a majority of 40,000. In view of these efforts, never made by any party in a September election, it is remarkable that the administration did not succeed in increasing the republican majority. Indeed, it did not even increase the republican vote. It does not this year exceed 48,050, while in 1895 it was 53,256, and in 1900 it was 48,441. It is certainly a very small straw that the News is grabbing at. The democrats at national headquarters are very well pleased with the result in the rock-ribbed republican state of Vermont.

"Nothing else was expected," says John Sharp Williams, "Vermont is so hopelessly republican that they have not even elected a democratic constable there for twenty years. In fact, Vermont is so isolated that in 1892, when the democrats swept the country, the wave of public opinion did not permeate into Vermont far enough to bring about the election of a county official Why, even in the 'solid south' the republicans elect state and county officers. Down in Alabama they carried a couple of counties the othe day. The size of Vermont's vote means nothing. Down in Texas the democratic majority fluctuates 50,000 to 100,000 sometimes, and no one thinks that the state is any less democratic. Vermont is ironclad republican, and the size of the majority only shows how many are voting. It does not show how the rest of the country is going, by a long shot."

Concerning the Vermont election, Mayor Harrison of Chicago says: "The Vermont election has no significance. Vermont has a population of 341,641, of which but 44,000 are foreign born. Of this number 25,000 are Canadians. There are but 7,000 Irish, Germans and Bohemians in the state. The issues in this campaign are imperialism and militariaism, subjects in which the foreign-born voters are intensely interested. Such issues did not appeal to Vermont. That is why I contend that the Vermont election indicates nothing concerning the rest of the country."

These views are very sensible ones, and should convince any one that our neighbor is yelling before getting anywhere near out of the woods.

Where's the Cinch?

The Outlook, which pretends to be neutral, but which has strong republican leanings, has this to say about New York and the general election in November: "It is a truism that the republicans can carry the election without New York, but this is always accompanied by the supposition that they will be able to hold all the other so-called republican states. But suppose that conditions which sweep New York out of the republican column also effect New Jersey, Connecticut and West Virginia? It is already admitted that Maryland is probably democratic and there will be a close fight in Indiana. New York, of course, becomes once more the pivotal state. The state went for Grant in 1872, for Tilden in 1876, for Garfield in 1880, for Cleveland in 1884, for Harrison in 1888, for Clevelannd in 1902 and for McKinley in 1896 and 1900. The democrats have carried it only once since 1892. That was in 1897, when Parker was elected chief judge. But they came perilously near it in 1898, when Roosevelt was elected governer, in a total vote of more than 1,200,000 by a plurality of about 17,000, and again in 1902, Odell had only 8,000 plurality in a total vote of nearly 1,300,000. The theory of the democratic campaigners is that the democrats, who left their party in 1896 and 1900, helping to swell McKinley's plurality in the former year to 268,000 and in the latter to 143,-000, will now support Judge Parker. In order to strengthen their cause the republicans may nominate for governor ex-Secretary Elihu Root, in spite of repeated declarations on the part of Mr. Root that he could not see his way clear to make further sacrifices to the party. The democrats, on the other hand, seem very likely to nominate Daniel S. Lamont, if Mr. Root be the republican nominee. Mr. Lamont is also a former secretary of war, having served in the cabinet of President Cleveland, and he is one of the best-known and most popular democrats in the state. The republican state convention has been called to meet in Saratoga, September 14, and the democratic state convention will be held at the same place one week later."