

# 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

Wonder if last night was not part of the "frosts" that Taft is receiving in his westward flight? An old Republican friend says he believes it was. Now watch out for snow when Aldrich comes.

A. J. Snyder, candidate for register of deeds, is one of the best fellows in the world. He is competent for the position, and if he is elected, he will prove one of the most genial and accommodating officials in the court house. He is a farmer, but is well qualified for the office.

Never in the history of this country was a governor more mourned than the deceased governor of Minnesota. The people of his own state in every city, town and hamlet suspended business and draped their business houses and homes in mourning for the dearest executive they ever had. Governor Johnson was a man of the people and they all loved him.

Judge Archer has been interviewing the people considerably the past week and he feels very much encouraged. No one disputes his qualifications for county judge, and being a man of splendid citizenship, he should be elected. A vote for Judge Archer means a vote for the best man for the place, and one who will not outgrow himself and fail to recognize former friends.

Reports from every section of the county are to the effect that the third-term proposition won't win out this year. Grant could not work it for president, Roosevelt had too much manhood to attempt it, and now it remains for Cass county to attempt it. But we don't believe the voters will down the proposition by voting against the third-term candidate for sheriff.

## MR. ALDRICH AS A RED RAG.

The announcement that Senator Aldrich will make a fall tour of the middle west in the interests of currency and banking reform comes as a surprise. It is a good deal like getting a bad-tempered bull ready for a red rag.

Aldrich knows a lot about the currency question, but what of that? He also knows a lot about the tariff, but what has he done with his knowledge? The tariff record made under the leadership of Aldrich has left the west in no mood to listen to the Rhode Islander on any subject.

If the real promoters of sound currency legislation want to gather support in the west, let them keep Aldrich as far away as possible. If Aldrich insists on coming into the west and hopes to have any influence for any legislative plan he has in mind, let him talk directly against that plan.

The great west has no confidence in Aldrich, and it instinctively distrusts anything he advocates. The betrayal of the country and of the Republican party on the tariff was especially arrogant toward the vast section Mr. Aldrich proposes to visit.

Besides, the people out here are not now greatly excited about currency, postal savings banks or additional corporation legislation. They are thinking a good deal about the conservation policies, especially as to the development of inland waterways. But the truth is that they are so intensely interested in the tariff, so aroused over the betrayal of the party and the people by congress, that all other public questions are of relatively little importance for the present. The tariff is now recognized as a great moral question, involving the honor and the stability of the republic. Like the slavery question after it became acute, this question is enough for the people until it is settled, and settled right.

Neither Aldrich nor any other reactionary can come into the west and divert attention from the tariff by discoursing on other things. The west has gotten into the tariff game as it never was in it before. It has work of its own to do along this line, and it is going to do it, and it is going to be mightily absorbed in the job until it is done. When it has straightened out its own representation in congress, and has a strong alignment of mediums through which it can address itself to the country, it is going to have more to say about national affairs, and it will be said from the national point of view, not from the Rhode Island point of view.—Kansas City Times (Rep.).

## AFFRONT TO HONEST CITIZENSHIP.

If President Taft had gone to sleep ten years ago, in the days when patriotism was prostrate under the foot of partisanship, when everything gave way to the demands of the "party organization," no matter how infamous the make-up of that organization might be, and had just awakened, he would talk just as he talked at Winona.

His first appearance in Minnesota as president is in the ungrateful hole of apologist for an infamous law which is a flat and flagrant betrayal of the party of which he is the nominal chief and of the nation of which he is the actual chief executive. He admits that he had declared for real tariff revision, and that by that he meant revision downward. Yet in face of the fact that experts, actuated neither by partisanship nor by loyalty to any political organization, flatly deny that the Aldrich-Payne-Taft bill is revision downward at all, the president has the effrontery to come into Minnesota and tell an audience of normal, thinging, intelligent American citizens that this "is the best tariff bill the Republican party ever passed."

The American Review of Reviews, which is rigidly independent though a warm supporter of the Taft administration, had this bill analyzed by a man whom is declared to be more competent to do it than any member of either branch of congress, and who is certainly more competent to do it than President Taft. As a result of that analysis this independent review, which has never been accused of free trade or Democratic leanings, but has often been accused of favoritism to the Republican party, states emphatically that the new law "is the most thoroughgoing high protectionist measure that has ever been enacted in this or in any other land," and that it was framed almost entirely to suit the wishes of selfish interest; in short that "the tariff in detail is a most monstrous and iniquitous performance."

Yet the president of the United States comes into the state of Minnesota, ten out of eleven of whose representatives in congress voted against that bill and thereby richly earned the applause of their constituents, and declares that the bill is the best ever produced by the Republican party. Not content with that, he practically reads out of the party of Aldrich, of Cannon, of Lomimer, of Depew, of Platt, of Tawney and of all the other high priests of special privilege, the Republican representatives of this state who had the manhood and the courage to vote their convictions rather than accept the orders of the Aldrich-Cannon hierarchy of corrupt and prostituted partisanship.

President Taft deliberately procured the re-election of Cannon as speaker, and thereby insured the de-

feat of honest tariff revision.

President Taft came to the rescue of the Aldrich organization in the senate when it was threatened with defeat in its opposition to an income tax law, and swung the tide of victory to the banners of special privilege.

President Taft has sided with Ballinger, who believes in throwing the natural resources left in the possession of the people into the bursting treasury of private greed, and against Pinchot, who follows Roosevelt in urging that these riches be kept for the people.

President Taft has commended Aldrich to the people of the country as a pure-hearted statesman, representative of what he deems to be the aims of the Republican party, and in the same breath has sharply criticized Governor Johnson for urging the west to throw off the shackles of the Aldrich-Payne tyranny.

President Taft has signed, approved, defended and praised the infamous trachery of the Aldrich-Payne bill.

President Taft has praised and applauded the people's servants who have been faithful to special privilege and its organization in control of the government, and has upbraided and held up to public scorn the people's servants who have been faithful to the people and have revolted from the galling rule of the vice-regents of organized greed.

Could machine rule in politics, the hope for more than this?—Duluth Herald (Rep.).

Since Taft's visit to Des Moines, the friends of the chief insurgent of the west, Senator Cummins, have started a boom for his nomination for president in 1912. The Iowa Republicans who have taken up the fight for him expect the support of publicans who have taken up the the entire middle west. The senator will prove a strong candidate.

We can point with pride to the ticket at the masthead of the Journal, and defy anyone to say, and say truthfully, that a better was ever presented to the voters of Cass county asking their suffrage. From top to bottom not a man appears there who cannot hold down the position for which he is a candidate with credit. You see no third-termers on that ticket.

The voters of Cass county should elect George P. Meisinger county commissioner, because he is a gentleman that will see that the interests of every section of the county are cared for. When he tells you that he will do a thing he will do it, and not beat around the bush and give some flimsy excuse for not living up to his promises. That is George P. Meisinger every day in the week.

Frank E. Schlater will be re-elected county treasurer because the people of the county know that he is as competent for the place as any man in Cass county; not only that, but he has saved the taxpayers hundreds of dollars during his incumbency. His record through life is one that any man should be proud of, and the taxpayers are proud to have such a reliable, trustworthy and competent person to look after financial affairs, which is one of the most essential parts in the treasurer's office.

We are just listening to hear of someone who can do so, give a good, plausible excuse for an official running for the third term in Cass county. There can be none offered. The Republican candidate for sheriff is a candidate for the third term, because the ring wanted it that way. John Busche, who was his opponent for the nomination, is as good as he is, and as well qualified as he is for the office, and in some instances a great deal better. The people of this county do not believe in third terms, especially under the circumstances by which the present incumbent was nominated.

## "TARIFF AND PROSPERITY."

We are not "entering an era of

prosperity," because we have been in an era of prosperity for a good many years. What we are entering—and have already gotten pretty well into—is an era of effectual demand that the prosperity shall be distributed in some proportion to the earning thereof.

"Prosperity" in the lexicon of tariff privilege grabbers is a condition under which they can get all the surplus wealth of this great, productive republic. That ideal is the very antithesis of real prosperity.

Theodore Roosevelt expressed an exact truth when he declared that the only thing which could interfere with the prosperity of a country producing as much wealth as ours would be "a conspiracy of wealthy malefactors," to create out of hand illogical "depressions," to frighten the country into a continuance of immoral favoritism to them.

It is meaningless to talk about alternate eras of prosperity and adversity in a land which has no alternate periods of generally bad crops and good crops; which, on the contrary, produces an immense surplus of wealth every year, and which is as free one year as another from wars and plagues and other calamities. It is meaningless, unless it is to be taken as a confession of belief that the tariff graft has already gone so far, and has already become so potent, that it can and will invade the natural prosperity of the times unless the conspiracy for plunder is unmolested.

If that last is the meaning of the "tariff and prosperity" talk, then it is the strongest of all arguments for revising out of existence the iniquities of the tariff system.—Kansas City Times (Rep.).

## CENTRAL BANK OF ISSUE.

In his speech at Boston, President Taft said:

Mr. Aldrich states that there are two indisputable requirements in any plan to be adopted involving a central bank of issue. The one is that the control of the monetary system shall be kept from Wall street influences and the other that it shall not be manipulated for political purposes. These are two principles to which we can all subscribe.

Mr. Aldrich will recommend a central bank of issue, which is to say that we shall have such a bank, to be created probably at the next session of congress. Thereafter the thing remaining to give Wall street absolute, direct control of the money of the country will be supplied.

It has been impossible to keep the United States treasury free from the control of Wall street interests and manipulation for political purposes. Whenever Wall street has needed the government's money it has got it. During the panic of two years ago it received some \$180,000,000 of the people's money, without interest.

J. Pierpont Morgan secured all the cash he needed to acquire control of the Steel trust's most formidable competitor, the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, from the United States treasury.

The cash sent from Washington into Wall street a year ago last October was sold at a premium. It was loaned at rates as high as 125 per cent.

For the use of this money the government received nothing.

Leslie M. Shaw established the custom of loaning out the surplus to Wall street without charge and set the precedent of accepting as security for such loans other bonds than those of the United States government.

Mr. Roosevelt made his campaign manager, George B. Cortelyou, secretary of the treasury, and Cortelyou paid back in governmental favors for the aid rendered by Wall street to the Roosevelt campaign.

As the New York World says: "When the United States treasury cannot be kept free from such influences, what hope is there in a central bank of issue with power to expand or contract the currency at will? If the currency system can only be reformed by substituting a greater for a lesser evil, it had better be left unregenerated."

Let the government give to a central bank of issue power of control over the money of the country, and it will be found that Wall street will

control the bank.—Dubuque Telegraph-Herald (Rep.).

Cleveland, O., is not willing to give up Tom L. Johnson, if he is dead broke. It is one case where a man's worth counts for more than his money. Tom has again received the Democratic nomination for mayor of that city and the probabilities are he will be elected.

Ed. Tutt is making a grand race for sheriff, and in every section of the county that he has visited he has become a great favorite. There are two very essential things about Ed. Tutt which should be admired. He is honest and thoroughly competent. His services as deputy under former Sheriff McBride demonstrated that he was well fitted for this responsible position. A vote for Ed. Tutt means a vote for the "right man in the right place."

The Hill interests are reaching out. Under this company's control a new railroad is to be built from the Columbia river in Oregon to San Francisco. John F. Steevens, former engineer of the Panama canal, is to be president of the railroad company. It would not be surprising if all the trunk lines in America should some day merge into one great Hill system. The interstate commerce commission and even congress seems powerless to prevent these things.

Miss Mary Foster, our very efficient county superintendent, is so busy with the duties of the office to which the people of Cass county elected her two years ago, that she has no time to pay the least attention to the grouchy editor of the Weeping Water Republican. Miss Foster was reared in Cass county, while her opponent has lived here hardly the required time to become a voter. This should be one consideration in favor of the present incumbent. No one questions Miss Foster's qualifications, and we believe the people of Cass county will prefer her to a man who is comparatively unknown to people outside the district in which he is teaching.

The new tariff law is certainly a daisy. Take the lumber item, for instance, one of the most important on the list. The Dingley act imposed a duty of 1 cent per cubic foot on lumber, "hewn, sided or squared."

In the new law this rate is made to show up as reduced to 1/2 cent per cubic foot. Certainly a substantial reduction, and one that Taft might well call a fulfillment of party pledges. But in some way an innocent-looking little change crept into the law on its final passage so that the clause was made to read "lumber, hewn, sided or squared otherwise than sawing." Now it appears that lumber is no longer hewed. It is all sawed, and sawed lumber of all kinds is classed under the tariff regulations as "boards." "Boards," somehow, have had a slight increase of 50 cents tacked on for good measure. And this is the measure which President Taft declares "is the best tariff law congress ever enacted."

Verily, we begin to wonder if it contains a single item of importance without its little "joker."

## TEACHING THE CHILDREN.

Senator Brown puts us benignly on the head, tells us that we seem like real, good children and that if we will just run along and play he and the other party leaders will come down some time and tell us just what a nice, good bill the Payne-Aldrich tariff law is. All that he can tell us now is that the law is all right, that the president is all right and that everything is all right. Along comes the president and informs us that it is the best tariff law ever passed, that it means substantial reductions in prices of what we buy and that we mustn't talk this tariff business out loud because it disturbs business and business must not be disturbed.

He admits that he doesn't know very much about the bill itself except that a friend of his, Congressman Payne, who is one of the best posted men on the tariff he has ever known in his six months' career as president, has told him it really reduces things and has handed him some figures that seem to prove it. The figures turn out to be a compilation that experts have long since thoroughly discredited, and the source of which nobody has ever been informed. Soon perhaps we may hear what Senator Burkett, instead of his appointees, has to say.

Some people deny that ours is a paternalistic form of government. Here is proof of the contrary. The little father down at Washington sends out his sub-fathers to soothe our ruffled nerves and then drops in later to tell us that we really don't know what we have been talking about as regards this here tariff bill, and that here are the facts. Then he gives them to us, fully confident that we ought at least to take his word for it, and then gayly drops along to another group to admonish them to correct their wrong thinking. This teaching of the children the way in which they should go is a very old device of the elder statesmen who haven't made good on their promises, but we don't think it will work well this year.

Mr. Taft was nominated because the Republicans believed he was for revision of the tariff. If he had said a year ago that he would have been satisfied if congress put up to him a bill that reduced the tariff less than 1 per cent—which is all that Mr. Payne ever claims it did—does anybody imagine that any tariff revisionist would have been yelling very loud for him? If he had said that as president he would sign any bill that the party organization decided was all right, he would not now be the man in the White house. We are very frank to say that we don't believe the president can convince very many real tariff revisionists that a 1 per cent reduction in duties is a substantial reduction such as he promised he would stand for, or that he meant what he said before the Ohio society last December when he said that it was better to veto a bill that was not in compliance with the party pledge.—Lincoln News.

## Low Rates for Autumn

**TO THE NORTHWEST:**—Cheap one-way Colonist fares to the Northwest, Puget Sound and California, September 15th to October 15th; daily through trains to the Northwest via the Great Northern; also via the Northern Pacific. To California, daily through tourist sleepers via Denver, Scenic Colorado and Salt Lake City.

**ROUND TRIP TO PACIFIC COAST:**—Very low Seattle and California round trip excursion tickets on sale during September. This is the last chance to obtain these cheap rates for the greatest railroad journey in the World.

**EASTBOUND:**—Special round trip rates to Chicago, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, St. Louis, August 28th to September 5th and from September 11th to September 19th. Daily low thirty day round trip rates from Chicago to Atlantic cities and resorts.

September is the last month for the special vacation rates to Colorado. Homeseekers' excursions September 7th and 21st.

Consult nearest ticket agent; he has latest advice of special rates.

W. L. PICKETT, Ticket Agent.  
L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., Omaha.

Burlington  
Route

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