

# The Plattsmouth Journal

Published Semi-Weekly at Plattsmouth, Nebraska

R. A. BATES, Publisher.

Entered at the Postoffice at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, second-class matter.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Edison says that flying machines will carry the mails within the next ten years. But is that any reason why we should fall to mend the public highways?

State Senator C. H. Aldrich of David City yesterday at Lincoln gave out to the press an announcement of his candidacy for the governorship of Nebraska next year as a progressive Republican.

Successive postmaster generals are wrestling with the problem of how to wipe out the annual postal deficit. The one business-like and reasonable plan of reducing to a just and equitable figure, the enormous and exorbitant rates paid the railroads for hauling the mail never occurs to them, or if it does, is banished. Instead they evolve wild schemes such as has recently been promulgated by the present head of the postal department. He proposes to increase the rates for sending money in mail. Instead of increasing the revenues this would probably reduce them by diverting the transmission of money to banks and express companies. This "reform" would doubtless be hailed with delight by the bankers and express monopoly, but it would not help the postal deficit and would impose unjust burdens upon the people. The postmaster-general had better dream again.

## "PARTY SOLIDARITY."

One trouble about this plea for "party solidarity" in support of measures that are not more than half right, is that while it may be possible to solidify the politicians, it is not so easy to solidify the people. The politicians may be induced or coerced into compliance with a course of action or into support of a measure that he knows is wrong and a fraud upon his constituents. Such cases are not rare. We think we have one rather conspicuous instance in this state. But the influences which sometimes are strong enough to control the politician and the officeholder are by no means so powerful when they get to the people. The people have no political jobs to lose, no trades to make, no favors to ask of the bosses. What the majority want goes with them, and there is no real solidarity except the solidarity of the majority. There was a solidarity of the majority last year which elected a president and a congress on certain general understandings and promises with regard to a burdensome tariff. But those promises and understandings have been violated and party solidarity has been so badly shattered that an urgent appeal for its restoration is made by the great national head of the party. That appeal, however, has fallen, as we believe, upon deaf ears. The only thing that will make for party solidarity is party performance of party promises, and the great head of the party gives no assurance that that will be done. On the contrary, he substantially states that the party for whose solidarity he pleads having made one effort to comply with its promises, and having failed, no further effort will be made in that direction, and he hopes that the public will not insist upon it.

If he has had time in the midst of all the street parades and banquets and welcome addresses, to say nothing of golf, to find out the sentiment of the west, he must know that that is a vain hope. He cannot give the country the Aldrich revision of the tariff and expect it to be satisfied, not even at his smiling request.—St. Paul Dispatch.

## A Bargain.

Mrs. A. Taylor has left with me for sale a new carriage which has never been hitched to; it must sell; at Sam G. Smith's barn, Plattsmouth.

## MYNARD.

Mrs. Mont Robb of Wyoming, Neb., visited a few days this week at W. R. Murray's.

Ray Lloyd and wife of Lincoln, who have been visiting with C. L. Jean's returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. W. F. Gillispie and Mrs. William Stokes were passengers to Omaha Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Wiles and daughter of Weeping Water, Neb., visited over Sunday with Mrs. Wm. Wetenkamp.

The young son of Mr. Stone living near Mynard was severely injured by being kicked in the face by a horse last Sunday.

Mrs. Guy Fleming of Omaha, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Murray returned home Monday.

The Ladies Aid society of Mynard was entertained by Mrs. F. A. Beins Wednesday.

Mr. Merton Cochran and family of Wyoming, who has been visiting at Joseph Tubbs, were passengers for Peru, Neb., Tuesday, where they will visit Mrs. J. Jones, sister of Mrs. Cochran.

C. F. Vallery has moved into his new residence.

Misses Anna and Mildred Snyder and Pearl Henton were visiting Miss Martha Barker Sunday.

Elmer Wetenkamp was spending Sunday with Roy Stokes.

## Mr. and Mrs. Hennings Home.

Ferdinand Hennings and wife and family are spending today in the city, coming in from their fine home in Eight Mile Grove precinct this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Hennings have recently returned from a two weeks' trip to Oklahoma, where they visited their fine farm there. This farm is farmed by M. E. Coleman, formerly of this city, and Mr. Hennings speaks in the highest terms of the tenant. Conditions in Oklahoma have been greatly improved, he says, within the past week by bounteous rains, and fall planting is proceeding rapidly. While there they visited a number of large cities in the state and were pleased to note how the country is building up. Oklahoma City especially is highly praised by Mr. Hennings as being a lively, up-to-date community, which is enjoying a grand boom. New buildings are going up in every direction and prosperity seems to be present everywhere.

## Gradua. Again.

Hon. R. B. Windham paid the Journal office a pleasant call this morning and while here confided to ye reporter the pleasant fact that he is once more a grandfather, the stork visiting the home of his son Robert, Jr., last night and leaving a fine, bouncing girl baby with Mrs. Windham. The condition of the mother is not so well as could be desired but it is not believed serious complications will result. The senior Mr. Windham is, however, one of the proudest men in town and bears the added weight of his new daughter with becoming dignity, accepting the congratulations of many friends with that suavity becoming one of his polished demeanor.

An infant of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dickson, living south of the city, died yesterday, the little one living but a few hours after birth. The parents have the deep sympathy of many friends in their bereavement. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon.

James Emerson, roadmaster of the Burlington, with headquarters at Omaha, was in the city last evening, having come in over the line from Louisville and Cedar Creek.

## Horses for Sale.

I have just unloaded twenty-four head of large western horses which I am offering for sale at my farm, seven miles south of Plattsmouth, Perry Marsh.

## Lost.

A poor peddler lost his overcoat between the farm of John Kaffenberger and Joseph Wiles. Finder please return to the store of M. Fanger and receive reward.

## Farm for Sale.

A 102-acre farm for sale; good improvements; seven miles south of Plattsmouth and four miles northeast of Murray. W. H. RAKES, Plattsmouth, Neb., R. F. D. No. 1.

## MILLIONAIRE ENDS LIFE

Edward Steinhauser of Pittsburg Blows Out His Brains.  
Pittsburg, Oct. 30.—Edward Steinhauser, a member of one of the oldest and richest families of Pittsburg, supposed to be worth more than \$1,000,000 in his own name, killed himself by blowing out his brains at the American house here. It is intimated that Steinhauser has been plunging on the market. Steinhauser was thirty-eight years old. His last thoughts were for his mother and grandmother and sisters, whom he did not want thrown into a panic by having news of his suicide phoned nor did he wish them to see his mutilated body until it had been fixed up. He arranged for all this before shooting himself.

## LABOR LEADERS

### WILL TAKE APPEAL

### Gompers Says He Will Carry Case to High Court.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, who were sentenced by Justice Wright to jail on terms of twelve, nine and six months respectively for contempt in the now famous injunction proceedings of the Buck Stove and Range company of St. Louis, will take an appeal to the United States supreme court in the event the district court of appeals sustains the action of the court which imposed sentence upon them.

President Gompers, in an editorial in the November issue of the American Federationist, makes clear the attitude of himself and his co-defendants. "Whatever the decision of the court of appeals may be," he asserts, "I must ultimately lead to victory for labor, and a victory for labor will mean a victory for all the people. Should the court sustain the appeal and annul the sentences, it will maintain beyond question the right of free speech and free press.

"If it should sustain the decision of Justice Wright, it will simply mean that an appeal must be taken to the highest court in the land to obtain a final determining word as to the judicial conception of existing constitutional guarantees. Even should the highest judicial tribunal of our country fail to maintain the right of free speech and free press, there is still a higher court—the court of public opinion."

## MAIL ROBBERY HEARING

Continued by State's Witnesses All Day at Omaha.

Omaha, Oct. 30.—Evidence intended to connect William Mathews, alias W. G. Marvin, one of the men now on trial in the United States court, charged with the robbery of the Union Pacific mail train in the suburbs of this city last May, with the other defendants, and to show that he was with them in April of this year, was introduced.

Gas Bren, a tailor of Kansas City, identified Mathews and Grigware as having visited his place of business on April 3, at which time he measured Mathews for a suit. The suit was introduced in evidence and identified by the witness.

Rudolph Maransky, aged seventeen years, and John Kudrna testified to having been present when Woods, one of the prisoners, was arrested near the Brown Park school house, May 27. Kudrna said he saw a man resembling Shelton, the man who was later arrested in Denver, going south from the vicinity of the school house at about the time Woods, Torgenson, and Grigware were arrested.

Harry Carter, aged nineteen, and William Fitzgerald, aged seventeen, said they were playing ball at Manning park, a few blocks from the school house, on Sunday, the day following the robbery, when four men passed them. They identified Woods, Torgenson and Grigware as members of the party, but were not certain about the fourth.

Captain Nels Turquist, who arrested Woods and a few minutes later a company of Detective Elsfelder, arrested Torgenson and Grigware at the school house, told of the arrests and the subsequent search of the rooms of the prisoners in Omaha.

## Dies With Secret Concealed.

Omaha, Oct. 30.—The mystery of a man who faced fatal illness and death without disclosing more than a name and age is that which surrounds the demise of A. Soderberg, who died in Immanuel hospital. Several days ago this man appeared at the hospital dangerously ill. He was admitted, but treatment was of no avail. It is known that Soderberg has a sister, Mrs. Richards, at Chadron, Ia., and that he was seventy-two years old. His effects and the appearance of the body indicate that he was a farmer.

## Another Arrest in Loan Swindle.

New York, Oct. 30.—Stephen A. Dutton was arrested in connection with the loan swindle which was worked off the State bank in Grand street, on Oct. 4. The complainant again Dutton is Albert I. Voorheis, cashier of the bank, and the charge is acting in concert with three others in obtaining a loan of \$6,500 from the bank on false pretenses. It is charged that four men obtained the loan on 100 shares of the Northern Pacific company, which has been out of business a good many years.

## TAFT ENDS HIS RIVER VOYAGE

### President Arrives at New Orleans Ahead of Fleet.

### CRESCENT CITY IN GALA DRESS.

Great Celebration Planned for His Two Days' Stay There—President Ends Trip With No Clear Idea as to Whether Mississippi River Improvements Will Be Practicable or Not. Jackson, Miss., is Next Stop.

New Orleans, Oct. 30.—The light-house tender Oleander, with President Taft on board, arrived here today ahead of the fleet, completing the last stage of the notable voyage down the Mississippi river. His arrival inaugurated a celebration which will equal in strenuousness any that President Taft has witnessed since the trip began a month and a half ago. New Orleans has put her best foot forward for the entertainment of her guests with all the pomp and ceremony of old time southern hospitality. The city is in gala dress.

The boats carrying the twenty-five governors, the 177 congressmen and the host of deep waterway boosters steered closer than usual and the run from Natchez to this city was made without chartering a single special train.

Undecided as to Improvements. The president ended his Mississippi river trip with no clear idea whether the improvements in the river will be practicable or not.

"There are some of us," said he, "that are most willing to be convinced and yet are still somewhat doubtful as to the method that ought to be pursued and as to the policy that ought to be undertaken in the improvement of this waterway. That it ought to be improved, I think the most of those on this trip sincerely believe, but the question of what shall be done to make it most useful to serve the purpose that we all have in mind is one that I wish I could have more clearly in mind."

The thing that stands out strongest in the Taft trip down the river is the president's persistent badgering of "Uncle Joe" Cannon. Uncle Joe ducked and dodged, but the president drove him into an open declaration of waterways. The speaker has made it plain that he is opposed to Mr. Taft's plan of issuing bonds for improvements.

### Taft Third Best Banqueter.

Some people have the idea that Mr. Taft thinks he is the bravest and best banqueter in the country. Not so. He takes his hat off to former Governor Francis of Missouri and to William J. Bryan. Mr. Taft said that back in the St. Louis exposition days he found Francis to be a man of iron constitution, who in presiding over the exposition lived a life for six months that would have killed the ordinary man. "In the last sixty days," said the president, "I have been trying to emulate him and if the Lord will stand by me in the next few days I shall be content to have followed along after him in his efforts to show how well directed energy can continue 175 days and be associated with a consumption of food ten times a day. There is only one man in the country besides Brother Francis to whom I bow, and that is my distinguished opponent in the late election. I claim to be third in that galaxy of physical tests."

At a luncheon on the Kansas City boat the president turned from the Mississippi to the Missouri river. "The Missouri," said he, "is even harder to tackle than the Mississippi and if you surmount the difficulties and vagaries of that stream, as I doubt not you will, you will establish the primacy of Kansas City."

## RICH HERMIT DIES IN HOVEL

Edward Lempe Dies of Hunger and Exposure Near Webster City.

Webster City, Ia., Oct. 30.—Edward Lempe, an aged and rich hermit, who has lived in a little shack in the timber east of this city for forty years, was found in his hovel dead. He had probably been dead two weeks. Death, apparently, was caused by actual starvation and exposure. The old man was seventy-eight years of age and worth many thousands.

### Wills His Rescuer \$200,000.

Denver, Oct. 30.—It has just become known that Charles W. Bennett, a wealthy man of Binghamton, N. Y., who died recently, willed \$200,000 to J. W. Casey of this city as a reward for saving his life thirty years ago.

Casey is the proprietor of a laundry here. Casey and Bennett were school chums in Binghamton. The former, who was an expert swimmer, rescued Bennett from drowning. Bennett then told his companion that he would ever remember his heroic act.

### Making War on Squirrels.

Wymore, Neb., Oct. 30.—The open season on squirrels is being made the most of by farmers and others in this vicinity. The animals have become so numerous that they are doing considerable damage in corn fields. One farmer living two miles west of town, on Indian creek, says that he has killed sixty-four squirrels at one of his corn cribs since the season opened and that they appear to be as thick as ever yet.

## A RUSH OF BUSINESS.

It Came Just at the Time He Wanted to Sell His Place.

One of the leading men of Louisville, reported to be one of the richest, got a bad start in business. He began by being a photographer, but found that the business didn't come up to expectations. He therefore wisely decided to sell out and start at something else. He finally interested some people in the proposition and appointed a time when they should come and look things over.

He now has the reputation of being ahead, and that this is not a complimentary designation only is indicated by what happened then. He inserted an advertisement in the daily papers in small enough type not to attract everybody's attention and yet conspicuously enough to win consideration from those who make a point of looking for bargains, announcing that on a certain day he would take pictures free of charge. By a coincidence the day he set was the day when the prospective purchasers of his business were to be there.

The ad., as usual, paid, and that afternoon his gallery was crowded with visitors. They thronged in and out, and he could not take care of them rapidly enough, even with the aid of several assistants. When the folks he intended to do business with came he greeted them with a crown of disappointment, explaining that he was simply so busy that he couldn't see them then and asked them to come back in the morning, when things would likely have slackened up. They agreed and went away duly impressed.

He sold out to them next day, and it is perhaps superfluous to add that he got more for his outfit than he would have done if it hadn't been for the modest little advertisement.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## HOW INSECTS BREATHE.

System of Tubes That Run the Length of Their Bodies.

Landlubber animals have lungs, and sea creatures have gills. But insects have neither one nor the other. They have a complex system of tubes running throughout the whole length of the body by means of which air is conveyed to every part of the system. As they are destined to contain nothing but air, they are strongly supported to guard against collapse from pressure.

This support is furnished by means of a fine thread running spirally within the walls of the tube, much in the same way that a garden hose is protected with wire. There are generally two of these tubes which run the whole length of the insect's body.

Many flies, as larvae, live in the water. Arranged along each side of their bodies is a series of exceedingly thin plates, into each of which runs a series of blood vessels. These plates act and absorb the oxygen contained in the water. The tail ends in three feathery-like projections. By means of these the larva causes currents of water to flow over the gills, and thus their efficiency is increased.

The goat also lives in the water as a larva. But it has no gills; therefore it cannot breathe the oxygen in the water, but must breathe air. This is done by means of a spiracle situated at the tip of its tail. Indeed, the tail is prolonged into a little tube. The larva floats along head downward in the water with this tube just above the surface to enable it to breathe. After some time it is provided with two little tubes, which act in the same manner.—Chicago Tribune.

### Breaking Them to the Yoke.

Edward Lisle, whose "Observations on Husbandry" was published in 1757, described the method employed by his "oxhind" or cattleman to break cattle to the yoke: "He yoked two of the steers, being two yearlings, together and so suffered them to walk about the ground where there were no pits or ditches for them to receive hurt by. He also tied together the bushy parts of their tails, the reason of which was because they should not be able to turn their heads to each other so as to strike one another with their horns or by bending their necks too much by endeavoring to face one another and then striving break their necks." In this condition the oxhind let them go on the ground, if without holes or ditches, all night or else turned them into an empty open barn so yoked and thus treated them two or three times before he worked them.

### Consolation.

There was once a Billville citizen who could never rid himself of the chills, but went shivering through the hottest days of summer. When at last it seemed that all was up with him, his good wife to comfort him said: "John, you've been a-shakin' an' a-shiverin' all yer life, but you'll get warm over there!" "For the Lord's sake, Mary," said the shivering man, "don't talk so! Which way do you think I'm a-goin'?"—Atlanta Constitution.

### Music Hath Charms.

"So you are fond of music?" "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum: "I have the highest regard for it. When you go home and meet a crowd of constituents there is nothing like a brass band to take their minds off the explanations they have been looking for."—Washington Star.

### An Instance.

Knicker—Time brings many strange changes. Bocker—Yes; the boy whose mother can't make him wash his neck grows up to be a rich man who goes abroad for baths.—Harper's Bazar.

### It's folly to try deaf nutes as servants; they won't answer.

## QUEER ANIMALS.

The Harpy Eagle, the Aye-aye and the Tasmanian Devil.

The world has been so thoroughly explored that one might imagine it impossible that any noteworthy species of animal or bird could still remain unknown. Yet every now and then something new turns up. For example, it was not so very long ago that a first acquaintance was made with the harpy eagle, a fowl native to the region of the Amazon, which feeds chiefly on monkeys. Another curiosity not long known is the aye-aye of Madagascar, a mammal which has one finger of each hand most curiously skeletonized and elongated for the purpose of dragging from their burrows the earthworms on which it feeds. As is well known, it is from Australia and New Zealand that come the flightless birds, some of which readily breed in captivity.

The fur seal rebels in captivity. The seals which one sees captive and which do such intelligent tricks are half seals, belonging to quite a different species. So opposed is the fur seal to the very notion of deprivation of liberty that it will invariably starve itself to death rather than submit to such a condition. Likewise it is with the Tasmanian devil, a queer little marsupial about two feet long, somewhat resembling in appearance a baby bear, which is found only in Tasmania, a large island formerly known as Van Diemen's Land, to the south of Australia. It is almost incredibly ferocious, preying upon the sheep and poultry of the farmers, and never yet, though captured in earliest infancy, has it responded to kindness by manifesting an amiable disposition.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## TALL AFRICAN GRASS.

Beautiful Scenes at Night on the Veldt When Fire Spreads.

Unlike a good deal of South Africa, Rhodesia is largely wooded. In some places the forests are of value, but a large proportion is not valued for its timber. The grass in this part of Africa grows to a phenomenal height in the valleys, and especially in the valleys of the Sabi and Zambezi rivers it reaches its greatest height. To say that the grass is often twelve feet high is no exaggeration. Naturally it is very easy to lose one's way in this grass if one is unfortunate enough to stray from the beaten track. It is the custom there to burn this grass off each year when it gets dry. This is usually in August and September or even in October. Fires burn for miles, and as the country is largely a wilderness little damage is done by this method of destroying the grass. It is a beautiful sight at night in the fire season to see the hills for miles around encircled with flames.

After the grass has been burned the rainy season usually begins, and it is then that the country is at its prettiest. The grass is then green, and the foliage on the trees is beautiful. The old leaves drop off gradually, and the new ones take their place before the trees are bare. The new leaves are of all shades of the rainbow, and it is much like the fall scenery in this country when the dead leaves are falling from the trees. Waterfalls are numerous in the mountains, and there are many of great height, although the rivers are usually small in volume.—Springfield Republican.

### The Winze.

The superintendent of a western mine in driving a tunnel struck a body of ore. The vein was vertical and had a sharp dip. To develop it and get ready to mine the ore it was necessary to put down a winze—that is to say, to sink a shaft. In this instance an incline.

Elated over the discovery, he telegraphed the board in the east that he had struck rich shipping ore and received the laconic reply to begin shipping at once.

He wired that he could not ship any ore until he had a winze on the vein. "How much will a winze cost?" was the telegraphic query.

"One thousand dollars," he replied promptly. The next query floored him. It read, "Can't you buy a secondhand winze cheaper?"—New York Post.

### A Joke of Mark Twain's.

Probably few people are aware that the theatrical godfather of that famous actor Mr. William Gillette was Mark Twain, who was a fellow townsman and a friend of his father. Mark Twain in referring to the matter said that when he used his influence to get young Gillette on the stage he thought he was playing a great joke on the management, for he did not think Gillette had the slightest aptitude for acting. But it turned out to be no joke after all. "I don't know," said Mark Twain, "which I like better—having Gillette make a tremendous success or seeing one of my jokes go wrong."

### Careful Sandy.

Meenister—And why didn't ye come to the kirk last Sawbath? Sandy—I had nowt but a shillin' in my ches. That's over muckle siller to pit in th' contribution box all at ain time.—London Tit-Bits.

### Mistaken.

"He says he's your friend for life; says you lent him \$50." "So I did. But he's not my friend for life. I propose to ask him for it next pay day."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### His Role.

"That man made an immense fortune out of a simple little invention." "Indeed! What did he invent?" "Invent? Nothing, you dub! He was the promoter!"—Cleveland Leader.