

The - Plattsmouth - Journal

Published Semi-Weekly at Plattsmouth, Nebraska

R. A. BATES, Publisher.

Entered as the Post Office at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, second-class matter.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

E. P. Ruffner and A. C. Despain are the Democratic candidates for assessors of the city of Plattsmouth. They are two well qualified men and have had considerable experience in this direction.

It should require more than a year's residence in Cass county to qualify a man for office. Yet there seems to be one on the Republican ticket that has been in Cass county hardly that long.

Cast your optics on the ticket at the head of this column and then ask yourself if you can remember the time when there was ever a better set of candidates placed before the voters of Cass county asking for their suffrages? We don't believe you can.

There is no question as to Clell Morgan's qualifications for the office of county clerk. Everybody knows that he is one of the most genial fellows, and this, added to his most excellent qualifications, make him acceptable to the people of Cass county.

Andy Snyder, the Democratic candidate for register of deeds, was in the city Saturday afternoon and feels greatly encouraged by the prospects of election. He says that within the past week he has met many voters and he seems to be running a great deal better than he expected.

The third term proposition is now absorbing the attention of a great many voters of Cass county at the present time. And it is the general sentiment that it is not a good precedent to establish now any more than it was in the case of John D. McBride, who ran for the same office four years ago.

Judge Dean is the only member of the supreme court who held that the non-partisan judiciary law was valid and should stand as the law of this state. If you believe in a non-partisan judiciary you cannot be honest to your belief unless you give Judge Dean your earnest support and elect him to the supreme bench.

In Missouri they have a law where the youth's under 18 years of age are fined \$10 and costs for smoking cigarette and the informer gets half of the fine. If we had such a law there are some people that would be chasing the cigarette smoking kids all of the time to get part of the fine and it might be the means of breaking the youngsters of smoking those "coffin sticks."

Some people think that because a man has lived on a farm all his life that he is not qualified to hold an office. There are farmers in Cass county abundantly able to fill any position in the gift of the voters of Cass county, and Andy J. Snyder is one of them. Because a man has been employed in a bank for several years does not especially qualify him for register of deeds any more than it does Mr. Snyder. He has a fine education, and will run the office to the credit of the people.

D. C. Morgan, Democratic candidate for county clerk, was here Saturday. Clell was a very busy man, indeed. He wanted to meet as many voters as possible, had to attend the central committee meeting, and then there was a cracker-jack ball game going on, to say nothing of the many attractions on the midway. He doubtless has acquired the hustling habit from a four years' association with County Clerk Rosenkrans as his deputy, and covered the entire trick pretty thoroughly before leaving town.—Louisville Courier.

The Omaha Bee continues to be greatly worried because Judge Dean upheld the non-partisan judiciary law, and says Dean "did it for effect."

But the Bee can see nothing but judicial greatness in Judge Barnes going before the Republican state committee and asking whether he should favor the law or knock it out. And when the committee told him to "kill it," he did so. Of course, the Bee contends that Dean acted dishonestly, and Barnes' purposes were judiciously pure and politically undefiled.—Kearney Democrat.

HOW BANKS ARE ASSESSED.

Henry Seymour, secretary to the state board of assessment, in answer to an inquiry has defined the method of assessing banks, trust companies and building and loan associations as follows:

"State, national and saving banks, domestic and foreign, are assessed upon the value of their capital stock, and taxes are levied upon a per cent basis, the same as all other property in this state is taxed. The value of the stock is found by taking the market value of the same, together with the surplus and undivided profits, from which is deducted the real estate and other tangible property of the bank, which is assessed separately. The names of the stockholders and the amount owned by each are listed by the bank, but the tax is levied against and paid by the bank. Trust companies are assessed the same as banks. Building and loan associations are assessed only on their real estate, but the shares of the stock in the same are held to be credits and are assessed to the owners and the members of the association. Deposits in saving banks as well as all other banks are listed and assessed to the depositors. The rate of taxation varies in the several taxing districts of the state because of difference in the levy for local taxation.

HOW LONG? O LORD! HOW LONG?

How long will the people of the west and middle west stand for it?

We are not "secesh." We do not believe in stirring up bitter feeling in one section against another, for our nation is great only as it is united. But there is a limit to endurance; there is a point at which the "milkling" of one part of the country by another becomes injustice, outrage, robbery. It is not right, or fair, or sensible, or patriotic, that for a few cents tariff on lemons and orange oil, or lumber, or for free hides, three-fourths of the country should be compelled to support, until the millennium, the billionaire producing interests of New England, New York and Pennsylvania, and it is infamous that one county on Manhattan island should control the finances of the nation.

How long will the people of the west and middle west stand for it?

Will they stand for Taft's new scheme for a central bank of issue, created by that eminent architect of infamies, Aldrich?

Will they stand for a central bank, to be controlled by eastern financiers, a bank that is to come forward in case of "casual stringency" in the money market, as Taft calls it? Come forward when Wall street wants to enliven the business of gambling with a billion of money that should be in legitimate business and circulation, as Wall street did two years ago? Aren't things centralized in Wall street enough now?

Two years ago it was possible for centralized financial power in Wall street to turn high prosperity into high panic, almost in an instant.

The middle west and west were crucified. Their banks, with millions and millions supposedly on call in New York, were refused their money, and every business concern, every farmer's concern, every artisan's living in the middle west and west

was mercilessly, brutally pinched. Every dollar of railroad money controlled by Wall street was ordered forwarded to the "center" daily, for the gambling purposes of "the kings of high finance," and the great west and middle west were left stripped and pauperized by the centralization. And, God help us! they now propose to legalize the thing by United States statute; by Aldrich-made law!

San Francisco lay struggling in her ashes. Manhattan banks were fat with her money. She cried in vain for it. She found it "subject to call" of the gamblers only. She had to stop building homes for people who were cold and hungry and quarters for business men who were striving to again stand upright after the horrors of April, 1906.

Let the people of San Francisco, of St. Louis, of Los Angeles, of Seattle, of Omaha, or of any other growing center of the west or middle-west demand of President Taft that his and Aldrich's bank of issue and bank of control-of-stringency be located in their city, be controlled by their representatives, and if they get any more satisfactory answer than that chronic, silly smile and a few kind, windy words, they'll be lucky.

How long will the people of the west and the middle west stand for location of all the national control in the hands of the few down east?—Omaha News, (Ind.).

That there is a conspiracy in the fight against the present postmaster begins to crop out daily, and it will not be many days until the chief conspirator will be known. It is a long lane that has no turn.

The Review of Reviews, a magazine that has Republican tendencies, has had an expert at work figuring out the changes made in the tariff in the recent special session, and his conclusions are that it is the worst measure for the consumer than any tariff law we have ever had.

When LaFollette contends that Cannon and Aldrich do not represent the people, he certainly is right. But do they not represent the Republican party? All representatives of the two great generals, except LaFollette, Cummins, Dooliver and a few others whom the stand-patters class as "insurgents."

The spoils system makes maneuvering for the postoffice a strenuous occupation. Inasmuch as the Democrats have no finger in this pie they can sit back and watch the scramble with a complacent smile. The candidates for the Plattsmouth postoffice, we hope, are anticipating too much and may scramble in vain.

The big bankers talk very glibly about the bank guarantee putting a premium on bad banking. The returns from Oklahoma last Tuesday indicate that the law puts a premium on good banking. That was a big bank which failed in Oklahoma. Three million dollars is a big sum. But the state law handled the situation admirably. Every depositor got his money. That is what the law is for. That's the kind of a law we want in Nebraska. That's the kind of a law the legislature gave us last winter. That's the kind of a law which the federal court refuses to permit the people of Nebraska to enjoy.

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN?

What would happen in Nebraska if a bank should fail for \$3,000,000?

The courts have tied up the bank guarantee law, and all the depositors could hope to get would be leavings, after a receiver and the lawyers had consumed the fat.

It is different in Oklahoma.

Last Monday an Oklahoma City bank failed for three million dollars. Did the depositors tear their hair, wring their hands and run wild? Not at all. They went quietly about their own affairs, because they knew they were protected by the state law which guarantees bank deposits. The bank commissioner took possession of the bank Monday evening, and

promptly announced that he would pay every depositor in full next morning. And he did pay every one who called for his money.

Think of it. Think of it in comparison with what has happened in Nebraska, and what may happen again, if the courts shall kill our bank guarantee law.

Remember the story of the Capital National, which failed in Lincoln. After waiting for seven years a depositor got 15 cents on the dollar for his deposit.—Columbus Telegram.

THE REGISTERED LETTER FEE.

As a means of stopping the post-office deficit Postmaster General Hitchcock raises the fee for registered mail from 8 to 10 cents.

Now, the postoffice service of the United States government is an excellent one. The postmasters, clerks and letter carriers do their work well. But the management of the department at Washington is open to one very serious criticism. It pays the railroads too much for carrying the mails. It has been charged that the United States government has to pay the railroads very much more than the express companies do for the same service. It has also been charged that the weighing of the mails is performed at the heaviest time of the year. It has also been charged that the government pays the railroads for a mail car in one year enough to buy the car, which is almost as bad as the annual rent of a house being made the value of the house. It is charged that the postoffice deficit comes from the amount wrongfully paid the railroads.

EDGAR HOWARD APOLOGIZES.

Recently Edgar Howard accused Senators Burkett and Brown of not voting to reduce the tariff on any necessary articles consumed by the farmers of Nebraska, but after carefully looking over the record he offered an apology to our senators and says:

Acting under that dispensation, our two senators voted to reduce the tariff on "acorns, raw, dried or undried, acornite, apatite, catgut, bladders, stuffed birds (not suitable for millinery ornaments), dried blood, cuttlefish bone, dragon's blood, fish skins, ice joss sticks, lodestone, ivory tusks, spunk, silk worm eggs, vaccine virus, shrimps and skeletons."

While unable to find any such articles as mowing machines or twine binders, he is glad that they were so thoughtful as not to overlook catgut and ivory tusks, shrimp and skeletons, dragon's blood and joss sticks, things that no well regulated family can get along without, and articles that no farmer can hope to dispense with and succeed.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Press reports from Oklahoma are just at present interesting to the people of Nebraska who, through the action of the national bankers of the state, have a bank deposit guarantee law tied up in the federal court.

An Oklahoma City bank with deposits aggregating \$3,000,000, was closed by the state bank commissioner, and within forty-eight hours the payment of depositors was begun. When the bank doors were opened stacks of bags filled with gold and silver and piles of currency were in the cages of the paying tellers and less than 100 persons were waiting for admission. Not 10 per cent of these were women, and there was absolutely no excitement. As the day advanced the size of the crowd increased, but many who grew tired of waiting for their turn, left to return again.

It is scarcely to be imagined that such a condition could exist in any other state, and it cannot be denied that it is only possible in Oklahoma because of the deposit guarantee law. There is no reason for excitement or apprehension. Depositors know that their money is absolutely safe, and that they will be paid in full. This being the case there is no reason why they should suffer the fatigue and inconvenience involved in standing for hours in a line.

Those who have had experience in bank failures need not have pointed out to them the advantages of the Oklahoma situation. The closing of

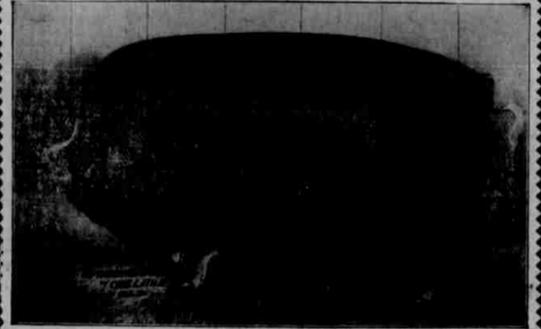
E. M. SMITH

Will Sell

36 POLAND CHINA HOGS

October 11, 1909 at 1 p. m.

At Rainey's Livery Barn, Union, Neb.



15 BOARS—Fall and Winter. 21 SOWS—Yearly and Fall

This stuff is strictly expansion Wan 36278, Onward Price 57756 and S. P. of the Perfection Blood. The lot will be thin fleshed, but no better blood lines can be found in this part of the state. You are invited to attend this sale.

COL. R. WILKINSON, Auctioneer,
JOHN R. PIERSON, Clerk.

An institution with \$3,000,000 of deposits would without doubt unsettle business in almost any city in the country, and in any other state would certainly have an effect upon the banking business of the entire commonwealth. The bank which was closed was the reserve for 150 others and had on deposit \$1,300,000 of their funds. Yet these smaller institutions are not in the least affected and will keep right on doing business as though nothing had happened.

Without the guarantee law, a report to the effect that any of the smaller institutions had any considerable sum on deposit in the failed bank must certainly have resulted in a "run" on the little fellow, and no one could foresee where the failures and losses would end.—Lincoln News.

Money Comes in Bunches

to A. A. Chisholm of Treadwell, N. Y., now. His reason is well worth reading. "For a long time I suffered from indigestion, torpid liver, constipation, nervousness, and general debility," he writes. "I couldn't sleep, had no appetite, nor ambition, grew weaker every day in spite of all medical treatment. Then used Electric Bitters. Twelve bottles restored all my old-time health and vigor. Now I can attend to business every day. It's wonderful medicine." Infallible for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Blood and Nerves. 50c. at F. G. Fricke & Co.

M. W. A. Band Benefit Dance.

The M. W. A. band will give a dance at Coates' hall on Saturday night, October 23, 1909, for the benefit of the band. It is the intention of the boys composing the band to make this one of the most enjoyable events ever given in Plattsmouth. The band is coming right to the front as one of the finest musical organizations in eastern Nebraska. They have also an orchestra in connection, and will soon be able to furnish the best of music for all, who may desire their services. Every one should encourage the boys by at least attending their entertainments.

The Bed-Rock of Success lies in a keen, clear brain, backed by indomitable will and resistless energy. Such power comes from the splendid health that Dr. King's New Life Pills impart. They vitalize every organ and build up brain and body. J. A. Harmon, Lizemore, W. Va., writes: "They are the best pills I ever used." 25c. at F. G. Fricke & Co.

Frightful Wreck at Manley.

The Missouri Pacific local freight No. 195, northbound, was badly wrecked 1 mile north of Manley Saturday afternoon about 3 o'clock owing to a burned out bridge. Three cars of crushed rock, one car of corn and one car of cement were completely wrecked and caught fire and burned up. The engine and tender were derailed, but remained upright. Several passengers were in the caboose, but no one was injured. The fire was supposed to have started from a previous train and burned the dry grass and weeds until it reached the bridge. The three cars of crushed rock went down through the bridge and the engine and the other two cars were forced over the bridge by the train back of them. The rails and track were torn up for about 200 yards.

Frightful Fate Averted.

"I would have been a cripple for life, from a terrible cut on my knee cap," writes Frank Disberry, Kellher, Minn. "without Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which soon cured me." Infallible for wounds, cuts and bruises, it soon cures Burns, Scalds, Old Sores, Bells, Skin Eruptions. World's best for Piles. 25c. at F. G. Fricke & Co.

Improving Property.

Mrs. Frank Busche, Sr., has recently purchased one of the places known as the Chaplin Wright property, and is having the same thoroughly overhauled and placed in excellent condition. Mr. Bergren is doing the carpenter work, while John Brandon is doing the plastering, which is to be throughout. The house is being painted both inside and out. This will make Grandma Busche a nice home and one very desirable as well.

Low Rates for Autumn

HE 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. WARELEY, G. P. A., Omaha.

