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

The political landscape has cleared up some, but it still looks a little bit foggy to some people.

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Governor Johnson is dead; Tom Johnson has been retired; now it is Jack Johnson's turn.

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Have you any notion that you will have a turkey for Thanksgiving? None but the rich will be able to enjoy turkey this year. The poor will have to be satisfied with rabbit.

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The spirited reply of Senator Cummins to Old Joe Cannon in Chicago Saturday night, doesn't look like he had been driven out of the Republican party. The senator intimate that if any person had departed from the principles of Lincoln, it was Old Joe and his gang of centralizationists.

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La Follette's Magazine says: "If Cannon is a Republican, these progressives, these undrilled citizens, are not. If Cannon is a Republican, Lincoln, and Summer and George William Curtis, and Carl Schurz, and the men who followed Sherman and Grant, and the commanders they followed, and the founders of the Republican party, were not Republicans."

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The Democratis of Otoe county did not do as well as the Democrats of Cass. They only got three out of the nine candidates. We are pleased to not, however, that W. W. Wilson for county judge, and A. P. Young for county clerk, are reelected, and J. A. White was elected commissioner.—Plattsmouth Journal. Our contemporary is not acquainted with conditions down here. For the position of superintendent of schools, coroner and surveyor there was no opposition, and as it is the Democrats are one office ahead. —Nebraska City News.

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We want to inform our friends throughout Cass county that we shall insist that the county attorney proceed against Quinton and show to these people that every charge made against that official by the Journal is true. The attorney general says he must make his quarterly reports, and at the end of each quarter. This paper has contended that he has not done this, and we shall insist that the county attorney see that he complies with the law in every respect. The taxpayers are demanding that County Attorney Ramsey proceed against Quinton.

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Two weeks from next Thursday —November 25—is Thanksgiving. It is a good thing, however, for the people to be reminded periodically of the fact that as a nation we have much to be thankful for, and whether we celebrate the day simply or with enough turkey and stuffing to invite indigestion, let us mark it by a resolve to be better citizens than ever before. None of us is too humble or obscure to exert a wholesome influence, day by day. If we do nothing more than greet our neighbor with a cheerful face and a kind word we shall shed a benediction over an entire community. Let us therefore give thanks not only upon one day of the year but every day of our lives.

In summing up the total vote of Cass county, Judge Sullivan was only given 5 votes in Elmwood precinct when he should have had 70, making his total vote in the county 1858, instead of 1791. This change may possibly cut some figure in summing up the total vote of the state on supreme judge.

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In a speech made at Yuma, Arizona, President Taft made reference to the Oklahoma constitution and referred to it as a work of cranks. The president may be within his rights to publicly insult the people of a state, but he is showing very poor taste. If Arizona is wise she will adopt very much the same kind of a constitution that Oklahoma did. The president's advise about constitutions is about as lame as his promise to revise the tariff downward. The president went to Oklahoma, previous to his nomination, and spoke against the constitution, and he displays his ire because it was adopted by the people by such an overwhelming majority. His influence will never amount to much with the people of the new state.

It is not best to be too hard on Joe Cannon, out of respect for old age. You know the old fellow is in his dotage, and not regarded as responsible for all the harsh things he utters.

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THE ISSUE IN 1910.

The Lincoln Star in it Sunday issue, sizes up the situation in which the two leading parties will be on the liquor question next year, as follows:

"But this is the way the Republican party is up against it, as some of them explain and predict. The prediction is given for what it is worth. For verification see election results, November 4, 1910.

"The liquor question has been agitated, prodded, punched, matadoredly alive, red hot and sizzling. The major parties must handle it, and they may not handle it evasively. Each party must say what it proposes to do. The sight seen methods of boyhood cannot be employed.

"By passing and signing the 8 o'clock closing law, the Democrats have gained the credit of passing the first distinctive regulatory measure of recent years. It is believed that the Democrats will simply sit tight, declaring for strict regulation. In explanation of this assert on the one hand that they have passed the ony modern regulatory measure and may reach out for the votes on the pro-liquor side of the fence by stating that regulation is a lot better than annihilation. By simply sitting tight the Democrats would be in a position to catch 'em coming and going. If the political shuttle can be worked and be made to produce results there is no instrument so handy or so effective.

"The Republicans, presuming that they will be forced to take a square-toed position, cannot fall below a declaration for strict regulation. They cannot become the exponents of anything approaching a wide-open state and still hope to win. They must advance beyond the Democrats. County option is the next step. It is not believed that the liquor vote can be held on this proposition. And there you are, according to the gloomy Republicans."

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THE VICTIM OF THE GRAFT.

No matter how big and juicy a graft may be, its beneficiaries, as a rule, are very few in number by comparison with its victims. This is just as true of the protective tariff graft as of any other. Even where protection is strongest—that is, where most of those live who empty the contents of the hat into their own pockets after passing it out among the people—there are a great many more who are compelled to put money into the hat than are privileged to take money out. Just as soon as a full realization of this elementary fact sinks into the minds of the voters, protection will no longer have its "strongholds." Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, in that halcyon day, will vote with as great a gusto against tariff grafting as will Texas and Nebraska.

Senator Lodge went on the platform in Massachusetts in the campaign just closed, and exhorted the people of that commonwealth to give the lie, by their votes, to the defamers of the Aldrich tariff "which means so much to Massachsetts." They listened to him—and then went and voted the Democratic ticket. At least some scores of thousands of them did it who hadn't been in the habit of doing it before. For last year Massachusetts went Republican by 100,000; the year before by 80,900. This year it lopped off a cipher and went Republican by only 8,000. Why? Why was not Massachusetts, with its big cotton and woolen mills all fattening off the tariff graft, eager to vote its thanks to the part that had authorized it to levy still heavier tribute on the rest of the country?

Because there are more people, even in Massachusetts, whom the tariff hurts, than there are people it helps. And they are finding out the truth. The old fake about the tariff "protecting American labor" is played out. It doesn't. It grinds American labor down to the merest margin of subsistence—and pours the profits, into the coffers of the corporations. Here are some figures just come out of Rhode Island, for example, where conditions are almost identical with those in Massachusetts. These figures are from the twenty-second annual report of the Rhode Island bureau of industrial statistics:

Wages of operators in woolen and worsted mills, $8 to $9 a week; 30 per cent of operatives foreign born.

Wages in cotton mills, $7 to $8 a week; 80 per cent of operatives foreign born.

Wages in silk mills, $7 to $8 a week; 93 per cent of employes foreign born.

Wages in rubber factories, $8 to $9 per week; 70 per cent of employes foreign born.

Clearly protection doesn't mean a penny's worth of benefit to these people. If the tariff were wiped out entire they couldn't be paid less—because they couldn't live on less. And they have to be kept from starving, because their services are valuable to their employers, to society, to everybody but themselves! But protection does compel these same miserable, half-starved "protected American laboring men" to pay much higher prices for the cotton goods they buy, the woolens, the boots and shoes, the rubber goods —everything they help to make, just exactly as it compels the Nebraska farmer to pay more. And neither the employe or the farmer gets the remotest benefit. It all goes to the mill owner. All the employe and the farmer get is the privilege of living in the same country with trust magnates worth hundreds of millions of dollars, "earned" by passing the hat around among the rest of us while Uncle Sam compels us to contribute.

Every graft takes just as much money away from Peter as it gives to Paul. The tariff the same as the rest—only there are many Peters, and only a few Pauls. Even Massachusetts is beginning to understand it. In another year Massachusetts will be joining Nebraska in going Democratic on the tariff question.—World-Herald.

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Up to the hour of going to press we have not heard of any demand from Mr. Hearst to open the ballot boxes.

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The marriage license records day by day show that those 50 persons who have just been awarded Carnegie medals are not the only heroes in the land.

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According to the election returns, San Francisco is again entitled to the appliation, "The City of the Golden Graft."

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Richard Croker told the New York reporters that ten years ago, before he retired from politics, he used to have headaches. Since the election Mr. Murphy has one.

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The revisionists will keep up the fight on the Aldrich tariff bill until the next election after which there won't be enough members in the lower house that voted for the robber bill in congress to tell the tale.

Every county office should be made a four year term, and end at that. Then there would be no second or third term about it. After serving four years a county official should step down and out, the same as county assessor.

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The marchants will soon begin the display of Christmas goods. Advertising is what will bring the Christmas buyers. It is not too early now to begin holiday adver-
catches the worm.taoishrdltaoihrdl
tising. Remember "the early bird catches the worm."

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Don't anyone ever dream that the Journal is going to let up on Quinton until he places in the hands of the treasurer every dollar in fees he owes Cass county. He went over the county with a whitewash brush in his hand attempting to smooth matters, and this paper now proposes to show to the taxpayers that he has collected fees that belong to them, that should have long since been handed over to the treasurer. This, we have insisted upon and still insist upon.

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The annual period of massacre known as the football season has been ushered in with an unusually large crop of mutilation and sudden death. When educational institutions drop football from the atheletic curriculum and substitute prize-fighting as a less brutal and dangerous pastime, they will have taken a step forward toward a higher civilization.

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On Thursday, October 28, John D. Rockefeller gives $1,000,000 for the eradication of the hookworm disease. On Saturday, November 6, the Standard Oil company cuts the price paid producers for crude oil five cents a barrel. Of course there is no connection between these two incidents, but just the same, as in the case of many other Rockefeller benefactions, the producer gets the hook.

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The Republic faces no greater menace than the continued and growing usurpation by the courts, especially the federal courts, of legislative and administrative functions. Perhaps, in the final analysis, it will be well if Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, the labor leaders, are sent to jail for "contempt of court," committed by them in the exercise of the constitutional right of free speech. Their imprisonment would be an outrage, but it might awaken the people of this country to the fact that their liberties are in danger at the hands of a few self-constituted tyrants, who have abrogated to themselves functions and powers never conferred upon them by law or the constitution. Judicial tyrnnny has no rightful place in this government. Either the people must put it down or they will be put down by it.

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THE SENATORSHIP.

Second in importance only to the actual selection of three supreme court judges is the bearing which Tuesday's election in Nebraska has on the United States senatorship. Elmer J. Burkett, who longs to succeed himself in the American house of lords from Nebraska, can, if he looks for it, see in the state vote a hobgoblin of such ugliness as to send cold chills racing up and down his more or less sturdy spine. His friends, the Republican leaders, can also find much to ponder over if they will take the trouble to analyze the returns—a trouble which they are reported to have zealously but fearfully tackled about fourteen minutes after the polls closed Tuesday evening.

The vote shows that the people of Nebraska are thinking about the issues of the day. It shows that the masses of the people know what's going on in the realm of politics. It shows that the voters are not engaged these days in marching blindly to the polls and casting their ballots for any old candidate who happens to bear their party label, neatly displayed on a breast beneath which may beat a heart not in sympathy with them, their needs and their desires.

It shows that the man who is chosen United States senator in Nebraska next year will have to be a man of the people and not a lay figure patched together in a corporation or political workshop and put before the public as the real thing. It raises grave doubt as to whether Elmer J. Burkett is the real thing or can be palmed off on the voters as the real thing.

Further, it makes the Republican party managers wonder if it is wise to stick by Burkett and try to pull him through in spite of his corporation-railroad-tariff-political record, or if it would be wiser to ditch him and select a Republican who is not entailed by alliances which must be vigorously defended.

The unfortunate part of the whole situation—from the Burkett-Republican standpoint—is that next year we will elect our senator by that cursed Oregon plan, which places in the hands of the people the privilege of designating the man to be elected by the legislature. A non-partisan primary will be held on election day. The voters will express their preference for senater. No matter whether the legislature is Republican or Democratic, it is reasonably certain that the man who gets the public endorsement at the polls will be elected.

If the Republican managers had to fight only the senatorial candidates within their own party, and could then turn their atttention to the election of a legislature, they would not be especially friphtened. But under the Oregon plan it is a sort of go-as-you-please, and if Burkett is elected his party managers will have to go out into the highways and byways and muster the vote of the majority of the qualified electors of the state, Republicans, Democrats, socialists, prohibitionists and populists, without regard to party. That is what has thrown the double-distilled fright into them and that is what has made them wonder if they can succeed in such an undertaking with Burkett as their candidate.

In the meantime, the people don't seem to be doing much worrying. If Tuesday's vote means anything it means that partisanship — under whose cloak such men as Burkett have been waxing fat on political preferment—cannot fool the people of Nebraska much longer. They act as if they intended to sit back calmly and let the other fellows do the fretting, and then go to the polls and vote for the man they think is their best friend.

In this connection the Republican managers should remember that the Democrats have also been doing a fine line of analyzing since Tuesday and may be expected to take advantage of the unpopularity and dead weight which attaches to the man now slated as the Republican bidder for senatorial honors. The Democrats have two or three pretty strong men who might be induced to run for senator in view of the apparently good chance they would have of winning against Burkett. Although Mr. Bryan has been considered as out of the fight, even he might be induced to enter the lists. On the face of Tuesday's returns, the most casual student of politics would have to recognize that Mr. Bryan might really have a very fair chance of beating Mr. Burkett.—Lincoln Star.

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As between prohibition and high license, we favor high license, the only proper manner of governing the liquor traffc.

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Senator Cullom of Illinois, says that to elimate the negro vote in the south would make it Republican. Why not elimate them in the north, also? What is fair for the goose ought to be fair for the gander. Eh?

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"Nebraska is no longer a unanimous Republican state,' says the South Omaha Daily Democrat. No, you bet it's not. Next year it will be a fight of the people against Cannonism and the robber tariff.

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Among the possible Republican candidates against Burkett next year are mentioned C. O. Wheldon, A. W. Field, Judge Lincoln Frost, Judge J. P. Casgrove, all of Lincoln; Congressmen Hinchaw and Norris, and George L. Sheldon and Judge Paul Jessen. There are several other counties in the state to hear from.

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Aldrich and his central bank proposition, will receive but few supporters in the west. Too much centralization advocated by the leaders of the Republican party. Like Alexander Hamilton, they will soon want to place the power of appinting governors of all the states in the hands of the president. Ain't we gradually drifting in that direction? Oh! for an Andrew Jackson!

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SENATOR CUMMINS' SPEECH.

Any dispassionate person who will compare Senator Cummins' address before the Marquette club with Speaker Cannon's recent utterances regarding the insurgents cannot but be impressed by the dignity and modern which characterized the remarks of the one in distinction from the spleen which marked those of the other while attempting to read out of the party those members whose consciences forbade their voting for a bill which they felt did not carry out the party pledges.

It would seem that the insurgents are fighting for a principle, and the speaker, as the spokesman for the several white haired mandarins who are joined with him, is talking for an organization and its control of legislation in both houses at Washington.

For Illinoisans it is a matter not of interest only but of real significance and inspiration to find a man of the standing of William J. Calhoun, who led the fight in this state for William McKinley of tariff fame —William McKinley, who died while his words in advocacy of a more liberal tariff policy were not cold on his lips—speaking out in defense of the insurgents and upholding, with a courage which is not characteristic of the Illinois delegation in congress, their right to follow the course of action their consciences bid them take. Mr. Cannon would be a political factor of consequence in Illinois if it were not that his modesty has too often prevented his friends from focusing upon him the attention which his ability, independence, and courage deserve.

No man, no group of men, can read out of the party the so-called insurgents, who by conviction have followed the course which they believed to be representative of the opinion of the body of the party. Such an attempt, if persisted in, might lead to party disruption, than which nothing more unfortunate could happen to the country. If the disposition to make bitter personal war on the insurgents which has characterized the attitude of some of the leaders among their opponents shall continue, no man can guess what the issue at the polls next November will be. But it is fine evidence of the strength of Republican independence in the protectionist state of Massachusetts that it voiced last week so emphatic a protest, if not against the Aldrich law, at least against the methods by which it was enacted.

The Tribune sees with profound regret the signs of increasing bitterness between the two wings of the party. The tariff, which was once an economic issue solely, and which might have been laid to rest by congress at the special session, has been given new life as a moral issue.—Chicago Tribune, Rep.

THE SLEEPING SICKNESS WHICH MEANS DEATH

How many readers have heard of this terrible disease? It prevails in that far-away country—Africa—especially the Congo district. It is caused by the bite of the tsetse fly. When it bites a person, the sleeping symptoms begin and finally the sufferer sleeps until death occurs.

Contrast this with the peaceful, balmy sleep of health. Is there anything more wearing than to lie awake at night, tossing about, nervous, with cold feet, hot head and mercy knows what else? Short of letting the tsetse fly bite us we would do almost anything for relief. How can we prevent it? Mr. George Hayes, of Union City, Pa., writes: "I had lost my appetite, was all run-down, could not sleep nights. I had tried everything without relief. Vinol was recommended, and to my surprise, it helped me at once; gave me a splendid appetite, and now I sleep soundly."

What Vinol did for Mr. Hayes, it will do for every run-down, nervous and overworked person who cannot sleep.

GERING & CO. Druggists