

# The - Plattsmouth - Journal

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Another trouble with Mr. Aldrich's Central Bank scheme is that he regards Rhode Island as the center.

President Taft remarks that he made "two hundred odd speeches" on his recent trip. And the oddest of these was delivered in Winona, Minn.

The difference between the sugar trust robbing the custom house and a man stealing coal is that one steals lamp sums and the other steals some lumps.

Taking it by all in all, Senator Aldrich was lucky to get through the west as he did. He must have a great deal of respect for the wild and woolly westerner, after all.

The federal court has found another new idea. A man at Dennison, Mo., leased a business house for a term of five years. Shortly after taking possession of the building it burned down. The owner of the building sued the renter for his five years' rent, and the federal court at Council Bluffs has held that he must pay the rent, not monthly, but all in a lump, amounting to \$2,300.

Congressman Maguire of this district, is one of those men who believe that the corporations have such a controlling majority in congress that they will pass the ship subsidy bill. There are a great many who will coincide with him in that belief. When Pollard voted in favor of that measure he did so in opposition to the instructions of the Republican legislature and the Republican party of the state. Little did he care because he was in accordance with the wishes of the New England people. It is now predicted that the ship subsidy bill be washed to the front this session as never before and the indications are that it will become a law. When the final vote was taken two years ago it was defeated by only a small majority, and now it is claimed that President Taft's tour of the west was for the purpose of securing a number of congressmen who would favor the measure. The indications are that Taft has won, because the extreme west has come forward in favor of the measure.—Nebraska City News.

## THE FAMILY THANKSGIVING.

It would, we think, mean much to the advantage of the American people if Thanksgiving should be generally observed as it was formerly observed in New England, namely, as a distinctively family festival. We use this word "family" not in its narrow sense of one household, but in the wider sense of the Scotch man, the Latin "gens," or a gathering of the sons and daughters in the ancestral home.

We are becoming entirely too individualistic in these latter years. It is literally "every fellow for himself." We are so individualistic in our religion even that we have largely allowed family worship to drop out of use, as if there were no family life or religion as distinct from that of the individual members. In our strange mixture of different nations and religions we are losing sight of family ideals and conduct. This is a distinct loss to our civilization.

If, however, we could have a festival in which all the scattered members of the family group join; if the young people can catch the spirit of the wise old grandfather and the ever gracious grandmother, whose real loveliness increases year by year; if the young people can have an opportunity of taking the measure of the uncles and the fundamen-

tal laws of righteousness, without obedience to which our civilization can not permanently survive. There is profound wisdom in that wish of the seer of Patmos, recorded in a letter to a friend: "Beloved, I pray that in all things thou mayest prosper and be in health, even as thy soul prospereth." Whether with combinations or with individuals, prosperity is always more dangerous to all that is best in human life than even sore adversity.

It is, however, cause for devout thanksgiving on every farm, that the awakening of the public conscience begun under President Roosevelt still continues and is manifesting itself in many different forms. The federal government is now looking after land thieves, water thieves, coal thieves, and all that class of respectable robbers, as it has never done before.

People are realizing the rights of the unborn to the natural resources of the nation, which is their natural heritage. They are beginning to realize the necessity of civic righteousness. The farmer is deeply interested in reforms in the government of cities, knowing that in them so many of their sons and daughters will seek to make their fortunes, and in which there has been imminent danger of going fashion will do much to maintain a common family spirit. It is a great thing for the grandfather, after seating his sons and daughters with their children around his table laden with the best of the season's offerings, and after invoking the Divine blessing on the family rather than on the food, to have this opportunity of giving good counsel to the young people who will bear his name, whether in honor or dishonor.

When hard pressed for paragraphs it is always permissible to remind you to do your Christmas shopping early.

It may be some comfort to Mr. Meney to know that San Francisco will regret not having allowed him to finish the job.

It will be observed that none of the Thanksgiving proclamations make mention of the price of turkeys.

Bring in your advertising for Thursday's weekly not later than Wednesday noon to insure a change. Thursday is Thanksgiving, remember.

A New York doctor who has made a study of pellagra assures the public that the new disease is not akin to blind staggers. Nor is it, presumably, related in any degree of intimacy to hollowhorn.

If men with brains who have been elevated to places of responsibility would learn the lesson of diligence and faithfulness to promises, they would be a power for the betterment of their country.

A recent ruling by the customs department declares that a doll is not a toy. Probably this decision can be traced to the same profound mind that ruled that frogs' legs are poultry.

Are you ready for winter? Have you examined that flue to see whether or not it has a crack in it that may some time set your house on fire? It will take very little of your time to look after this matter now. Tomorrow it may be too late.

The courts of the District of Columbia are aiming to have congress pass a law to drop "So help me God" in the administration of oaths. When one thinks how often oaths are violated it seems proper to drop

the present form. Put a man on his honor. If he won't observe that he won't observe "So help me God."

Speaking about the weather, one wiseacre who writes prognostications asks: "Don't you remember that the winter of 1703 was a very cold one?" From the memory of two hundred years ago he argued that this winter would be a cold one. The writer must have been one of the "oldest inhabitants."

A St. Louis surgeon operated upon an 8-year-old boy for adenoids, claiming that it would improve his morals. After recovering, the boy stole a horse and buggy, drove sixteen miles into the country, put the horse in a stable, burned both the barn and beast and then tried to burn the jail at Clayton, where he had been taken. Otherwise, the operation was declared to be a complete success.

The Hasting Democrat fires a broadside at the South Omaha Democrat, which is published by Senator Tanner, thusly: If Governor Shallenberger is to blame for the 1,800 Republican majority that Douglas county gave to the Republican ticket this year as the South Omaha Democrat says he is, who is to blame for the 3,000 majority that Douglas county gave the Republican judge in 1907, two years ago?

The Wayne Democrat most truthfully remarks: "In these days when there is so much red tape upon the part of the postoffice department with reference to advertising any game of chance or lottery, it does seem strange that the worst game of all, automobile and piano newspaper contests are allowed a free and easy field. A merchant can't give away a ten-cent doll to his customers, but a newspaper can raise shoe in the whole countryside by "giving something for nothing," nearly all if not all, the suckers getting nothing but experience in the newspaper business.

## HOW TO BOOST.

Encourage every home enterprise. Take an interest in every home industry, invest liberally in the stock of faith and good will, and distribute it all over your city, in every factory, every workshop, every business house. It will pay you large dividends, and will cost very little. It can never depreciate in value. It will always be above par. Buy home made goods. Ask your merchants for them. Wear home made garments, eat home made articles of food, sleep on home made beds, read home made newspapers. In this way the money you spend is only loaned. It will come back to you again with interest. Praise up your city—don't run it down. Stand by your merchants and manufacturers—they are the bone and sinew of your municipal structure. Stand by your churches and your schools—they are the hopes of your future. Stand by your press—it is the tireless sentinel that guards your interest.—Fremont Herald.

## HE IS NOW CONVINCED.

Last Saturday we talked with a gentleman whom we have known ever since we have resided in Cass county, and during that time we know he has been an ardent high tariff advocate.

He showed us an overcoat that he had recently purchased in one of our large cities. He said it cost him \$20. He also added that two years ago he bought identically the same coat for \$15. We asked him the reason for the difference in price. He reluctantly admitted that it was his honest opinion that it was due to the tariff. Said he: "I believe it due to the tariff. When I bought that coat I paid a heavy tax to the wool grower. Next I paid a heavy tax to the manufacturer of the cloth. Then I paid the retailer the profit he had to pay to the wholesaler. Then I paid the retailer his profit. I believe in a reasonable tariff, but the present tariff on wool and woolen goods is the rankest steal under cover of law I ever saw and I am against it from now on."

Here is a farmer who has at last got an understanding of the real tariff situation as it relates to the consumer. And he isn't alone in his conclusions. He will be joined by thousands of conservative Republicans who have become tired of feeding the trusts and combines who are hidden behind the high tariff walls.

## "WE INSURGENTS."

Our genial and foxy Senator E. J. Burkett has all through his political life straddled on every subject where it was possible. It is "Good Lord, good Devil" with Slippery Elmer. He may fall short in fulfillment of some of the apostolic examples but he certainly is like St. Paul, in that he is "all things to all men."

On the tariff in his senatorial record he tried hard to straddle by voting sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other, but he lost his tally card after a while and in the end it appears he voted with Aldrich and the interests seventy times and as an insurgent fifty-eight times. Is it any wonder that both sides have claimed him? Or that neither side has wanted him?

In Nebraska the senator was not claimed by the insurgent sympathizers since his desertion at the final vote had disgusted his constituents and while out here he was an apologist but now that he has gone east he has been posing as an insurgent.

On his way to West Virginia he was interviewed at Cleveland by a reporter of the Cleveland Leader. The senator is quoted as saying:

"They don't like Aldrich out my way," he declared. "They are especially against his policies regarding the postal savings bank question. He has no business traveling around the country advising a substitute for the postal savings bank as favored in the Republican platform. No one man can expect to control a great party. He tried to control us in the senate and succeeded in not letting us touch certain schedules of the tariff bill." Now isn't that rich? Aldrich wouldn't let him?

The reporter was misguided or had not scanned Burkett's record on the tariff for he says:

Senator Burkett was one of the insurgent Republicans who strove for lower tariff. He fought for reductions all along the line, but voted for the bill when it came up for final passage. He said last night that he felt it his duty to take action after he had done all in his power to gain lower rates on many schedules. He said people in the west were not entirely satisfied with the tariff bill as finally passed although they were protectionists.

"We are for protection out west, but not for a high tariff that will permit monopolies to secure advantages," he said. "We believe some schedules were placed too high. The tariff is better than before, but not quite good enough yet. The people expressed a desire for a revision of the tariff downward when they elected the Republican ticket and they should have had it as we insurgents desired it to be."

"We insurgents!" Now isn't that rich? But evidently the senator has seen a great light since he came back to Nebraska.

Roosevelt's illness, like his trust busting, was only a canard.

Politics and sugar make an awful sticky mess when mixed.

We note that the style in snow shovels are just the same this year as last.

Nevertheless, we have not heard of any Aldrich campaign clubs for 1912 being organized in the west.

Women led the mob that lynched two men, black and white, at Cairo, Ill. And they call 'em the gentler sex!

There may be some comfort, while paying two prices for coal, in the reflection that it is more pleasant to pay for it than to mine it.

About the best that can be said for the sugar trust is that it is impartial. It robbed the government and the consumers with equal candor.

One explanation of the shortage of the turkey crop this year is that they are suffering from appendicitis. Well, most of them will undergo an operation this week that will cure them.

Now is the time for some town in the central part of the state to get

in their work on the capitol removing question. They are talking new capitol building up around Lincoln, and now is a good time to advocate the removal of the capital when a new building is required.

Nebraska City will have a fiddlers contest Wednesday night, December 1. Such contests create considerable interest and much sport when open to all classes of fiddlers—the old-fashion as well as the new-fangled violinists. Nebraska City has held several of these contests. Why not try one in Plattsmouth—one that will be open to the entire county, and including adjoining counties? What to you say? Let it come off during the holidays.

Aldrich closes his fruitless trip for laying the foundation for a new United States bank, by warning the country against the ghost of Andrew Jackson, who killed the old bank. Nevertheless, Jackson's ghost, like Banquo's ghost, will continue to haunt Aldrich, both awake and asleep, as long as he shall attempt to revive the monster which Jefferson denounced and Jackson destroyed. A much greater man than Aldrich met his political death by a similar attempt.

Government ownership and operation of telegraph lines has just received a forward impetus in the news of the acquisition of the Western Union by the Bell Telephone company. The postal people deny that they will eventually also be "absorbed," but just how much reliance can be placed in the assurance time alone will tell. If the country finds itself at the mercy of one company in the matter of telegraphic communication it will not take long for the development of an irresistible demand that the government take over the telegraph lines and operate them as a part of the postal system. This would result in cheaper rates and better service, two things that are sadly needed in telegraphic communication.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon is putting a pretty severe strain on the credibility of the public when he asks it to believe that a delegation of newspaper publishers called upon him and publicly offered to support his presidential aspiration if he would procure a reduction of the duty on paper. But it is of little consequence whether the story is true or not, save as it affects the handful of individuals who constitute the alleged delegation, and who of course could commit nobody but themselves. The real issue is that "Uncle Joe" and his party friends made the duty \$3.75 a ton, after a committee of his own selection had reported that a duty of \$2 would suffice for all purposes of protection. The additional \$1.75 is "velvet" for the paper trust and unwarranted hardship for the paper consumers. And this is only one of the many outrages for which the people are holding "Uncle Joe" and others of his ilk to a reckoning.

## ANNUAL THANKSGIVING DAY.

There is a possibility of being misled by that part of the President's Thanksgiving Day proclamation which speaks of the return of the season "when in accordance with the reverent custom established by our forefathers, the people of the United States are wont to meet in their usual places of worship on a day of thanksgiving appointed by the civil magistrate."

This is literally true only of persons of New England ancestry, for the custom of observing an annual day of thanksgiving appointed or recommended by a civil magistrate has become universal in this country only within the lifetime of men now of middle age. Such a thanksgiving is peculiar to the United States. The old New England hierarchy, which maintained a close association between religion, business and government, borrowed it from the Hebrew "feast of ingathering at the end of the year," which the Mosaic law required to be celebrated annually after the harvests were all

out of the field, and it became established in that part of the country early in Colonial history.

Its spread to other sections was slow, however. It was not adopted in New York until 1817, when the first thanksgiving proclamation by a Governor of the state was issued. In 1858 only eight of the southern states has been converted from the notion that the appointment or recommendation of a day of thanksgiving was more appropriate to the churches than to the Governor. To many patriotic and devout people thanksgiving by civil proclamation seemed to much mixing church and state, politics and religion, to gain general acceptance. When, in 1867, Governor Wise, of Virginia, was requested to issue a thanksgiving proclamation he publicly declined, on the ground that the governor was not authorized to interfere with religious matters.

Our earlier presidents seem to have held views closely akin to these, for the predecessors of President Lincoln issued no thanksgiving proclamation except upon momentous national occasions. Though Thanksgiving Day by the appointment of congress was an annual event during the Revolutionary War, it ceased after the thanksgiving for peace in 1784. It was only by the request of congress that President Washington, in 1789, recommended a day of thanksgiving for the adoption of the constitution. Washington's only other proclamation of the kind was issued in 1795, after the suppression of what was known as the "Whisky Rebellion," in western Pennsylvania.

The request of congress was necessary to the issue by President Madison of a thanksgiving proclamation in April, 1815, for the peace which followed the war of 1812.

The annual proclamation by the president dates from the Civil War: President Lincoln issued proclamation for special thanksgiving in 1862 and 1863. The first of the national proclamations of the annual thanksgivings were issued by him in 1863 and 1864; they have been repeated annually by his successors ever since.

President Taft "appoints" the day of thanksgiving. It has been usual for most of his predecessors to "recommend" it. When the president of the United States assumes to appoint a day for people to go to church and give thanks he seems to many to take on too much of the sacerdotal powers exercised by Julius Caesar as Pontifex Maximus of the pagan world.

## Kills Her Foe of 20 Years.

"The most merciless enemy I had for 20 years," declares Mrs. James Duncan of Haynesville, Me., "was Dyspepsia. I suffered intensely after eating or drinking and could scarcely sleep. After many remedies had failed and several doctors gave me up I tried Electric Bitter, which cured me completely. Now I can eat anything. I am 70 years old and am everjoyed to get my health and strength back again." For Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Kidney Trouble, Lame Back, Female Complaints, its unequalled. Only 50c at F. G. Fricke & Co.

H. D. Acord, of Pacific Junction, came over this afternoon from his home to visit with friends. Mr. Acord has recently purchased a post hall in that place and is doing a nice business as he deserves. He is an experienced man in that line and fully deserves all the patronage which he may receive. It is believed by him that he can make the hall a success at least during the winter months and it is to be hoped his anticipations are realized.

J. E. McDaniel departed this afternoon for Omaha clad in purple and fine linen, so to speak. The Col. had on a brand new suit of Frank McElroy's finest which was purple in truth and a swell looking outfit. His dog "Teddy" was mighty suspicious of him when he first donned the suit and almost refused to believe he was the right man. Mr. McDaniel has been having trouble with his eyes lately and his trip to the metropolis was made on that account.

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