

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—
RUDOLPHE WATZKE, Humboldt.
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.

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

REPUBLICANS anxiety prevails in Indiana—the reason being that Tom Taggart also prevails there.

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

THERE is not a living democrat of national prominence who supported Cleveland in 1892, and Bryan in 1896 and 1900, who is not enthusiastically supporting Judge Parker. It means victory when such democrats are united.

"FIRE-ALARM" FORAKER has been in Nebraska, but his presence has not created the least particle of enthusiasm. Now, if the republicans can induce Ieicle Fairbanks to visit the state the "coolness" in the republican ranks of Nebraska will be complete.

News from Washington, the seat of democratic congressional committee headquarters is encouraging. It seems certain that Chairman Babcock of the republican committee, will be beaten out of his seat in Wisconsin, and that the democrats will win the House by a safe majority.

TALK about rainbow chasing! Here is a national committeeman Akins, over in Missouri, telling Cortelyou, the band-box chairman of national committee, that he "has great hopes of carrying Missouri for Roosevelt." The chairman from Georgia, Alabama and Texas are yet to be heard from.

THE letter of acceptance reads like the "Rough Riders in Cuba." The ingenuosity of the two—the Roosevelt ingenuosity—is quite notable. The former reminds the reader of how Teddy strode up and down the trenches where the negro troopers lay and threatened to shoot the first man who went to the rear, and he told he was going to do it with a pistol given him by his brother-in-law, Captain Cowles, of the navy.

"It has been but ten years since the attempt was made to prevent some people from prospering too much." That is the way His Accidency, in his acceptance letter, refers to the Wilson tariff bill, dismissing it with Rooseveltian flippancy. That sort of horseplay will hardly impress the thoughtful with any other idea but that the subsequent high-tariff republican bill was designed to help "some people prosper too much." The trust magnates, for instance.

REPUBLICANS in Indiana are lying in ambush for W. J. Bryan, and declare that they will make it hot for him when he mounts the Hoosier stump. This temperance is to be caused, they think, by asking him questions about silver, and Parker and the Commoner. These expectations are evidently entertained only by yokels who have never seen the great Nebraskan on his feet in the presence of a large audience. They will soon find out that he is plenty able to take care of himself anywhere they put him.

The need of good government in Nebraska is great. Extravagance has run riot. But everything that may be said concerning the state situation is fully as true nationally, and every argument that can be advanced in favor of Berge for governor may also be advanced in favor of Judge Parker for president.

UNCLE JOE CANNON is even coming to Nebraska to try to enthrone the drooping spirits of republicans. Uncle Joe may be able to do so by leaving a few thousand of the national campaign funds in the coffers of some of the leaders, but his oratory will never do it. It ain't in him. We know Uncle Joe of old.

"I HAVE never met a man," Secretary Taft went all the way to Vermont to say, "who was so ready to sacrifice a previously formed opinion as the president of the United States." Does he allude to the alacrity with which the fundamental principles of the Declaration of Independence has been abandoned?

SENATOR FAIRBANKS weeps great salt tears when speaking of the decadence of American ocean shipping. But as this branch of industry, by the unanimous testimony of ship-owners, pays only about one per cent on the investment, the longitudinal statesman might well shed tears because we have so much.

DEAR farmer friend, do you think it is the right kind of law that compels you to pay as much or more for an implement used on your farm that the same identical class is sent to foreign lands and sold for? This is the beauty of republican "protection" to the American manufacturers—but where does your protection come in on such deals?

THE contention of the republican party that it is responsible for the prosperity which has attended the farmers and laborers of the country in recent years, reminds us of the story told by Abraham Lincoln, which is about as follows: There was a woodpecker away up in top of a tree pecking and pecking away at the tree, and after a while a windstorm came along and blew the tree down, and woodpecker believed to its dying day that it had pecked the tree down.

UNCLE JOE CANNON told his friends at republican headquarters in Chicago the other day they must "watch out for Indiana, Illinois, and even Nebraska." Uncle Joe was "snowed under" once in just such a democratic wave as is liable to sweep over the land on the 8th day of November, and he hasn't forgotten. He has served thirty years in congress and this is the first time he has been honored by that body, and it would be bad for him, even in his dotage, to have to "step down" as speaker of the house. But the old fellow seems very apprehensive of the general results of the election.

JUDGE PARKER is awfully anxious to do something to create a little interest and enthusiasm in his candidacy. He would doubtless do the right thing by the fellow who can tell him just what that "something" is. He is in the hands of his friends, but his friends don't know what to do or say to make the people "holier" for him.—News.

Our lower Main street contemporary is certainly "talking through his hat." If he will put his ear to the ground he will hear the rumbling of the democratic hosts marching in one solid phalanx to the support of Judge Parker. Enthusiasm in the east was never greater at this stage of the game, in any previous campaign or for any candidate than it is for Judge Parker. But the editor of the News goes on the plan that "misery loves company," and knowing full well that no enthusiasm exists anywhere for Roosevelt, tries hard to make his readers believe the democratic candidate is sailing in the same kind of a boat. The News is like the boy who went through the grave yard after night, "whistling to keep his courage up."

JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER may be trusted with the office, but "Teddy, the Terror," has demonstrated conclusively that he may not be. Judge Parker's eminent qualifications are of the substantial quality which appeal to the country's common sense. No sane man in the United States doubts Parker's entire capacity to give us steady-going, smooth, comfortable and profitable administration. Judgment, tact and a broad experience with men, added to his judicial training, make him the ideal person for the supreme responsibility. Roosevelt, Judge Parker's utter antithesis in vital respects, has demonstrated his unfitness in a variety of ways. He has abused his powers, encroached upon the legislative function and notoriously usurped judicial authority to construe for himself the laws and even the constitution underlying the laws, giving to them a meaning wholly at variance with decision and established rule. He has carried the mantle of the presidency outside of the office to interfere with industrial and business affairs. His acts in many cases have been without warrant of law and without justification in propriety. Egotism, and a "rule or ruin" notion has expanded Teddy's imperialistic ideas to the extent that he believes himself already "King of the coconut grove!"

THE Friend Telegram, one of the leading republican papers in Nebraska, and edited by that bold and fearless pen-pusher, E. Walstonab, speaks its piece as follows:

"President Roosevelt's letter of acceptance is out and it is all right. President Roosevelt will receive a big vote in the state of Nebraska, but he will not be able to carry through the half the rubbish by way of unpopular candidates, revenue and other stinking political deals that have been loaded onto the obnoxious bill to carry through."

The "Havana Tag," the best cigar on the market. Try one today and you will buy one tomorrow.

GEO. W. BERGE ON TAXATION

The Fusion Candidate Makes a Telling Speech Before the Omaha Real Estate Exchange.

Hon. George W. Berge, the fusion candidate for governor, delivered the following address before the Omaha real estate exchange on Wednesday of last week. He deals with the new revenue law in the following manner:

GENTLEMEN: Your organization is in no way political but there are matters that may and should be discussed from a non-partizan spirit. I congratulate your organization on the work that it has done for the good of Omaha and our great and glorious state. Some people allow opportunity to slip, but Omaha will never be in this class. The people of the state look to Omaha in many things—it is the metropolis of the state. In the matter of directing legislation you can do wonders. There is one thing that we are all interested in and that is taxation. Someone has said "give me the sword and the power of taxation and you may have the rest."

We lived under the old rule for years—it was not perfect, but the new law as passed affects all of us vitally. The increase of farmers' taxes has averaged in many places from 50 to 60 per cent. C. R. Wheedon is my authority for the statement that many in Lincoln pay \$500 to \$2,000 more taxes than they did under the old rule. Under the old law you elected an assessor from each district. He was elected for one year and if he did not serve you well you could fire him—but now there is one elected for four years and he appoints deputies for 4 years. You have in this creating of an organization that should not be and this law to that extent strikes at self-government. I believe that we have too much politics. The old world is burdened with taxation to keep officers and a great standing army. The policy of our city and state government is to create more officials and demand more taxes. This law creates a new officer in every county. The result more and more money and add more taxation.

"If a local man in this or another Nebraska city loans money he pays taxes on it and it is right that he should. If a non-resident loans money it is not taxed, and this is wrong—the man that lives in Nebraska should be on the same or better footing than the man that does not reside here. The law makes every man swear to list his property for actual and full valuation, and there should be no discrimination. But the state board of equalization has power to raise the value you swore to. This law needs attention.

In Omaha and Lincoln and other cities there is a large amount of railroad property terminals, right of way, depots, etc., and they are exempt from local taxation. Omaha and Lincoln are entitled to taxation on all property within their corporate limits. Tax all corporations equally, justly and right and then the burden will not be too heavy for any. People do not object to paying their fair share of the burden of taxation, but they do object to paying more than their share when someone is shirking his responsibilities. In all legislation, let us approach it with a spirit of fairness, but when something is radically wrong we should take hold of it and right it.

"There is another important wrong that needs righting. I am informed that the farmers of Nebraska are compelled to sell their grain at 3 and 8 cents under market prices for the reason that they must trade with the old-time elevators. The railroads should allow the erection of independent elevators on the right of way. A bill was passed but the railroads required elevators to cost \$2,500 to \$3,000 or more and this is prohibitive. What the farmer wants is free and open market and one where there is competition in grain.

"I believe there should be less partisanship—an impartial way of doing things that we know it necessary to do. We should find out what is necessary and do it courageously."

The speaker was heartily applauded by the members of the exchange and visitors present.

COL. CLERM has been rebuked and censured by the Secretary of War for returning to the treasury \$42,000 of funds not needed for the purpose for which they were appropriated. But the administration balances accounts by praising the attorney-general for failing to use \$475,000 of the special trust-busting appropriation made by congress.

"I favor the repeal or amending of the present revenue law and the passage of a new law THAT WILL DISTRIBUTE EQUALLY AND JUSTLY THE BURDENS OF TAXATION."

If the United States prefers retaliation to reciprocity, Canada announces that it has learned the trick of building Chinese walls also. If we can penalize raw materials from Canada, Canada can penalize our manufactures. And, verily, our need is somewhat greater than hers.

Why Necessary to Increase Taxation?

"Why it Became Necessary to Increase the Rate of Taxation," is the title of an article that appeared in the Friend (Neb.) Telegram, one of the oldest republican papers in the state. In its last issue the Telegram has this to say:

"Farmers as they scan the tax list for 1904 and ascertain that their rate of taxation has very nearly doubled are wondering why it was raised. The real facts are as follows: Beginning some ten or fifteen years ago the different legislatures began tacking on to this state an extra set of officers at good round salaries. Such as a labor commissioner, pure food commission, a state board of health, a fish and game commission, or warden, a secretary of the state printing board, etc. This went on until there was not taxable property under the old revenue law in sight to raise the amount of money required to support the extra officers, and of course the state got into debt in order to meet the expenses necessary to this kind of expansion. This was followed up until the state was in debt some \$2,500,000. The legislature was appealed to to cut off these superfluous officers. Governor Savage in his message to the legislature said that there were then officers sufficient to transact ten times the business the state had to transact, but through the influences brought to bear they were retained and in casting around no other means was at hand save that of increasing the burdens upon the people. The railroads are unwilling to bear any greater portion of these burdens, and in casting around it was ascertained that the farm, being the source of all wealth within this state was the place where this surplus could be raised, and a new revenue law was formulated having this in view.

"The railroads within the state succeeded in having their valuations lowered about 30 per cent, while the farm lands were doubled in value. If the farmer can be induced to grin and have raised the amount of their holdings there will be money to burn in Nebraska in the future. Political strikers unable to support themselves and families with honest toil will seek additional offices at the hands of the future legislatures. Doubtless it has been said there will be a kick raised, but it is figured that the popularity of President Roosevelt in this state will carry this whole mess of political corruption, political chicanery and high taxation through, and that at least three more years of money to burn will be experienced before the people become sufficiently aroused to the real situation sufficient to set upon the whole matter. The time has arrived when the farmers of this state must do something besides grumble at the very high rate of taxation levied upon them. They must see that these responsibilities for this condition of affairs are turned down and that men not pledged to the repeal of the present revenue laws are not sent to the legislature."

And bear in mind, farmers of Cass county, that the above is the sentiment, pure and simple, of one of the dyed-in-the-wool republicans of Nebraska, and of many years standing.

A "Uriah Heep."

The Winside Tribune is another republican paper, with boldness to speak out its sentiments regarding the old hypocrite who has disgraced the office of governor for the past two years, and who has the audacity to want the people to re-elect him for two more years. The Tribune says:

The republicans papers who care enough about Mickey to say anything about him at all, are charging that the opposition to him is based on his religion. That is not true. It is because of the display of it for votes that objection is made to Mickey, and because it is well known that this man Mickey is an infernal hypocrite. He is a "Uriah Heep" without the latter's modesty and it is the church vote that he should by all means lose, for no man in the state has ever injured religion as much as has Mickey by trying to bring it into politics to make votes for him. Every vote for Mickey is a premium given for hypocrisy and cant, for no man has true religion who will use it the way Mickey does."

What Berge Stands For.

"If I am elected governor, I promise you that I will recommend to the next legislature and exert every possible influence at my command, to put into the statutes such laws as will once and for all destroy the free pass system in Nebraska.

"I also promise you that I will use every influence I have for the enactment of a law, making professional lobbying in the legislature a felony. The maintenance of a professional lobby at the state capital leads to corruption and must be abolished.

"I favor the repeal or amending of the present revenue law and the passage of a new law THAT WILL DISTRIBUTE EQUALLY AND JUSTLY THE BURDENS OF TAXATION."

If the United States prefers retaliation to reciprocity, Canada announces that it has learned the trick of building Chinese walls also. If we can penalize raw materials from Canada, Canada can penalize our manufactures. And, verily, our need is somewhat greater than hers.

Beef That Has Taste.



That is the kind we have. Not only now but all times. Beef that has been produced from rich, sweet country grass and fine nourishing corn. It has the flavor that is so highly tender, ciated by those who know what good meat is. It is lasting, juicy and delicious. Choice cuts for broiling or roasting. Our prices invite purchases. Also bear in mind that our

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is up-to-date and that the quality of our goods cannot be surpassed nor our prices cannot be beat. We divide our profits with our customers, because we give them the best goods for the same money that you have to pay for poorer quality. Don't be backward, but give us a trial.

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