

The - Plattsmouth - Journal

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And now comes a Chicago divine who says the souls of wicked men do not go straight to hell when they die. He says they go to some intermediate place and rest there until judgment day. When will we ever get this going to hell straightened out?

Omaha has a smart minister. He advertises in the papers of that city that he has married 1,781 couples and asks that others contemplating matrimony call upon him as he wants to win the record for 2,000 marriages. Best of all, this minister pays for his advertisements.

Wireless message from Speaker Cannon to the Sultan: "I notice that a lot of reformers are after your scalp, too. Buck up. A little soft soap and a few committee appointments will make them forget everything they ever promised their constituents. I know them. Stand pat.—Uncle Joe."

What is the matter with the prices of all sorts of victuals? Do they keep on climbing because middlemen are working the market, or does it simply mean that the time is coming fast when the erstwhile horny-handed farmer and the woman with a hen will be the only real aristocrats in this country?—St. Louis Republic.

If any have remained this year ignorant of the meaning of a joker, as applied to legislation, the tariff discussion will supply the lack. A joker is a hidden provision in a bill which nullifies its apparent intent. Thus, in the senate bill sulphur is on the free list, a concession to the farmers. But elsewhere an exemption is made in the case of sulphur "advanced beyond the condition as mined." In effect that means all sulphur and a duty of six dollars a ton. It is a favorite trick for getting public approval of a private graft.—State Journal.

The eyes of the world are on Turkey. The abdication of the throne by Abdul Hamid, after the stubborn fight put up by the imperial soldiers, they were overcome by the superior force of the Young Turks, and now the sultan is a prisoner. The Turkish empire has gone the way of many other monarchies. They knew not the authority of a Supreme ruler and took especial delight in persecuting the Christians. The results of the civil war in Turkey will be watched with interest by all civilized nations.

Walter Wellman, who has been keeping in close tab on the doings of the extraordinary session of congress says the tariff measure introduced by Congressman Payne and revised by Senator Aldrich, is nothing more than the work of the interests. He holds up those republicans who dared to fight for revision as heroes, and condemns the others for disregarding their promises to the people in their party platform. The president has been meek on this point, although his speeches during the campaign were full of promises of tariff revision. They surely have him muzzled. The only chance he has to redeem himself will be to veto the measure. Will he do it?

A movement has been started by the national banks of the state to get next to the new law by organizing Trust and Savings banks under the state law, as adjuncts to the National banks; thus giving any of their customers an opportunity to deposit their money and have the full protection of the state guaranty law. All the change necessary will be the transfer of the deposit account or certificate, from the National to the Trust and Savings bank, owned, officered and operated by the National Bankers and occupying the same banking house. This is a new move and we opine, will enable the National banks, in spite of the ruling and objection of the government bank officials and the United States attorney general, to guarantee their depositors. The National banks at Columbus, Wahoo and Crete have already organized these savings banks.

Of all the humbuggery ever practiced on the American people, the so-called tariff revision is the worst. Taft assured the people before his election that the tariff should be revised downward. But the "interests" have proved too much for him and he has surrendered to them. He has given sanction to the Aldrich bill in preference to the Payne bill. The Aldrich bill is so rotten that even some western senators are proposing to fight it. If anything, the revision is upward, rather than downward. There isn't a single or solitary interest in Cass county that will be benefitted one cent by the new tariff bill. Yet some partisans will howl for it because it bears the G. O. P. brand and not because it brings benefits with it. But a majority voted for it and must share the burdens with the minority.

The Gaunt Wolf.

The increased price of bread is causing the gaunt wolf to make his appearance at the doors of thousands of poor people in the larger cities. It is hard to understand why such a condition should exist in the fact of so much boasted prosperity. It seems strange that our government should interest itself in curbing the exactions of the oil trust and shut its eyes to the manipulations of the wheat kings who are doing infinitely more injury to the poor people than all the Rockefeller's. The cry of the political partisans that the abnormal price of wheat is a boon to the farmers is a specious one. The wheat was out of the hands of the farmers at less than one dollar per bushel before the manipulators put the price above one dollar per bushel. And the same thing will happen with the present growing crop. If the abnormal price of wheat was due to the administration of Mr. Taft, why isn't it maintained? Every sensible man will recognize that the recent big price of wheat was due to the manipulation of Mr. Patton instead of Mr. Taft. Every sensible man will recognize also that our government should take some steps to protect the people against the Pattons as well as against the Rockefeller's. With a high tariff and high prices for food products the poor people are having a hard struggle for existence.

It wasn't the name that made the fame of

Uneeda Biscuit

It was the goodness of the crackers
that made the fame of the name

Uneeda Biscuit



5¢

Sold only in
Moisture Proof Packages

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

The duty paid to refiners for granulated sugar is 4 cents per pound. The price of sugar f. o. b. New York is 5 cents to 5½ cents a pound. To this add the cost of carriage and you have about the price the consumer pays. The congressman that cannot see that the duty on sugar is too big is as blind as a bat, either accidentally or on purpose.

All things considered we believe that the legislature that has just finished its session has been an exceedingly strong one and that the record of its work as that record is written upon the statute books of the state, will go down through the years and will be considered as wise and wholesome legislation. There were a few good bills that were defeated that should have been passed, as for instance, Evans' referendum bill, one of the best that was offered during the whole session. But the physical valuation bill, the state control of stock issue bill, the bank guarantee bill, the daylight saloon bill—these and others with them are good specimens of sound statesmanship-like legislation. Let us not forget to give honor where honor is due.—Aurora Sun.

An improvement of minor consequence in our paper representations of money is announced, whereby the present nineteen different designs will be replaced with nine representing the different denominations from \$1 to \$1,000. The ones and twos are all silver certificates. Bearing the portraits respectively of Washington and Jefferson, and these will remain unchanged. The \$5 silver certificate now bears the head of an Indian and the legal tender note of the same denomination a portrait of Jackson. Both of these are to be replaced with a portrait of Lincoln. Cleveland's head will appear on all the \$10 notes, displacing Hillegas, whom everybody has forgotten as the first treasurer of the United States, from the new gold certificate, Hendricks from the silver certificates and the buffalo from the legal tender note. All \$20 bills will have a portrait of Jackson, fifties that of Grant, the \$100 that of Franklin, \$500 Chase and \$1,000 Alexander Hamilton.

Brother A. L. Tidd of the News-Herald "calls down" the Register man hard for facetiously referring to Plattsmouth as a "hamlet," in the Monday issue as follows: "Thomas Jefferson O'Day in his Nehawka Register refers to Plattsmouth as a hamlet. We'd rather be as apoplectic as the 'Kunnel' than to have some people's disposition." Really, Brother, we were of the opinion that this word to which you took offense was a real cute expression. Hereafter if our bright and sunny disposition causes us to make any more remarks of a similar character they will be duly labeled: "This is a joke." But really, would you not rather have it referred to in that way, than in such a serious vein as appeared in an editorial of your own manufacture which was given preferred space in the same issue, "top column, next to reading mater?" To quote your own

words: "Plattsmouth is an all right, 'wide-open town,' a half dozen or more gambling joints wide open and in full blast, houses of bad repute, three or four Sunday boozes joints, plenty of confederates and pimps to handle the unsophisticated country lad in a grand and glorious manner is the way things are beginning to loom up under the newly elected administration." Really, we mean no reflection; but since you have exposed the place, unsophisticated country lads who go there for a new spring suit should be properly guarded—or stay away until a new administration is elected.—Nehawka Register.

Bob Malone, democratic candidate for Mayor of Lincoln was defeated Tuesday by Love (Rep.) by 65 majority. Bob made a good race, and the people will find out they have made a great mistake in not electing Mr. Malone. If Love is as lazy as he is said to be, Lincoln will be in 'a poor row of stumps' for the next two years.

Woman Suffrage.

For many years the question of woman suffrage was of interest only in the province of the crank and the jokesmith. Artemus Ward wrote entertainingly of the "he-looking female with a green cotton umbrella in one hand and a bundle of reform trax in the other," and the male citizens of Wyoming, when it was admitted into the Union in 1890, gallantly provided that "equal suffrage" should brood like a bison over the Little Big Horn and Jackson's Hole. Some states experimented with woman suffrage in municipal or school affairs, with indifferent success. There was much debate over the question, but no real discussion. Disputants devoted themselves to abstract principles—a barren ground, in political discussion, as J. J. Rousseau unconsciously demonstrated more than a century ago or descended to thinly veiled personalities, garnished with cheap wit. There was little humor on either side; some guileless supporters of the movement wrote a four-volume "History of Woman Suffrage"—an excellent work, deserving to stand on the shelf with the ten volume "Natural History of Snakes in Ireland."

The actual use of the suffrage by women stands now about where it stood since the beginning. The statistics of the woman's vote in Illinois in the recent election of regents of the State University show but 239 votes in a populous county. A special ballot was printed for the women, and as many was prepared in each county as that county had female electors. In some counties so few women made use of their opportunities that this expense amounted to more than \$10 for each vote actually cast.

The problem of woman suffrage at the present day may be stated thus: Are the undoubted rights of a class of women, new in the history of society, increase in whose numbers threaten the perpetuation of the race and the present order, of sufficient importance to make it worth while to double the electorate and attempt to proceed to new and unaccustomed activities the already heavily burdened wives and mothers of the land? No idle jests or mere gallant talk are of much value. The question needs the clearest seeing, the closest thought and highest wisdom as to ways and means of which the present generation is capable.