

The - Plattsmouth - Journal

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After all these fine rains serve to show that Nebraska with its fields of grain and corn is but the fabled El Dorado which Coronado sought so long.

The people of Union always appreciate their old settlers reunion and the people of Plattsmouth after the big fall festival will appreciate their fall festival.

If they did have the big wind, the people of Texas are congratulating themselves they had a fifty million dollar rain to recompense them for the loss the wind caused them.

Weeping Water always figures that their grand army reunion is something to fix dates by. Plattsmouth will date everything from the big fall festival after September 6.

The poor Italian is rapidly becoming Americanized and up to the minute. Notice how they struck yesterday at the paltry dollar and a half of the Burlington and wanted a dollar and six bits.

The committee raising money for the big fall festival is having good success and this is as it should be. The fall festival means much for the city and its merchants and is a grand, good thing for the people.

Those men who think Senator Burkett cannot be re-elected senator are about right. The next senator from Nebraska will be a Democrat and one who won't have to keep his ear to the ground to know how to vote.

When you meet a man from Elmwood he always says "come to our chautauqua." The man from Plattsmouth wants to say "come to the biggest and best fall festival ever held in southeastern Nebraska" for that is what will happen here September 1 to 6.

The two Nebraska senators are said to be waiting the word from home. If they have the welfare of the people at heart, they should not have to wait to hear from home before deciding how they will vote on the infamous Aldrich-Payne bill. What they are waiting for is to know if the powers that be in Washington will allow them to vote their convictions or insist that they vote as they are told.

The announcement of temperance leaders that they want no political issue of that nature raised this year, is timely. The people do not care to involve the fight for a clean judiciary in the prohibition question which would be the case if this question was brought to the front this year. The liquor forces, prohibitionists and those favoring regulation of the traffic want first of all a bench of non-partisan judges and this issue is far more vital than prohibition or high license.

From the State Journal it seems Congressman Norris and W. E. Andrews neither one believes Senator Burkett can win the senatorship next year. Governor Sheldon is said to feel the same way, and it is suggested that a combination of the three would make things interesting for Mr. Burkett. There can be no doubt of it. If these three get together Senator Burkett will sure think it's an "interesting time." They will hang Elmer's scalp at their belts without the slightest trouble and it would not be a bit bad for Nebraska if this should come to pass.

busy and make good soon or the It behooves the Wrights to get two Frenchmen Bleriot and Latham will obscure them completely. While the Wrights had always encountered too much wind or breaking a rudder or doing some other unusual and uncalled for piece of work, the two Frenchmen are getting busy and boldly skimming out over the sea in flights which mean something. The flight of Bleriot across the English channel marks an epoch in travelling the air and he is deserving of the utmost credit for it. Scorning the idea of a flight about the confines of a lot, he boldly ventured across the sea and demonstrated that nerve is all that is needed to make the airship a go.

JOHN V. EGENBERGER.

The Journal yesterday printed the news of the passing of one of the city's best men when it chronicled the death of John V. Egenberger. Little can this city afford to lose such men as Mr. Egenberger has proven himself to be during his long residence here.

An untiring worker, a man of the utmost enterprise and one who ever had the interest of the city at heart, he had taken an active part in all deliberations which were had for the city's benefit and his service invariably, was of the best.

From a small commencement Mr. Egenberger had built up in this city, a business of much importance and extent. With always a strict adherence to sound business principles and with the utmost integrity, he had impressed upon the local business world his stamp as the kind of a business man needed in every community.

In these days when "high finance" as it is called, runs amuck and he who can suddenly grow rich by devious methods is considered a live business man. J. V. Egenberger presented the picture of a strong, sturdy, upright, old-fashioned business man whose ideas were those of common honesty, of giving every man his due and exacting in return only that which was his. Modern men may call this out of date and old foggy but it stands immutable as the ages—a lasting monument to real worth and sterling character.

As was said before, few are they who can be so lily spared and in common with those who feel the great value of a good man gone, the journal bows its head in grief

PLATFORM HONESTY.

It will be a hopeful sign and a helpful spectacle if the party platforms now to be promulgated in Nebraska can be made specific and sincere. The past year has been a hard one on party platforms. The platforms have not been more disregarded than before, but an alert public attention has made the later breaches of party promise uncomfortably conspicuous.

The cold blooded repudiation of party pledges by many Democrats and Republicans in congress has fallen like a moral blight on the country, an object lesson in political sharp practice.

Such evil examples cannot much longer be tolerated. The platforms must either mean something or be abolished. The making of platforms "to get in on" is a debasing lesson in cynicism, an indefensible confidence game. If the members of a party cannot find common objects to tie to, if they must throw out for votes a bait of an inexpedient agricultural school here, and business promises of postal savings banks there, it were better their platforms were omitted or contained only the

honest assertion of desire for the offices and a willingness to do anything in reason or out to get the votes.

The above from the State Journal furnishes excellent reading for men of all parties, and especially that party which is now in power in Washington, and which is so eloquently forgetting its promises. What is said in that editorial is plain truth and all parties will profit by noting it.

The biggest fall festival of all will be held in Plattsmouth September 1 to 6. Remember that

As is always the case, the city of Plattsmouth will send a big delegation to Union for the old settlers' reunion on August 6 and 7. And the village of Union and its adjacent territory will also send big delegations to Plattsmouth for the fall festival during the week of September 1 to 6.

The business men of the city who have so encouraged the committee on the fall festival deserve commendation for their acts and their contributions. They have done handsomely and the committee has not near finished its work. Let the remainder of the business men do their share and Plattsmouth will furnish the people of Cass county a great, big show this fall worth seeing.

The Democratic state convention adopted a platform that has the true ring. It declares unqualifiedly for a bank guaranty law, something the people want, and it declares unqualifiedly for a non-partisan judiciary. This latter issue is the one of this campaign, and the people who favor having a court before which partisanship will have no standing must vote for Judges John J. Sullivan and B. F. Good, who are the Democratic candidates for the bench. In addition to being lawyers of great ability, time tried and tested, they represent the non-partisan element of the people. To vote for a non-partisan bench vote for Judges Sullivan and Good.

The Nebraska senators have heard from their state convention, and are now said to be mixed as to how to carry out the instructions of the convention. They construe it to mean to vote for the bill just as it comes from the conference committee. None expected them to do otherwise, although they had so strenuously professed to be waiting instructions. Representatives Norris and Hinshaw, it is said, will vote against the bill. Their stand is commendable and makes both of them formidable candidates for Burkett's shoes should the Republicans control the legislature. It marks a clear line of demarcation between the high tariff and low tariff forces in the Republican party in Nebraska, and there is small room to doubt but the latter faction will control.

THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

The compilation made by the government in 1905 gives the value of manufactured products as \$2,522,508,212 from the trans-Mississippi section alone, divided as follows: Alaska, \$8,244,524; Arkansas, \$53,864,394; Arizona, \$28,083,132; California, \$367,218,494; Colorado, \$100,143,999; Hawaii, \$24,992,068; Idaho, \$8,768,743; Iowa, \$160,572,313; Kansas, \$198,244,992; Louisiana, \$186,379,592; Minnesota, \$307,858,073; Montana, \$68,415,542; Missouri, \$439,548,957; Nebraska, \$154,918,220; Nevada, \$3,096,274; New Mexico, \$3,736,462; North Dakota, \$3,462,571; Oklahoma, \$16,549,656; Oregon, \$55,525,123; South Dakota, \$13,985,333; Texas, \$150,528,289; Utah, \$38,926,464; Washington, \$3,523,260. Granting these figures are approximately correct, what vast commercial possibilities do they open to the future upon the completion of the Panama canal. Isn't it highly probable that the opening of this international highway will so materially enlarge the market that the present prosperity of the states

west of the Mississippi river will be many times quadrupled? Won't the changed conditions that are thereby wrought make radical changes?

Isn't it possible that the railroad systems of the future will be along lines of longitude instead of upon lines parallel? Doesn't the all-rail Hill system from the Puget Sound to the Gulf via Denver indicate this change? Doesn't the railroad activity in the establishment of termini on the Gulf show a decided right-about-face movement on the part of long-headed railroad managers? These and other equally important questions are to be brought to the front at the forthcoming session of the trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, which meets in Denver August 16 to 21. These discussions will not only engage the ablest minds in commercial life in the western states, but the representatives of the South American republics will also participate.

Some otherwise well informed people still entertain the notion that the Panama republic is somewhere to the southwest and that the canal zone is a public work that will perforce the isthmus for the greater benefit of nations other than our own. They do not realize that the Panama canal is on a line with Buffalo, N. Y., and that ships carrying trans-Mississippi products, if they sail for Galveston, travel directly east, and if from New Orleans the line of travel is southeast. The Panama canal is a highway in which the trans-Mississippi states are more directly interested than almost any other section of country, for it is here and also in the Latin-American states that the greatest benefit will be bestowed. All this and other interesting matter connected with the zone will be displayed in illustrated lectures by government experts at the coming session of the trans-Mississippi Commercial congress to be held in Denver.

TRUST-MADE PRODUCTS WILL NOT BE BOUGHT.

Hereafter the war department is not going to patronize any convicted trust. Dickinson has instructed his subordinates, "with any corporation which has been adjudicated to be a party to any unlawful trust or monopoly and to be carrying on business in violation of law."

Some people may wonder where the military is going to get its powder in the event the pending suit against Senator DuPont's company should have the outcome hoped for by the attorney general. Neither is it obvious how we are going to keep on building up our navy. If this rule is to spread throughout the other departments of the government. But these and other like questions can be handled when we get to them. The logic of the secretary's order is flawless, whatever its consequences may be. There is no doubt, however, that the consequences will be altogether wholesome.

If the trusts are as hateful to us as one would gather from our platforms and campaign oratory, we ought to demonstrate our harrowed feelings. Uncle Sam cannot pursue and patronize a trust at the same time without subjecting himself to the criticism of being inconsistent, even to the degree of that curious individual who was known a part of the time as Dr. Jekyll and another part as Mr. Hyde. Very few of us have the full courage of our convictions. Most of us, for example, will denounce a trust until we are in danger of apoplexy and then patronize it for the profit of a penny. Which doubtless makes our wrath excite merriment in the trusts. And, what is worse, this failure to practice what we preach, this fear of putting our theories to the test, retards the solution of most of our problems.

Uncle Sam will have set a very good example if the order of Secretary Dickinson shall become the rule in all departments. If all of us should emulate it the giant monopolies would have a more compelling reason than the fear of fines to obey the law. Anyhow, the fact that the ordinary citizen makes him-

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REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

self ridiculous is no reason why the government should.

And, by the way, if the government knows a trust when it sees one and is thus prepared to refuse to patronize it, what reason is there to doubt that congress could put in successful and effective operation that repudiated plank of the Democratic platform, which provides that trust-controlled articles shall no longer be specially protected? The head of the war department has made an order which greatly emphasizes the wisdom and justice of a rule laid down repeatedly by the Democracy of the nation, that trust-controlled articles shall be placed upon the free list, and the order of the department is quite enough of itself to prove that the difficulties conjured up as excuses for disregarding this remedy for the trust evil at its most dangerous point are at the best wholly imaginary. It will not be the least surprising if the best element of the Republican party should join in the adoption of this plan of the Democracy in order to require congress to do its duty in the suppression of this great and growing evil of monopoly, just as other departments of the government now seem disposed and determined to do.

ONE PROVISION OF THE ALDRICH BILL.

We have not discussed any of the provisions of the tariff bill for the reason that we believe it will be vetoed by the president. However, one section of the proposed bill is so monstrous that it may be well to call attention to it. The duty on netting, the material of which mosquito bars is made, is increased from 60 to 150 per cent. It is hardly probable that this duty will protect more capital than would a duty on tea, while the doubling of the price of a necessity will cause much

suffering among the poorer classes of this country.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat thinks that this provision is worse than the order during the war between the states which declared quinine and other medicines contraband. Our contemporary says:

"It might well be called Acedama, a tribute of blood from which thousands will suffer in discomfort, in loss of sleep and possible physical injury, turned over, as they will be, to the mercies of blood-sucking mosquitoes, that some other blood suckers may make more dollars and double their profits by the almost prohibitive duty of 150 per cent. Nay, more; as the mosquitoes are the transmitters of disease, and especially of malarial fever, one of the greatest scourges of the south and west, claiming over 20,000 victims annually, the senate is asked to vote to double the amount of sickness and suffering, to swell the mortality lists that a few persons may double their profits."

The mosquito net is the sole preventive of yellow fever. To some sections of this country it is more important than any medicine. The death beds of medical martyrs have made a necessity of this former luxury. Mosquito netting is more deserving of a bounty than a duty. Any attempt to make its cost prohibitive is ell night criminal. Will the president sign this measure?—Charleston News and Courier.

Senators Brown and Burkett wanted their state convention to tell them what to do when it came to voting on the tariff bill. The convention is supposed to have done so, but after reading the platform they confess to being slightly mixed. Did they expect the ambitious gentlemen in the convention with an eye on their seats to come out flat-footed and say what they wanted? If they did they are altogether too confiding for politics.

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