The Plattsmouth Journal

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA

R. A. BATES, PUBLISHER.

Entered at the postoffice at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, as second class matter.

$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Prohibition in Maine.

From New York Tribune.

Colonel John C. Cobb of Portland, Me., talking in Washington recently, drew a sorry picture of conditions under the prohibition law in his state. Speaking of the means employed to get liquor and beer, he said: "The introduction of intoxicating liquor from other states cannot be prohibited. The consequence is that Boston breweries and other houses have their own express offices in the various cities in Maine, where they keep their goods stored up for delivery to prospective customers. All that is necessary to obtain a crate of beer, for instance, is to telephone to one of these express offices to order the beer from Boston and deliver it. The order is filled within half an hour, although Boston is more than 100 miles away. The Boston offices carry a full stock of beer and liquor, and whenever an order is received they simply fill it, the legal excuse being that the order was transmitted to Boston, and that upon instructions from there the order had been filled."

After Ten Weeks.

That the prosperity promises made by the republican newspapers and candidates last fall were buncombe was known by those who made them. Mr. Taft himself to his everlasting discredit, joined in the successful effort to fool the voters by making them think jobs would be plentiful in the event of republican victory while there would be no immediate restoration of prosperity" if Mr. Bryan should win.

The truth was, as these men know, and as intelligent men everywhere knew, there could be no immediate return of untiuctured prosperity in either event. Prosperity waits in comparatively small part on politics. It is general conditions, financial, industrial, commercial, from San Francisco to New York, and thence to London and Pekin, that govern. But the voters are made to think, through the downright dishonesty of republican politicians and newspapers, that if the day after election heralded the news of Taft's election, that day would witness the opening of the closed mills, the melting away of the bread line, profits everywhere replacing losses, and the offers of steady jobs at good wages to all the unemployed.

Mark the sequel. Let the Wall Street Journal—one of the republican prosperity and democratic-calamity shouters—tell the shameful story:

"The railroads outside of Pennsylvania and New York Central continue to show no disposition to enter the market for material, and orders that were placed a short time ago are being gradually worked off * * * It is admitted that many mills are working at less capacity than at the time of the presidential election, and that earnings are falling off rather than increasing. * * * A large amount of the liquidation in steel is credited to steel interests who are disappointed in their belief that the steel business would show an increase after the election."

Ten weeks after the election of Taft and Sherman and a republican congress, which was to signal prosperity's immediate return!

Ten weeks and "mills running at less capacity" now than then!

Ten weeks—and "earnings are falling off rather than increasing!"

Ten weeks—and William H. Taft, whose discredited and protested promissory notes are in the hands of millions of voters, is disporting himself gaily down in Dixie, playing golf and eating 'possum and putting new promises in corculation among the trusting colonels, and majors and judges as to what glorious good fortune will befall them and theirs if only they break up the "solid south" in 1912!

Why doesn't Mr. Taft devote a part of the time he is giving to floating these new notes to redeeming some of the old ones, whose holders are clamoring for payment?—World Herald.

The American people will welcome the commencement of a libel suit in that line by the government or someone interested if it leads to uncovering the facts in the Panama canal deal. But will the facts come out?

The action of Governor Haskell in causing the arrest of one of Hearst's attorneys and searching his rooms for evidence, shows that the Governor intends to make Hearst know something is very much alive when that $600,000 libel case comes to trial.

The idea of choosing Congressman Hepburn of Iowa as leader of the "Insurgents" in the house is good. The congressman has about six weeks longer to serve and in that time he will have to hurry to reform the house rules. The next session a democrat will take Col. Bill's place in the house.

President-elect Taft seems to be worrying the newspapers a lot over his cabinet. He will likely have it all selected by March 4th, and there is small doubt but the members will have the brand "Satisfactory to us" blown in them by the special interests who were so interested in his election.

The petition from Chadron asking that the duty on hides be taken off, was a disagreeable surprise to the Nebraska congressmen. It was presumed that all cattle raisers favored a high tariff on hides but some of them know enough to see that it does them no good. Now, will the republican congressmen from Nebraska listen to their constituents.

The President says he is greatly interested in missions. He has certainly started enough of them to demonstrate the fact without a public announcement. However, the missions he speaks of are of a different kind from those he has started. He refers to religious missions while most of those he is responsible for are anything but that. They savor strongly of the opposite.

At last the millennium seems near. Yesterday Deadwood closed down tight on gambling and began closing the saloons at eleven o'clock at night. Time was and that not long ago, when Deadwood was the wilest-open town in the states but that seems to be a thing of the past and the late home of the sport and the bad man, seems to be on the verge of becoming as quiet as a puritan village in New England.

If the charge made by Clark of Richardson, in the house yesterday is true, Governor Sheldon seemed anxious to spend everything in the way of appropriations possible. Clark introduced an emergency appropriation bill asking for $600 to tide the new governor over until funds for the next biennium are available. The facts in the case should be carefully scrutinized before any criticism is made however.

Whether bee stings are an effective remedy for rheumatism, as has been so often asserted, seems to be a matter of wide spread curiosity and uncertainty. Dr. A. Walker, of Oxford University has been lately collecting facts from physicians and others in addition to popular reports. He has obtained some very precise evidence that bee poison really cures rheumatic pains. Perhaps the most conclusive report is that of Dr. Gere, of Marsburg, Styria. In twenty years this physician has used bee stings in more than 700 cases, and has found that three or four operations has given immunity to the pain and swelling from the stings, and that a single treatment may sometimes cure rheumatism, although old cases may sometimes require hundreds of stings. Believing that formic acid is the active agent, Dr. Larmarche has tried hypodermic injections of this substance on rheumatic patients with good results. As this theory does not seem to be conclusively established, however, Dr. Walker is inclined to attribute the curative action to a neutralizing of the rheumatism by some special toxin introduced by the bees.

The legislature has organized and is now ready for serious work. The organization reveals the fact that there will be two forces at work down at Lincoln this session and it is going to require some hard work on the part of the real reformers to keep the other fellows out of mischief. The corporations have a few wiley and able lieutenants intrenched in both bodies and they will deliver the goods if possible. But there are some earnest and honest members who will be able to cope with them, and is is upon those we must rely.

There will be an effort to so mold the guarantee bank deposit law so that it will mean nothing, and the personel of the banking committee is such that there will be a division as to the proper measure to be enacted. The banking interests are well represented on this committee. One favorable omen is the revision of the rules of the house whereby the appointment of the standing committees may be taken from the speaker and delegated to the members in caucus. This has done away with packed committees should the speaker be inclined to be unfair. The democrats have promised the people an economical and business-like administration of the state's affairs, the enactment of the guarantee deposit law, the physical valuation of railroads, just and equitable taxation, and a number of other wholesome measures, and they must make good.—Papillion Times.

The wonders of the world never cease. Here we have the spectacle of the republican members of the Oregon lgislature keeping their word and electing a democratic senator after the people had voted for him. Imagine that happening in Nebraska.

The senate yesterday voted to raise the President's salary to $100,000, the vice president and speaker of the house of representatives $15,000 each, the chief justice of the supreme court of the United States $15,000 and the associate justices $14,500 each. Fair minded people will not object to these increases as present salaries are manifestly too small for the dignity of the several offices. The opposition to the increases does not appear to be founded upon any reasonable or fair grounds but looks largely like cheap politics.

Why should republicans in Nebraska advocate, at this time, postal savings banks, unless to beat a bank deposit guaranty law? Postal savings banks means a withdrawal of many thousands from local banks and these great sums will be under the control of the party in power, and favorite banks will get the money from the government agents at a low rate, or it will be sent to the cities to help along the big banks of such trade centers. A bank guaranty law will make such government meddling in local affairs entirely unnecessary.—Crete Democrat.

Yesterday was the day set apart for the selection of new senators in several states and there were many changes in the personel of the upper house. In most cases the changes were for the better and a distinct improvement can be noticed in the class of men who are being selected for the senatorial branch of the government.

In Oregon the republican members of the legislature kept their pledge to their constituents, and voted to send to the senate George Chamberlain, a democrat and governor of the state. He succeeds Senator Charles W. Fulton, republican, who was implicated in some shady transactions in land in that state and who was bitterly fought for re-election by the clean republicans of the state. Chamberlain is said to be a very distinct improvement upon his predecessor and the general opinion is that he will be an able and forceful representative of that state. Penrose is again returned from Pennsylvania, a poor selection but perhaps, as good as could be expected from that balliwick. Clarke of Arkansas is returned, a good man of not great ability but so far as ever shown, honest and conscientious. Charles J. Hughes, Jr., succeeds Henry M. Teller in the senate from Colorado, a distinct descent from the high plane which Teller occupied in the senate, yet far better than most selections from the mountain state. Hughes is a brilliant lawyer and a decidedly able man, condemned alone by his corporation affiliations. However, he may turn out an agreeable surprise. Coe I. Crawford is sent to the senate from South Dakota, certainly no worse for the state than the present senators and a man who will likely make a good showing during his term. Iowa sends Albert B. Cummins to the senate, realizing the life dream of that gentleman, and giving the progressive republicans a strong and resourceful man. Cummings will be an active and intelligent representative of western ideas.

New York is one of the states which makes a distinct gain in the intellectxal capacity of its senator although it still clings to the idea of sending representatives of organized wealth to the senate. It returns Elihu Root to the senate in place of Thos. C. Platt the venerable "easy boss" who has outlived his usefulness. Both men represent the power of wealth in national governmen but Root in addition is one of the brainest and most intellectual of American public men. His election was in response to a general public demand which stirred even the calloused skin of New York republicanism.

Reed Smoot against whom the church organizations of the country raised such a howl, when he was first elected, is again returned from Utah, receiving the practically total vote of the legislature. As he has been vindicated by the senate, it is presumed that nothing more will ever be heard in opposition to him. M. N. Johnson is elected to represent North Dakota in the senate succeeding Senator Hansbrough. Hansbrough made a fairly good senator and it is doubtful Johnson will do as well. Gallinger is returned from New Hampshire, neither a gain or a loss to the intelligent make-up of the senate. Senator Overman, is selected to succeed himself from North Carolina, his case being much as Gallinger's. Missouri will return Senator Wm. J. Stone to the senate, a just selection and assuring that state of one senator at least who is a tower of strength and capable of keeping rank with the long line of able representatives of that commonwealth in the senate. Senator Gore, the able blind senator of Oklahoma, is once more returned as should be. Senator Gore is one of the best men in the upper house and Oklahoma is doing itself proud in his selection.

Illinois and Wisconsin have not agreed upon their candidates and the outcome in those two states is decidedly mixed. That a tremendous effort will be made to defeat Hopkins in Illinois is now evident but who will succeed him is problematical. In Wisconsin, the trouble is over the senatorial primary and it may extend to the election.

Issues Two Licenses.

Last Saturday County Judge Beeson issued a marriage license to Clarence F. Ohm of Elmwood, aged 23 years, and Miss Esther L. Bosworth of Wabash, aged 21 years. Both young people are well known in their section of the county and are very popular.

Today Judge Beeson issued a marriage license to Wm. A. Heneger, aged 26, and Miss Esther M. Wagner, aged 19, both of Weeping Water. These two young people are also quite well known in their immediate locality, the groom being a son of John H. Heneger and the bride a daughter of John Wagner.

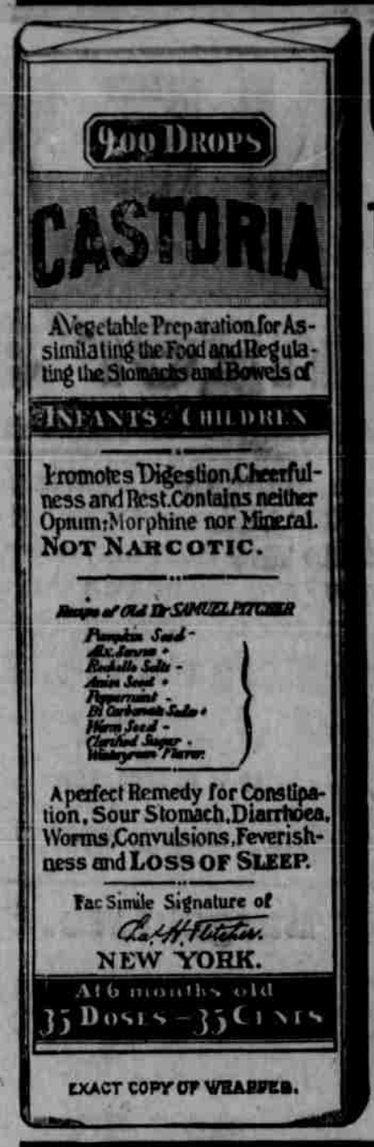
A further notice will be made of the wedding of these two young couples in a future issue of the Journal.

Don't Take the Risk.

When you have a bad cough or cold do not let it drag along until it becomes chronic bronchitis, or developes into an attack of pneumonia, but give it the attention it deserves and get rid of it. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you are sure of relief. From a small beginning the sale and use of this preparation has extended to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. Its many remarkable cures of coughs and colds have won for it this wide reputation and extensive use. Sold by F. G. Fricke & Co.

Lost or Strayed.

One three-year-old heifer. White spots on face. Heifer giving milk. Reward for information given to Journal office or return heifer to undersigned. Geo. H. Poisall.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public auction at his farm, five 5½ miles northwest of Plattsmouth on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1909.

the following described property to-wit: Sale to commence at 10:00 a. m. Free lunch will be served at noon.

One span of horses, wt, 2700; one span of mares, wt. 2800; one sorrel team, wt. 2000; one horse, wt. 1250; one colt, coming two years old; five cows and one heifer, forty head of shoats and pigs, two farm wagons, one spring wagon, one top buggy, one rubber tire carriage, one Champion binder, one Champion mower, one Champion hay rake, one riding plow, two stiring plows, two walking listers, three cultivators, two two-row machines, one stalk cutter, one hay rake, one Fuller & Lee grain drill, one six hole keystone sheller, 18 horse power; one three section harrow, 100 feet of galvanized pipe, three sets of work harness, one set of single harness, four dozen chickens, two heating stoves, one range, two thirty-gallon kettles, one Empire cream separator, household goods and other articles.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of $10 and under, cash in hand; all sums over $10 a credit of twelve months will be given, purchaser giving good bankable paper, bearing seven per cent interest from date. All property must be settled for before being removed.

G. G. HALMES, Owner.
A. L. JONES, Auctioneer.

Lame Shoulder.

This is a common rorm of muscular rheumatism. No internal treatment is needed. Apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely twice a day and a quick cure is certain. This liniment has proven especially valuable for muscular and chronic rheumatism, and it is sure to give quick relief. Chamberlain's Liniment is also most excellent for sprains and bruises. Price 25 cents; large size 50 cents. For sale by F. G. Fricke & Co.

Notice of Sale Under Chattel Mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage dated July 6, 1908, to secure the payment of the sum of $123.00 with interest thereon at the rate of ten(10)per cent from said date. Said mortgage having been duly filed in the office of the County Clerk of Cass County, Nebraska and executed by Mark W. Pratt to Perry Marsh, and by said Marsh transferred to the First National Bank of Plattsmouth, Nebraska. That upon said mortgage there is due and unpaid the same original sum with interest thereon at the rate of ten (10) per cent. Default having been made in the payment of said sum and with interests thereon at the rate of ten (10) per cent. Default having been made in the payment of said sum, and no suit or other proceedings at law having been instituted to recover said debt, or any part thereof, therefore the undersigned will sell the property in said mortgage described viz., 1 bay mare 7 years old, weight 1150 lbs.; 1 bay mare 8 years old, weight 1100 lbs., at public auction at the property of Perry Marsh at the corner of Patterson and Lincoln avenue, in the city of Plattsmouth, Nebraska on the 29th day of January, 1909 at one o'clock p. m. of said day.

First National Bank of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, Assignee of Mortgage.
D. O. Dwyer,
Attorney.

Delightful Afternoon.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. society passed a delightful afternoon at the social given by Mrs. Thompson on Monday. Mrs. Thompson is all that could be desired in a hostess and her entertainment was fine. The young ladies of the Methodist church gave two appropriate selections and Mrs. Rev. Randall sang a very touching song in her beautiful, clear voice, "After Ten Years the Tramp of King Bibbler's Army." Miss Grace Fitzgerald gave a piano recital while the refreshments were being served, and the floral favors were as sweet as their names. Papers were read by Mrs. Rev. Randall, Mrs. George Dodge and Mrs. C. P. Richards. Mr. Austin graced the occasion long enough to sing one song, "The Sunset Light," and made us wish for more, but press of business forced him to refuse. Thank you, Mr. Austin, and Miss Cole, who accompanied him, our thoughts were borne heavenward by the beautiful words and music.

J. E. Vandercook, Secretary.

If you haven't the time to exercise regularly, Doan's Regulets will prevent constipation. They induce a mild, healthy, easy action of the bowels without gripping. Ask your druggist for them. 25c.

Winter Excursions
Low Rates

TO THE SOUTH OR CALIFORNIA.—How long has it been since you and your family have taken a winter vacation tour?

Put your thoughts on a change from snow and blizzards to the soft southern sunshine of California, the Carolinas, Cuba and Gulf resorts. Such a trip is worth while once in a lifetime anyway.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS:—If time won't permit a long stay in the South try the homeseekers' excursion rates the first and third Tuesdays of each month to the South and West. Lower rates and shorter limit.

Personally conducted through tourist sleeper excursions to California frequently, each week; daily through tourist sleepers to Southern California via Scenic Colorado and Salt Lake City.

Ask for free descriptive literature. Consult me as to lowest prevailing rates with all kinds of variable routes.

Burlington Route

W. L. PICKETT, Ticket Agent, Plattsmouth

L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., Omaha.