

The Plattsmouth - Journal

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Joe Cannon says he is going to put the obstreperous representatives in the frying pan. The other representatives will be kept chopping wood to keep the fire going.

From Omaha comes the announcement that Senator Norris Brown is "ferminist" the new primary law. Will Norris please have it declared unconstitutional?—Kearney Democrat.

We suppose you noticed that Taft did not mention "Aldrich's splendid tariff measure" in the state of Nebraska. He tackled it in Iowa and Colorado, but remained silent in Nebraska. Why?

The supreme court adopted Judge John J. Sullivan's report on the express companies' contest over the 25 per cent reduction of express charges in this state, and held that the reduction shall stand. The present members of that court know well that the legal opinion of Judge Sullivan is always right. That's the reason he should be elected to a seat on the supreme bench.

Reepports from all over the state are to the effect that Judge Good is meeting with a great deal of encouragement in his race for member of the supreme court. He is a popular man wherever known and his chances for election are excellent. He has many friends in both parties in Cass county who will support him at the polls. Ten years a district judge certainly fits him for the higher court.

William Allen White of the Emporia Gazette has the nerve and audacity to speak right out in meeting, and this is what he says: "There is a great deal of boisterous talk from the gods of the machine, about insurgents who have been read out of the party." These editorial expressions will serve to show that the insurgents have public opinion behind them, and that they are still the bone and sinew of the party, and it is encouraging to reflect that not one of them has been discouraged or dismayed by the thunders from the Winona Signal.—State Journal.

The people generally will commend Mr. Bryan for declining a joint debate with Senator Bailey as to whether or not it is Democratic to put raw material on the free list. It would have been a great debate, for in all this country there are no two greater speakers than Bryan and Bailey, but as Democrats they could do no good by such a meeting for their party. There are very much wider differences among the Republicans on the tariff than there can possibly be between Bryan and Bailey. If either of these gentlemen want to debate the tariff let them debate with Republicans. Democrats have had enough troubles by the differences between the leaders, and we are certainly glad that Mr. Bryan refused to lend himself to a debate, which could have had but one effect, to increase them. The people just now want to know how much they will have to pay on what they buy under the Payne-Aldrich bill. It matters very little whether Bryan is right or Bailey on the question of free raw material, a good deal to the country is how deep into our pockets the new tariff duties dig.—Nebraska City News.

It is said that the scheme to have the present postmaster "fired" began its hatching about six months ago. If this is the case, it is nothing more than a conspiracy to down an honest man and a good citizen. The schemers have evidently been after Mr. Smith's scalp ever since he was re-appointed.

It is rumored that one of the applicants for the postoffice is accused of practicing the same scheme that the present postmaster is charged with. Now, how about it? If this should prove true, is he the proper person to succeed Mr. Smith?

Is not the county commissioners responsible to the taxpayers for their acts? If they are, why do they permit a county official to go quarter after quarter without demanding an accounting of his stewardship? The county judge, the county clerk, treasurer, and, in fact, all county officials, except one single one, have had to render quarterly reports to the commissioners, and why have they let this one slip so long?

FIGHTING FOR PEOPLE.

Cummins and Dolliver appear to be a team representing the state of Iowa with more force than any other state in the United States can produce. Watch this brilliant pair of Iowa senators for results. It's the people's fight they're going to wage, and the people are well represented.—Mason City Times.

DUTY ABOVE PARTY.

Judge B. F. Good of Wahoo, Democratic nominee for supreme judge, was mingling with Papillion voters Monday evening and Tuesday forenoon. Judge Good has a splendid record as district judge in his district, where he has been elected for three terms in a strongly Republican district. He is absolutely honest, a learned and able jurist, whose decisions have seldom been reversed by the supreme court, and a man who places duty above all other demands. His election will be a distinct credit to the state. He is making a splendid campaign.—Papillion Times.

THE PEANUT PEDDLER.

On September 25, the editor of the Bee, the sneer that wreathes his classic features a little more deeply marked than usual, seized his trusty pencil and dashed off the following:

The list of delinquent corporations doing business in Nebraska, which have not paid the tax required by the new corporation law is to be advertised in two newspapers to be designated by the governor. We see a fine chance for Governor Shallenberger to give a reward of merit by designating two staunch non-partisan Democratic papers. Will he do it? Watch him.

A few days later the governor acted—and he did not "do it." He named, instead, but one "staunch non-partisan Democratic newspaper," to wit, this one, and one staunch non-partisan Republican newspaper, the Lincoln Star.

Whereupon the editor of the Bee, nothing daunted, but considerably enraged, sneers out loud and declaims thusly:

Why should the Fremont Herald (a Democratic paper) not have prior rights over the Lincoln Star? Why should the South Omaha Democrat, whose editor sacrificed three months of his time last winter as state senator to help put this law through, take a back seat while the rewards are handed over to the enemy? Why should Democratic dailies like the Plattsmouth Journal, the Nebraska City News and the Hastings Republican be relegated to the mourner's bench? Why should the Lincoln Star, professing to be Republican, be selected by the Democratic governor as beneficiary of half the appropriation made to reward Democratic newspapers? Perhaps some of the Democratic dailies who were left out in the cold can furnish the answer.

The Omaha Bee is edited on a pretty low plane, these days.—World-Herald.

SOPHISTICATED MORMONS.

The Republican protectorate over Mormonism extended by Mr. Roosevelt has been continued by Mr. Taft. The by-products of religious creeds and cults which contravene conventional morals, and incidentally, statutory law, become manifestations of

infective predilections if political faith is of the right order.

We make no indictment of Mormon morals and enter no hint of the application of the constitutional guaranty of freedom of religious belief; that is a political affair. Brigham H. Roberts, Mormon leader, was denied a seat in the national house of representatives in 1898 by a vote of 268 to 50. Reed Smoot, Mormon apostle, was allowed to retain his seat in the United States senate in 1907 by a vote of 42 to 28. Roberts was a Democrat. Smoot is a Republican of such fervor that he voted with Aldrich 128 times out of 128 chances on the tariff.

Against Roberts 168 Republicans voted, while one voted for him and 96 Democrats voted against him and 48 for him. The Republicans nine years later were all but solid for Smoot.

It took the Mormons more than two years that elapsed between the admission of Utah to statehood and the election of Roberts to congress to solve the curves and turns of politics. But by the time Smoot arrived in congress they had passed from what Spencer might call an indefinite, incoherent state of homogeneity to a definite, coherent belief that they had votes enough in Utah, Wyoming and Idaho to keep the Republicans on their side forever.

Nothing has been revealed to show that what was said of the Mormons when Roberts was on trial was not true when Smoot was under fire. The Mormons were the same then and now, but the political shifts have been great. Senator Dubois, speaking of the Smoot resolution, said:

"Not ten senators would vote for Reed Smoot if they read the testimony. But I know that strong influences are at work here. The president of the United States is the open friend of the senator from Utah. You all know it. The country knows it. He wants him seated. You have got the Mormon vote. You have every one of them on the Republican side. But it has cost you the moral support of the Christian men and women of the United States."

The Mormons are now politically sophisticated. They have the votes. They have learned that the way to the Republican heart is through the ballot box. "The Holy Ghost and Us society" should note the quality of protection before next setting out in a leaky craft on a voyage to Jerusalem. "The Flying Roll" and the "Disciples of Benjamin and Mary" should count up votes and appeal for a protectorate while the anarchists, practical and ideal, should note that the door is open for them when they can solidify and carry a county or two somewhere.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

CLOTHING UNDER PROTECTION.

One of the matters the people had in their mind when they asked the government to arrange the tariff law so that it would bear a little less oppressively upon them was clothing. Clothing costs far more in the United States than it does in any other part of the world, though this country produces most of the world's wool. In spite of the fact that this nation sells abroad vast quantities of both of these principal materials for clothes-making, and that with its improved machinery and intelligent labor it ought to beat the world, the price of clothes is higher here than it is anywhere else in the world; and the reason is that the tariff schedules are so high as to tax all the people through every article of clothing they buy, almost entirely for the benefit of a few mill-owners who have done nothing to earn this fat special privilege.

Congress did not lower the wool schedules. It is asserted, in its defense, that it did not raise them, either, though until the full extent of the sleight-of-hand work accomplished by Aldrich is laid bare, nobody can be sure of that. Congress did not lower the cotton schedules, but it did raise them, and it raised most heavily those covering articles which most people buy because most people can afford nothing better. These things were done by the tariff which President Taft praises, and for voting against which he has chastised the insurgents of the west.

These abstract facts are made more interesting by a few figures. Clothing has already increased in price,

and still further increases are promised for next spring. The suit of clothes that you used to buy for \$16 is now \$20; and the additional \$4 represents your tribute to the wool trust and the mill-owners, though there was a large tribute in the old price of \$16. The wholesale manufacturers have to pay more for cloth, linings, and trimmings, and so they declare they are compelled to raise prices—and, what is worse, to cheapen the quality of the goods.

The consumer has this tempting choice: He can pay \$25 for the kind of suit that he bought last fall for \$20, or he can pay the old price of \$20 and get for it the kind of suit that he could have got for \$16 last spring.

A pattern of goods that used to be sold to the manufacturers at \$1.75 per yard now costs him \$2.10. It takes three and a half yards to make a suit so the added cost on this item alone is \$1.22. Adding in the additional cost of trimmings and linings it is estimated that the increase in the making a suit of that cloth is \$4.22.

A dealer quoted by the Cincinnati Enquirer says: "The retail storekeeper who has a run on suits that he pays \$15 for and sells at about \$22 if he wants to hold his \$22 price will have to take an inferior quality of suit. He will get a grade that sold for about \$12 previously and which he used to sell in his store at \$18."

Another dealer says that "it is simply a hold-up behind the tariff fence." This man bought a lot of cloth for \$2 a yard that sells—the same goods from the same mill—for 85 cents a yard in England. The suits made of it are sold to the retailer for \$16.50 and to the wearer at the English price, 85 cents, the retailer would get the suit for \$10 and the wearer for \$15.

And so it goes, throughout the list, thanks to the tariff law which the president of the United States is praising in the name of Republican "party solidarity." What does the wearer of clothes, thus robbed, care about "party solidarity?"

Horace White, formerly editor of the Chicago Tribune, says of protection as exemplified by the Aldrich bill, that "all the arguments for it have been dried up and blown away. Nothing remains of it now but a mere case of grab." Horace got hold of the milk in the cocoanut at the first dab.

You can bet your bottom dollar that if George P. Meisinger is elected county commissioner, no county official will be allowed to go for months and months without rendering any quarterly report, as in the instance of the present sheriff, who seems to have defied the law in this respect. Vote for George P. Meisinger.

A vote for Frank E. Schlatter is a vote to retain in the treasurer's office for a second term one of the most efficient men that has ever held that office. The treasurer's office is the most responsible position in the gift of the people of Cass county. Mr. Schlatter has filled the office to perfection for one term, why not elect him for the second? Is there any plausible excuse to be given? We think not.

The farmers, and, in fact, every one who has had business with the county clerk's office in the past four years, or during Mr. Rosencrans' incumbency, are truly in love with Clell Morgan's manner of doing business in that office. He has been deputy clerk in that office and so well has he performed the duties, that those who know his excellent qualities so well, know that he will make an ideal chief of that office. People of Cass county know a good man when they have business with him and that's one reason why they will vote for him.

TO OUR PATRONS.

Nearly five years ago we launched the Daily Journal. We experienced up-hill work in making it a success.

We have put forth our earnest endeavor to give the people a daily, of which any city of the size of Plattsmouth should feel proud. The Journal and the building it occupies is owned by us, and not by a joint stock company. Nor was it established in the interest of any candidate for congress. Our plant is one that is second to none in any city from 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants in Nebraska, or any other state, and we have employed our time, both day and night, to make it such. While we have used our every effort in making the Journal a success, we do not overlook the fact that the business men generally, irrespective of party, have rendered great assistance by their very liberal patronage in helping us in this direction, and we hope they will continue to do so. Ere the dawn of 1910 we expect to make other important improvements on the paper and put in other machinery and material. Sickness in our family, which has caused hospital bills of several hundred dollars has made the delay of these important improvements. We hope our friends will stand by us in the future as they have in the past, and assist us in making the Journal printing establishment a greater enterprise for Plattsmouth than it has ever been.

We have stood up manfully for Plattsmouth's every interest, and done it alone, without the organization of any stock company to place our plant upon a safe financial basis, and we expect to put forth our efforts in the future as we have done in the past, and give our patrons just as good service as we possibly can until our sick get home. In conclusion we again extend our thanks to the business men of Plattsmouth for their very liberal patronage in the past, and hope they will continue the same in the future.

TAFT TURNS TURTLE ON TARIFF

When President Taft signed the Aldrich-Payne tariff bill he voluntarily stated that the measure did not meet with his entire approval, nor that of the people generally, and that it was not in accordance with the Republican platform. When he started on his political trip into the west he was met at Chicago by Speaker Cannon, who informed him that if he persisted in minimizing the new tariff law it would result in the overwhelming defeat of the Republican party in the next congressional election. Instead of standing by his convictions the president immediately changed front. He became more interested in the success of the Republican party than in the welfare of the mass of the American people. In his Winona, Minn., speech he lauded the Aldrich-Payne tariff bill as the best ever enacted. This was an insult to a majority of the people of that state. Both the Republican senators and all except one congressman from Minnesota voted against the new tariff bill. President Taft has started something in Minnesota that shrewd politicians of his own party fear he can not stop. He changed front too quickly on orders from Speaker Cannon, against whom there is now

waging a fierce war in his own ranks. Our president is too pliable.

HIGH TARIFF AND PROSPERITY.

High Tariff and General Prosperity are having a hard time to prove to the world that they are the harbingers of peace and plenty. To celebrate the adoption of the new and upwardly revised tariff law in the interests of the laboring classes a big strike was inaugurated at McKee's Rocks, Pa., the center of big steel manufacturing, and before it was ended nearly a dozen men were killed and a number wounded by the state militia. The workingmen thought that as the protected interests had been amply provided for in the new tariff bill their wages should have been proportionately advanced. But they appealed in vain. High Tariff and General Prosperity sat on their protected breastworks and simply gave the workingmen the arctic smile. We are the paymasters and we hire labor at our own price. We had the tariff law passed for our benefit, and as it has cost us a great deal of money to get it, we don't propose to give any of it to you. That was the reply the workingmen got from the men seated on the protected tariff wall. The result was a strike, a lot of dead and wounded men and the air filled with the hysterical shriek of the widow and the wail of the orphan. And now another strike is on in the same place. Protected powder and lead will probably kill more than unprotected workingmen.

IOWA AND SHIP SUBSIDY.

The present Iowa delegation in congress will find in the history of the delegation chart to guide their course upon the sea that ship subsidy champions would now have them explore. In all the years since men doing business upon the sea have wanted the men doing business upon the land to make up a purse for them, the Iowa delegation in congress never voted to compel their constituents to make the contribution asked for, and only two years ago the delegation, still under the control of Senator Allison, marked out a course for itself as a delegation. If any Iowan in congress or out, now wants the delegation to go beyond where that conference blazed the way, it will be well to study the motives and character of the proposer.—Sioux City Tribune.

Ex-Congressman Pollard is attempting to go back to congress on this identical proposition, and it is rumored that Old Joe Cannon is coming to this district to "butt in" for his nomination. Well, let him come.

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.

Shorthorns for Sale.

Three good registered Shorthorn yearling bulls for sale. Also good fresh milk cows. Mark White. Good Farm for Rent—J. H. Becker, Plattsmouth, Neb.

Low Rates for Autumn

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. WAKELLY, G. P. A., Omaha.