

# The Plattsmouth Journal

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MR. BRYAN says if he is elected president he will not want a second term.

PEOPLE who keep working and trusting in their own brain and perspiration, instead of politics, can rely on Providence as heretofore, regardless of what the republican party omits from the face of the Almighty Dollar.

"THE joke is on us about hard times and low prices coming on only under democratic administrations and low tariff. You have it on us sure this time." Thus spoke a prominent republican farmer to the editor of the Journal yesterday. It was an honest confession from an unwilling soul. So mote it always be with men.

HERE is a rule that don't work both ways. People are paying just as much for pork over the block with hogs at 4 1/2 and 5 cents per pound, as when they were worth 6 and 7 cents. Suppose hogs should go to 8 cents, will our pork be at the same old price? Not on your alfalfa. It seems the rule on pork won't work both ways. There is too much "hog" in it.

EXPRESSIONS from democratic national committee on W. J. Bryan's declaration that he will accept the democratic presidential nomination, sent to the St. Louis Republic upon request, indicate beyond doubt the stronghold the great Nebraskan has upon the country. From every state come greetings to the peoples' friend.

WHEN the late Colonel James Fisk, of New York, began making arrangements with the Grant administration for what was then unknown by its present title of "constructive jurisprudence," it was with a view to "promote the western crop movement." As Colonel Fisk afterwards explained, in phrases which became classical, his original plans and his originally benevolent purposes went finally "up the spout," or "where the woodbine twineth."

LET us suppose for the sake of the illustration that a safe and sane corner groceryman left a safe and sane business with a cash surplus of \$225 in charge of the errand boy. Let us further suppose that after depositing the \$225 with a friend as a loan without interest the errand boy returned hunting and pulled off a wrestling match in the back room of the grocery, after which he borrowed \$150 without interest on the stock from other friends of his as a first step toward refinancing the business. Supposing this either in single dollars or in millions, what would we suppose that a safe and sane corner grocer would be likely to do with that errand boy on his application for a third term.

AMONG the many interesting things that Mr. Bryan said in his speech at Lafayette, Indiana, the other night is the following: "We are in the midst of a financial trinecy that is in some respects more acute than that of 1873. I am not going to blame the president or a republican administration, but I know who would be blamed if I were president. If I were president, every cross roads republican would be blaming me. The panic of 1873 came twelve years after they took power and eleven years before they surrendered power to the democrats. I'm not going to blame the president because I do not think blame should be laid at his door. I'm going to do him the justice to say I won't join the chorus of eastern financiers who want to make him the scapegoat. Those who violate the law should be blamed, not who have turned on the light recently."

THE mingling of Union and Confederate cheers a few days since at Vicksburg which responded to the withdrawal by General Fred Grant of an inadvertent statement was an eloquent farewell to the last lingering remnant of civil war sectionalism. It was a spontaneous confirmation of the fact that "we are all brothers of a reunited country," which was advanced by a Confederate officer in a fraternal remonstrance against an underestimate of Confederate prowess in the memorable siege of Vicksburg. It is a fact that will stand conspicuously in American history that at Vicksburg, as on every other field of the civil war, both armies fought well. In no other siege or battle did they come nearer fighting and enduring to the utmost limits of manly valor and endurance. The country is infinitely better off for the fact that at Vicksburg, as in many another reunion of the Blue and the Gray, this heroism is made a common heritage of Americans, regardless of party or section. It is an inheritance which future generations of Americans will cherish among their priceless possessions.

WORD comes from many sections of the country of the laying off of laborers, and a general reduction in wages. In

Pennsylvania, where but a wage advance were demanded, men are having to accept a reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent, and the pay rolls are being lightened by the discharge of many. This reduction will not be felt so much in the west, although there will be more idle men this winter than for a number of years. It is unfortunate that our unprecedented prosperity should be interrupted by a gang of stock gamblers, but such has been the case, and there appears to be no remedy. There is a preventative of future difficulties of this kind, however, and that is a strict regulation of the issuing of bonds and stocks, and a law which shall prevent gambling in them. So far, there has been no laying off at the Burlington shops in this city, and from the amount of work coming in daily the indications are that there will be none for several months, at least.

In the game of "hide-and-seek" it is part of the game for everything in it to be found out before the game is over.

CINCINNATI, Chicago, Boston, Kansas City, St. Louis, Boston, Louisville and Columbus have been suggested as places to hold the democratic national convention. What about Omaha?

THE will of Count Creighton has finally been probated, and the estate has been divided among the heirs. The estate amounted to \$3,260,000, and the largest beneficiary is the Creighton university, which receives \$1,256,000.

SEVENTY-FIVE cents a dozen for New Jersey selected eggs is something over 6 cents apiece. When New Jersey is able to eat New Jersey eggs at this price without regret or shame, it is certainly time for it to loosen up until we can get currency at less than 4 per cent premium to move several million dozen Missouri eggs east to relieve the stringency.

MR. JAMES J. HILL'S latest plea for opportunity for American railroads is not only eloquent but convincing. When the sole opportunity he demands is a chance to go on improving and moving the freight, and the whole country ought to rejoice at the increased net earnings they report, and no patriotic person ought to interfere with them in any plan they may develop for investing the last dollar of it for the purpose of moving more freight to make more money.

### Scores the Administration

Congressman Prince, of Galesburg, Illinois, republican member of the house committee on banking and currency, in speaking of the issuance of Panama bonds and debt certificates, has the following to say:

"We owe \$9,000,000,000 of interest-bearing debt. We have today in the hands of national banks, and drawing no interest for the government, \$240,000,000.

"The present policy of the secretary of the treasury is to all intents in times of peace adding to the interest-bearing debt of the people \$150,000,000. It is not justifiable under existing conditions. I think that the \$50,000,000 needed for the construction of the Panama canal should be taken out of the \$240,000,000 in the banks and not be raised by bond issue.

"As to the other \$100,000,000 which is proposed to be raised by debt certificates, I do not approve of the plan at all. First, because the money is worth 5 or 6 per cent and no one is going to buy a government note that draws but 3 per cent interest. Second, because the purpose of the 3 per cent note is to realize money from the sales of the certificates, the money arising from the sale to be deposited in the national banks.

"And what does it mean?  
"It means, if I understand it correctly, that the people are to borrow \$100,000,000 and pay 3 per cent on it and hand it over to the national banks, to be by them loaned, without a dollar's cost to them, to the people at a rate of 5 to 10 per cent, according to the rate where the banks are located."

Mr. Prince also made the statement that he disapproved asset currency unless it was proposed to deposit in the treasury assets securing the issue.

### Roosevelt and State Rights.

From the published forecasts of his annual big talk to congress, it is seen that President Roosevelt is still deluded with the perverse notion that the federal government was ordained to direct and regulate every incident in the lives of the American people.

Disregarding the familiar history of the convention which framed the constitution of the United States, and of the government under it since its adoption by the original thirteen states, he will advise congress lawlessly to overrun state lines and invade the most sacred relations of the home and the family.

Though congress pays not a dollar for the support of the public schools of the several states, he asks that congress, under the pretext of regulating child labor, shall dictate the terms of attendance upon those schools by all children the products of whose labor may by any chance find their way into interstate commerce.

Blind to the human fact that local governments protect the child as zeal-

ously as the adult to the best of their ability, he would take control of the child from its parents and next friends and transfer it to a remote and step-paternal government too busy with other things to give it proper attention.

Such a course would be as mischievous as it is clearly unconstitutional and contrary to law. Equally mischievous and equally contrary to law would it be for congress to follow the president's advice and undertake to enact, uniform marriage and divorce laws enforceable equally under the different social and climatic conditions of Maine and Texas, of Alaska and Porto Rico.

Clearly lacking in the powers delegated to the federal government are those of chartering interstate corporations, which the president recommends, and of assuming control over inheritances and devises of property by imposing inheritance taxes.

The body of men composing the congress has collectively too much common sense to give heed to these vagaries of the president. But such false and perverted notions of the powers of the federal government and the states, coming from such high authority, are misleading in their tendency and wholly mischievous in their ultimate effects.

MAYOR DAHLMAN, of Omaha, is not a man without a fault, but he is so far above many of his traducers in points of ability, honest political principles and gentlemanly qualities, that it does not seem to be worth while even to attempt a comparison.

WHEN federal officeholders are instructed not to push the third term they are also allowed to understand that when the machine to dictate the succession is completed, the hand that pushes the button will rely on the machine to do the rest.

THE federal office-holders are now engaged in organizing Roosevelt clubs. One was organized in Lincoln the other night, and all officers elected but one were a federal officeholders. They don't want Roosevelt so much as they want to hold on to the positions they occupy.

THE Nebraska Register and Eagle Beacon are the latest to raise their subscription prices. It is simply a question of time when every country paper will have to follow suit in order to save themselves on account of the great increase in the price of print paper.

THE next president and present president had a chat Saturday at the White House. Everybody had to give way for the next president, and the conference lasted forty-five minutes, which would indicate that President Roosevelt had something of great importance to relate to Mr. Bryan.

ADVERTISERS will please bear in mind that the Weekly Journal will be issued one day earlier this week on account of Thanksgiving. There will be no paper issued on Thursday, so if you have any important announcements to make be sure and bring them in Wednesday morning to insure publication.

It is true that this country needs a more elastic currency than we now have, but the people will insist that this elasticity be provided for and guaranteed not to stretch to breaking point by Uncle Sam than by the private clearing house associations. The people have confidence in the government, but have learned to look with some distrust upon the national bankers who have not the interest of the people at heart to the same extent that the government has.

THE very fact that all the rotten financial institutions of the east are declaring that the issue of \$150,000,000 of government bonds in times of peace and the greatest prosperity this country has experienced since the war, will save the country from an impending crash, is conclusive proof that the squeeze is the result of a hoarding process by those who want bonds. They refuse to let the money loose except the people buy it with non-taxable interest-bearing bonds. This is the cause of the panicky times in a nutshell.

A SPECIAL from New York makes the announcement that before beginning of last week's operations of the government offering of \$50,000,000 of Panama bonds and \$100,000,000 of one-year 3 per cent treasury notes, aroused bright expectations of decisive results in breaking the currency famine by the attraction that would be offered to hoarders of money in an absolutely secure government obligation during a period of distrust of usual investment facilities. The good influence of the measure waned during the week, principally by reason of the complexities discovered in the working out of the project. Detailed information was not made public of the amounts being subscribed by private capital. On the part of the banks the preparations to participate in the issue were found to affect the money and currency markets to some extent and there was much confusion in estimating the working out of the effects of the transaction.

Hives, eczema, itch or salt rheum sets you crazy. Can't bear the touch of your clothing. Doan's Ointment cures the most obstinate cases. Why suffer. All druggists sell it.

SOME people thought the Roosevelt bonds would disappear "like hot cakes," but it seems that most of the eastern money sharks prefer the latter.

WHEN history sums the record of the Roosevelt administration it will be found making two genuine surrenders to patriotic American public opinion, first in ceasing its assaults on dictionary spelling and finally in restoring the motto expressing faith in the gold coin as "an assurance of things hoped for, an evidence of things unseen."

THE Journal acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to attend the Dahlman democratic banquet at the auditorium in Omaha on Saturday night, December 7. Fifteen hundred invitations have been issued and there will be room in the galleries for thousands of spectators. Mayor Dahlman has many warm friends in Plattsmouth and Cass county who no doubt would be pleased to attend, and we move that an effort be made to secure a special train on the Burlington for that night, and take a band of music with us. Who will second the motion?

THE Nebraska City Tribune is no more, and Frank E. Helvey, who has been its editor for five years, bid his readers a very affectionate farewell in the last issue on Monday. The printing plant belongs to Joy Morton, which includes one of the best job plants in the state, who announces his intention of closing the establishment as soon as all work in the office is completed. Mr. Helvey succeeded in making a good paper of Tribune, but no doubt wisely came to the conclusion that three daily papers was one too many for Nebraska City.

JUDGE TRAVIS, at the meeting of the city council Tuesday evening, tendered his resignation as city attorney, and upon its acceptance, Mayor Gering named Will C. Ramsey as his successor. The judge's resignation takes effect December 1. Mr. Ramsey is a bright young attorney, and the Journal is pleased to note this recognition of a most worthy successor to Judge Travis on the part of Mayor Gering. Will is a model young man, worthy of all the honors that can be bestowed upon him, and the Journal has no fears of his "making good" as city attorney.

### Turn the Money This Way.

Last week's trade reviews plainly indicate for the instruction of President Roosevelt and his versatile secretary of the treasury the places on the map to which they should at this moment direct their most solicitous attention and the most liberal measure of financial relief within their power.

There has been a temporary recession of business and some hesitation to place orders for the future while the tie-up of money continues. Business and industry are in a healthy condition, but because of the slow movements of farm products there is lack of ready money with which to buy. These movements are slow only because there is not the money in the west to move them.

Let the money move freely into this country and the accelerated movement of the crops will set the factory wheels revolving rapidly. There will be a rapid interchange of money between city banks and country banks, between city banks and the farmers.

In the existing situation the counsel of bankers from Omaha and other western centers would do the president and his treasury secretary more good than that of all the financial magnates whom he is calling from Wall street to the White House. The crop movement is slow partly because farmers, now financially independent, are reluctant to accept stringency prices and partly because the money is lacking with which to pay cash for the produce that the farmers are ready to let go. Break this deadlock and there will be no more trouble.

Disregarding party lines the west has approved the issues of bonds and certificates in the expectation of financial relief. But the relief must come. The pampering of Wall street must cease and money must flow again in the channels which it floods every year at this season. It is a financial condition and not a theory of any kind which confronts the Roosevelt administration at the present crisis.

### They Made the Corn Fly.

J. F. Clugy is putting forth an effort to get his corn husked, while the weather is good, and today was running fourteen teams, which makes the corn roll in as some of the wagons were shucking as much as one hundred bushels per day, while other do not make near as much, but the gathering of over a thousand bushels per day is making the corn fly some.

### E. E. Eaton Breaks His Arm.

This afternoon while E. E. Eaton was coming out of the Hotel Riley, stepping off the walk to cross the street, he tripped on a rope which was being used to move a barn for F. H. Dunbar from the Koehneke place to his farm in the southwest portion of the city, falling and breaking his arm at the elbow. Dr. J. S. Livingston reduced the fracture, and it will be a long time ere the injury mends. Mr. Eaton is resting as easily as could be expected under the circumstances, which is far from comfortable.

## THE UNION TEMPERANCE SERMON

### An Immense Audience Was Present to Listen to the Exercises

The roof of the Presbyterian church trembled when the organ pealed forth and was reinforced by the combined voices of the entire congregation which was great in numbers, at the opening song of union temperance service, yesterday afternoon when all joined in singing America. After the song, the quiet was as pronounced as had been the gladness of the people just before, while the benediction of Almighty God was invoked upon the service thus began Don York, who was to have given a solo was prevented from being there and the next on the program was the address by Rev. A. A. Randall, who in the talk he gave, went after the liquor traffic with hammer and tongs, sparing nothing for fear of hurting any one's feelings, and was applauded many times during his address. Then came a recitation by Miss Maude Kuhnney, which fairly took the audience by storm, and was received with manifest pleasure by all. Little Myra Stenner sang very sweetly a song, and the clear sweet notes of her voice seemed to penetrate the deepest recesses of the building, and fill the entire room with melody.

A class song by the Presbyterian Sunday school was well received, which was followed by Mrs. J. W. Gamble who sang "The Bird With a Broken Wing," which was the climax of the afternoon's program. Judge Beeson not being able to be present, the next was a class song of the Methodist Sunday school, which caused the rafters of the building to tremble, with the enthusiasm with which it was rendered. While the low harmonious strains of the organ, as produced by Miss Verna Cole, was being played, the offering was taken. Then came a responsive reading by the Presbyterian Sunday school, and the presentation of pledges by Rev. J. H. Salsbury, followed by the closing number, the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" sang by the entire congregation. Taken all in all, it was a very excellent entertainment.

### Honor Their Departing Guest.

Last Saturday evening at the pleasant home of F. E. Denson, on Winterstein Hill, was gathered together a large number of young people, where they made merry and had a general good time, the occasion being the giving of a reception in honor of Miss Buby Denson of Omaha, who has been visiting at the home of her uncle. Miss Denson left for her home last evening, and her many friends thought to give her a pleasant occasion to remember. Games of all kinds predominated during the evening, interspersed with musical numbers on the piano, dainty refreshments were served and all had an excellent time. Those who were invited to help make the fleeting hours fly were: Misses Mollie and Bessie Severs, Aileen Rennie, Agnes Ward, Esther Jones, Muriel Barthold, Minnie Ploeger, Nora and Jennie Batton, Freda Wolfarth, Lettie Smith, Lucy Hesse, Vella Denson, Willie Fuller of Council Bluffs, Drusilla Thomas, Margaret Rennie, and Mrs. H. S. Barthold; Messrs. Gene Brady, Fred Hesse, H. H. Williams, Everett Ward, Roy Denson, Jennings Severs, James Andrews, Earl Dunn, Ralph Smith, James Rebal, Sandy Andrews, Chas. Osborn of Council Bluffs, Mr. and Mrs. O. Gillispie and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wood.

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FELT BOOTS  
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Rubber Shoes to go over them, and  
RUBBER BOOTS AND ARCTICS  
outlast any other brand.  
Absolute protection to the feet from cold and wet; comfort and durability in every pair.  
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Be sure the trade mark "Ball Brand" is on every pair, and take no others said to be "as good as," etc.  
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