The - Plattsmouth - Journal

Published Semi-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

The democratic banquet to be held at Kearney, promises to be one of great interest to the party. Most of the big guns will be there, including the editor of The Journal who has received a special invitation to be there.

"In ordinary fishing," says Senator LaFollette, "the little fish slip through the net and escape, and the big fellows get caught. In seining for criminals, the law seems to use a net with such an extraordinary mesh that the big fish slip through and the minows are caught."

Here is a chunk of wisdom from the Beatrice Sun that should be read by all: "The citizen who fastens his grasping fingers upon the title of a piece of property and sits down to wait until the business activity and enterprise of someone else makes it valuable, is the kind of a citizen that any town can well afford to lose. The fewer of his class the better for the community..

The local democratic organ is kindly arranging the republican program for Nebraska for the next two years. Wonder if it will permit the republicans to have a veto on any of its proposals?—Omaha Bee. Probably the World-Herald thinks it has about the same right to arrange matters in that direction for the republicans, as the Bee has for the democrats. The Bee perhaps wants another lemon to squeeze.

The amount of revenue raised for the government by the present tariff is about three hundred millions; the amount which that tariff makes the public pay for what they buy, more than they would pay under a tariff for revenue only, is about two billions. The difference is one of those forms of acquisition which can go by no other name than graft. It is money taken from the pockets of others, without compensation. The tariff is a moral question. Some day we shall vote on it with public attention focused on this point of view.—Collier's.

Republican candidates for supreme judges have refused to lend their names to the proposed contest by the republican state committee to set aside the non-partisan judiciary act passed by the last legislature and will run by petition. "The eight republicans who have announced their candidacies all have refused to bring the case in their own names," says Harry Lindsay, clerk of the supreme court and member of the republican state central committee. "Unless we can find a candidate for probate judge in some county who is willing to take chances, the proposed action will have to be abandoned."

LaFollette's state, Wisconsin, sets the pace with a legislative act that will create interest. The assembly of that state the other day passed a measure called a corrupt practice act which makes it the duty of the city clerk to compile and deliver to every registered voter two weeks before the primaries a booklet containing a 200-word statement or pledge from each candidate and his photograph. Each candidate is required to pay to the city treasurer $10 to defray the expense of this booklet and must also deliver his photograph. Immediately after the primary the clerk must compile a second booklet containing statements and pictures of candidates and also an official statement regarding bond issues, charter amendments or other matters to be voted upon. These booklets must be delivered to every voter at least a week before the election. It will not be at all surprising if other states will pass a similar measure.

A NEW PARTY.

The stand pat leaders of both parties who are jamming their tariff bill through congress will find when they return to their constituences that the net result of this debate has been to encourage independence amongst voters to a degree not seen in this country for more than a half century. The political results of the open alliance between the standpatters of the two leading parties might easy result in an independent political party had not such movements been discouraged by the failure of the populists to hold together and by the disgraceful nature of the Hearst fiasco. Instead of joining new parties the disgusted voters are likely to declare their independence. A few thousand free lance voters amongst the most intelligent people of every state would make trouble for the stand patters everywhere. If the tariff situation is not bettered before congress adjourns the new independents will number tens of thousands in every state.—Lincoln Journal.

To which the Nebraska City Press adds: Our contemporary, the Journay is right when it hints that a new party may be organized out of the present issue of tariff. The democrats have always been in favor of a low tariff. or 'one for revenue only' but when the sugar schedule was under consideration a number of democrats deserted their colors and aided Aldrich and his gang. The same is true when the lumber tariff was under discussion. It seems that some senators will vote for the highest tariff possible in order to secure a little "protection" for some favored article. Here is our own Senator Brown. He went the limit in one line in order that pumice stone might be protected when it is known that the two counties in Nebraska in which pumice stone is found are virtually owned by one of the packing houses of South Omaha, and that every cent import tax placed on that stone will be paid by the people and goes into the pockets of the packing house.

That is only one of the numerous favors shown certain trusts throughout the United States. For special favors the people will rebel and vote independent. Some day they will learn to vote their interests. Sometime, perhaps, they will be sufficiently enlightened to care for themselves.

So far as tariff revision is concerned the democratic party is the one that offers the surest and quickest relief. There is no need of a new party, but let the people vote the democrats in power and they will be given relief from excessive tariff taxation.

The people are anxiously waiting to see if Billy Taft will do as he promised in the campaign last fall. He promised the tariff should be revised—not upward but downward—and the people are eager to know what he will do with the tariff bill, which has been made to suit protectionists. It is a bet he will sign the bill just as it is presented to him. He dare not do otherwise.

W. P. Thomas has been suggested in Omaha for City Prosecuting Attorney. And this paper wants to put in a word for Mr. Thomas, with the hope that Mayor Dahlman will listen to our appeal. In the first place Walter Thomas is a man from the bottom of his feet to the top of his head; in the second place he is honest, and in the third place, he is competent. We have seen him in his work in the legislature, and know what we are talking about. Put your ear to the ground, Mayor Jim, and listen. Appoint Hon. Walter P. Thomas City Prosecutor, and you will never regret your action.

Speaking of the non-partism judiciary law, the State Capital (republican) says: "It will be the part of the wisdom for the republican committee managers to drop the idea of defeating the non-partisan judiciary law in the courts. There is always something suspicious about the desire to control the courts politically, and it might result disastrously to the party bringing the suit, and to the court making a decision which would be construed by the public as having been made entirely for partisan reasons. The way to handle the new Donohoe law is to try it once and see how it works. Then if it is unsatisfactory, let the next legislature repeal it."

A lady received the following reply from a neighbor, in answer to the question why she allowed her husband and children to litter up every room in the house, and the sentiment will find lodgment in the heart of every home-loving person in the land: "The mark of little muddy feet upon the floor can be more easily removed than the stain when those feet go down into the highways of evil. The prints of the little fingers upon the window pane cannot shut out the sunshine half so much as the shadow that darkens the mother's heart over the one who is but a name through the coming years. And if my John finds his home a refuge from care and trouble, and his greatest happiness within its four walls he can put his boots in the rocking chair and hang his coat on the floor any day in the week. And if I stand it, and he enjoys it, I cannot see that it is anybody else's business."

Referring to "the Aldrich humbug" the Springfield (Mass.) Republican says: "Aldrich revisers must be mad to suppose the country is going to be satisfied with the kind of revision they offer. They are failing even to satisfy the revenue situation, and otherwise they will only succeed in outraging the general sense of what the country needs. But President Taft? He last of all can afford to have such a tariff 'settlement' as this pass into law without protest and without veto. It would reveal him as a man who may mean what he says in his public declarations, but who is too weak and easy influenced to stand by what he means and says when put under pressure. His administration would start off with so heavy a discredit mark against it as to weigh it down in the popular estimation throughout the rest of his term. We can not suppose he will permit it; yet the bourbons and reactionaries of his party in congress are proceeding with a confidence which seems to be born of knowledge of his assent.. We shall know soon whether this asset has been given."

The Journal can see no occasion for all this talk in reference to the election of a governor a year and a half hence. There is really no cause for any other candidate on the democratic side of the house than the present governor. The fact that he signed the daylight saloon bill is no cause for throwing Governor Shallenberger overboard. To do this and nominate Mayor Dahlman for governor, would prove just as serious, if not more so, in the other direction. The writer voted in the house of representatives against the bill and done all in his power to defeat it, but the records show that the bill passed both house and senate—the latter by a very desisive majority and the house by a majority of one, and that one in doubt. The governor could not do otherwise that either veto the measure or sign it. I is a right guaranteed him to either sign or veto and he should not be so severely criticized for exercising that privilege. We would rather he hadn't signed it, but he has done so and we are not going to fall out with him because he done what he considered to be his duty. Some people do not realize that Governor Shallenberger has some rights that must be respected.

GOOD MAN FOR PLACE.

The Lincoln Star, in speaking of the appointment of Sam Patterson pays that gentleman quite a complement, as follows:

"Governor Shallenberger's appointment of Sam Patterson of Arapahoe to be secretary of the state banking board, when it comes, as promised, will probably meet with pronounced approval, and will attest the good judgment which the chief executive has exercised in adapting the man to the office and the offiice to the man.

"Sam Patterson is a native Nebraskan and has been educated to the banking business. He was born in Plattsmouth, his father having been a banker there for many years. That father, J. M. Patterson, at one time a member of the state senate, was a Nebraska pioneer, having come to the state at a time when Rock Bluffs, now an almost forgotten hamlet on the shore of the Missouri river some distance south of Plattsmouth, was a metropolis.

"'There were many Patterson boys reared in Plattsmouth, and all were tutored in the methods of banking, although their natural bent seemed to be largely in the direction of base ball and bicycling. Since he left his native town Sam Patterson has been engaged in banking at Arapahoe, except for a period during which he served as deputy state treasurer under J. B. Meserve.

"If thorough and intricate knowledge of the banking business, an agreeable and courteous personality and an inborn integrity that has been a family characteristic are superior qualifications for a secretary of the banking board, Governor Shallenberger may congratulate himself on the wisdom of his selection, albeit the young man comes from a family in which Democracy has always been one of the prized traditions."

CHANGE IN ELECTION LAW.

Under the new primary law each political party will hold a state convention on the last Tuesday in July. This convention will formulate a platform and select a state central committee. There shall be a delegate county convention held in each county prior to the state convention at which the members of the county central committee shall be selected, and all business that shall lawfully come before it.

The new law provides that the voters may vote their preference for United States Senator, but the law does not compil a candidate for the legislature to be bound by the wishes of the voters unless he makes such announcements which may be printed on the ballot.

It provides for a heavy penalty for attempting to bribe or coerce a voter in any way.

There shall be a primary election held at the regular polling place in each precinct on the third Tuesday in August, for the nomination of all candidates except those exempted by the provision of this act to be voted on at the November election and the United States Senator and said day shall be the first day of registration in all cities where registration is required.

The name of no candidate shall be printed upon the official ballot unless at least thirty days prior to such primary, either he, or 25 qualified electors of the party affiliates shall file a written application with the proper outhorities.

The name of the candidate may appear on one or more of the party tickets if the proper filings have been made.

The new primary ballot shall be printed all on one sheet with candidates of each party grouped together side by side, and voter will not be allowed to write the name of any candidate, appearing on any other ticket on his ticket. A voter will not be allowed to vote for a candidate on any ballot except his own party ballot, if he does the ballot will be thrown out and not counted.

The Donohoe Non-partisam law provides that the candidates for chief Justices of the supreme court, Judges of the district court, county Judges, regent of the state university, superintendent of public instruction and county superintendent of public instruction, shall not be nominated, endorsed, recommended, censured, criticized or referred to in any manner by any political party, or any political convention or primary, or at any primary election, and no party name or designation shall be given upon any ballot to any candidate, for any of said offiices and hereafter all candidates for all of said offiices shall be nominated only by petition, and no candidate for any of said offices shall appear on any party ticket. The petition must contain at least 5,000 for state and not less than 200 for county, provided that the number need not exceed one-fourth of the total number of voters in the district. They shall be designated on the ballot as candidate by petition. This act also provides that a separate ballot shall be printed for non-partian candidates which shall be handled in the same manner as other ballots.

We have given the more important changes in very condensed form, but will be glad to give further details or answer any questions in regard to new election laws that our readers see fit to ask. Write us a letter stating your questions and it will be answered through our columns. We have in the office the new law complete for this purpose.

Plow Shoes!

We're ready for Spring plowing with a splendid line of Plow Shoes—the best that's made We are showing several good styles and we guarantee every pair of Plow Shoes we sell.

The leathers are tan, raw hide and Kanganoo calf. Half, double or single soles, bellows tongue, nailed shank.

ALL SIZES!

$2.00, $2.50 $3.00 to $3.50

If you are interested in good Plow Shoes, Sir, you'll be interested in ours, for Plow Shoes could not be made better.

Fetzer's Shoe Store.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

BIG REDUCTION ON

PLUMBING -:- GOODS

AIR PRESSURE WATER SYSTEMS!

Within the last sixty days we have made some extraordinary low purchases on Plumbing Goods, and have the largest line of Bath Tubs, Closets, Lavatories and Sinks ever shown in Plattsmouth at remarkable reduction in price:

Bath Tubs, white enameled....	**$15.00 and Up**
Lavatories, " "	**6.75 and Up**
One-Piece, white enameled Sink and back.....	**9.75 and Up**
Low-Down Closets.....	**14.50 and Up**
18x30 flat rim Sinks, white enameled.....	**3.00 and Up**

We can also make Kewaunee Air Pressure Water Systems at a big reduction over former prices. Remember you can see what you get when purchasing from us. as we have six styles of tubs, six styles of lavatories and three styles of closets in stock and on display.

JOHN BAUER,

Plattsmouth, : : : Nebraska.