

The - Plattsmouth - Journal

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The "man higher up" is always just out of reach.

There will be a great buff on the Congo when a certain faunal naturalist hears of Judge Hough's decision.

In sympathy with high prices peanuts have also taken an upward turn. What shall we buy for the children?

Scientists are unable to agree as to where DeRake's comet came from, but they must agree that it's on its way.

Butter and eggs are now somewhat cheaper, and very soon persons in moderate circumstances can almost afford to eat them.

Two Dreadnaughts a year is the naval program favored by Taft. Also he would not mind having Gifford Pinchot used as a target.

The shoe manufacturers announce an increase in the price of their goods of 12 per cent. Glad summer is approaching so we can go without shoes.

Abstinence from meat, chemist Wiley says, will produce a race of mollicoddies. And patience under the present meat prices is prima facie evidence of mollicoddism.

Senator DeLiver defined an insurgent last night as "a man who simply desires to have the bill ready before it is adopted, and who is prejudiced against hand-me-down legislation of any sort, kind, or character."—Kansas City Star, Rep.

Conversely, a regular may be defined as a man who desires to shut his eyes and vote for any measure proposed by the organization on behalf of the large business interests that furnish the campaign funds.—Kansas City Star, Rep.

The subsidized news distributors from Washington are sending flaming accounts of how Taft intends to smite the trusts, to satisfy the insurgents, as they claim. He will also push the ship subsidy bill and the central bank bill and the postal savings bill. It is expected that the suckers will take any old thing thrown to them as bait. Fool 'em all the time.

There will be a meeting of the Democrats of the state held at Lincoln on Monday, February 14, to which all members of the party will be invited. In the evening a banquet will be given. Some of the best speakers in the nation will be present to address the assembly. Begin now to arrange your matters so that you can attend. Cass county should be well represented.

While out in the west part of the county last week several young Democrats talked of applying for census enumerators, and wanted to know what we thought about it. We told them that no Democrat need expect such an appointment in Cass county, notwithstanding the fact that President Taft has said that politicks should not enter into the matter. When application is made to the local bosses for endorsement to enter the examination the first thing asked is what is the politics. Such peanut methods are contrary to the president's wishes, but local partisans can not measure up to fairness in the matter. No Democrat should apply, because he will simply be made a football of by the local bosses. But let Democrats have good memories and not forget the local bosses.

THE WRONG REMEDY.

Kansas papers say the farmers and stock raisers of that section are up in arms against the meat boycott, which has spread with such rapidity within the past few weeks. They de-

clare that the boycott will not harm the packers to any appreciable extent but will work great injury to the stock raisers. A meeting of farmers and others interested has been held, according to the Kansas papers, and the threat is made that if the boycott is continued they will organize a counter boycott, in self defense, against the products of union labor, inasmuch as the labor organizations are the prime movers in the anti-meat crusade.

There is much truth in the contention of the stock raisers that they and not the meat trust will be the chief sufferers from the anti-meat propaganda. The movement is bound to be of ephemeral duration, at the end of which will go the price of meat again. In the meantime the trust will have been given fine opportunities to purchase cattle at extra low prices, from which it will reap extraordinary profits when the reaction comes. A boycott is a cure for high prices is a poor remedy. An open market for the world's products is the only efficacious and lasting cure for the woes of the consumers. Free trade would give the meat trust a blackeye. Thirty or 60-day boycott only make the octopus grin.

SIGNIFICANT REASONS.

The Kearney Hub and Fremont Tribune are two of the strongest "stand-pat" and pro-Burkett newspapers in Nebraska.

Let us see why the editors of these papers are so much in love with the Cannon-Aldrich bunch. Who is the editor of the Kearney Hub? Mr. M. A. Brown. Who is postmaster of Kearney? Mr. A. Brown. Who appointed Mr. Brown to his present federal office? E. J. Burkett, senior senator of Nebraska. It's not hard to reconcile Mr. Brown's love for federal office and his high regard for Burkett and all he represents.

Who is chief owner of the Fremont Tribune? Ross Hammond. Ross Hammond, if we are not mistaken is also collector of internal revenue at Omaha, a position paying Mr. Hammond in the neighborhood of \$5000 a year. Who appointed him to this position? The answer is too hard, so we give it up. Therefore, we should say in our calmer moments that Mr. Hammond would be quite ungrateful to object to Mr. Burkett getting another term as senator. Of course, these two men are unbiased and unprejudiced; naturally they represent public sentiment. Of course, their views on the political situation in Nebraska are in accord with the opinions of the rank and file, why should our "stand-pat" friends hold them up as examples of true-blue Republicanism? A man with a federal job sticking out of his pocket is not fighting Burkett. He knows better.—Nebraska City Press, Rep.

REPUBLICAN TARIFF MAKING.

The last congress enacted some tariff laws that are not appealing to the tax payers, or men only fairly well provided with this world's goods, judging from the constant howl being raised by the "insurgents" and others who think a tariff law should be for the purpose of "revenue" and not as a matter of protection. In the making of a tariff law, one would naturally suppose that those least able to bear the burdens of taxation would not be discriminated against in favor of those best able to pay the tax involved in any tariff levy.

But what are the facts? The man who imports \$1,000 worth of diamonds pays a tax of but \$100—10 per cent.

If he imported a thousand shirts worth a dollar each, he would have to leave at the custom house and tack onto the selling price \$601.20—60.12 per cent.

If he decided that he would bring in \$1,000 worth of champagne, one of the items upon which there is a large increase, the tax levied by the tariff is \$500.

If he brought in 1,000 worth of blankets he would pay a tariff tax of \$1,645.42.

If he brought in \$1,000 worth of paintings and statuary, all he would have to pay as customs duties would be \$200.

If it were sugar he would pay \$788.80 tax on \$1,000 worth.

If he brought in \$1,000 worth of jewelry he would have to pay \$600 tariff tax.

But if he brought in \$1,000 worth of wool dress goods he would pay \$1,050.92 tariff.

If he imported a \$5,000 automobile the tariff takers would relieve him of \$2,250.

If it were \$6,000 worth of yearns the tariff tax would be \$6,960.

If the importation were \$5,000 of furs the tariff tax would be \$1,650.

But if it were \$5,000 worth of clothing that tax would be \$4,320.

If you are a booster jump into the booster wagon; if you are not a booster jump out of town, and the sooner the better it will be for Plattsmouth.

So far as heard from Billy Thompson of Grand Island, and G. M. Hitchcock of Omaha, are the only Democrats announced for United States senator. Either one would be a big improvement over Slippery Elmer, who has misrepresented the people of Nebraska about long enough.

Congressman Anthony's proposed addition of \$100 a year to the salaries of rural mail carriers because of the "increased cost of horse feed" should be increased at least \$175 so as to include the increased cost of horsehoes, currycombs, harness and vehicles, under the beneficent tariff system, which Mr. Anthony voted for.

While in Lincoln the other day we learned that there will be at least three Republican candidates for congress in the First district—Judge Cogswage of Lincoln, Will Hayward of Nebraska City, and E. M. Pollard of Cass county, with the sentiment decidedly in favor of Hayward. The Republicans seem to have had all they wanted of Pollard with his friendship for Old Joe Cannon and the ship subsidy.

The people of the west are beginning to get their eyes open to the fact that the east is determined to have everything their own way, or they don't intend to play. As long as the schemers can contrive the ways and means of draining the people of the west of their surplus earnings, they are satisfied, but when the halt is called on them, they kick like a bay-steer. The people of the west want to keep their eyes wide open to their nefarious schemes.

Some imaginative newspaper correspondent at Washington became imbued with a wild idea the other day that the administration was really going to do something to relieve the common people who are suffering from the exactions of the trusts. How such a wholly fantastic notion ever gained currency is a mystery, but it did, and the newspapers published glowing forecasts of a Taft trust-busting crusade. The trust heads and Wall street stock manipulators were annoyed exceedingly by the publication of such foolishness. So Mr. J. J. Hill was sent to the white house. He had a brief interview with Mr. Taft, at the conclusion of which the president issued a statement declaring that the "sensational statements" published in the newspapers were unauthorized and without a foundation and that there will be no "indiscriminate prosecution of important industries." The important industries may therefore continue in the pleasant pastime of picking the people's pockets with renewed assurances of distinguished consideration from the great man at Washington.

The Philadelphia Inquirer gloats over the fact that in spite of the repeal of the duty on hides it is announced that shoes are to cost more

because leather and other materials entering into their manufacture have gone up. The Inquirer points to this as evidence that high prices are not attributable to high tariff. But unfortunately for the argument the Inquirer's article lets the cat out of the bag near the close by the admission that the leather business of the country is controlled by a trust. That's just the rub. The leather trust took advantage of the free hides schedules to buy up all the hides and then shove the price up beyond the former water marks, thus reaping exorbitant profits and "getting even" with the people who demanded free hides at the same time. So long as there are trusts there will be commercial piracy and so long as there is a protective tariff there will be trusts. The people will not be relieved of their burdens by the lowering of a duty here and there. The trusts must be smashed and the way to crush them is to repeal all tariff duties.

POOR ADVERTISING.

Merchants in this city who cannot be persuaded to use advertising space in their home newspapers for love or money, considering it money given for "charitable purposes," as one mossback merchant puts it, will break their necks to give fakers of the hotel register class a "piece of their money" which they might better donate to the poor. There is a man in town now soliciting advertising for a purpose that will do the merchants of this city absolutely no good, although those who have donated so freely, when they read these lines will call us fools for putting them next to a game which is worked solely for the purpose of mucking the public. The same amount of money spent in judicious advertising in the home papers, with known, paid-in-advance circulation, would bring returns. These fake schemes are absolutely worthless and it is a shame that Nebraska City business men will still persist in paying out their good profits to fakirs.—Nebraska City Press.

The above is as true as steel, and should have been printed in letters of gold, if it would only accomplish its purpose. Plattsmouth merchants are like the Nebraska City merchants, and for fear the same fakir may visit this city, we publish the above to put them next.

NOT LESE MAJESTY.

Judge Hough, of the United States district court, declines to subscribe to the doctrine of lese majesty and disavows the suit of the government against the New York World.

It will be remembered that this case was the outcome of publications in the World of certain phases of the Panama canal acquisition, whereby the government paid \$40,000,000 for the property and rights of the old French company. President Roosevelt made the matter the subject of a special message to congress, in which he denounced the World and its publisher, Joseph Pulitzer. Mr. Roosevelt also inspired the government's libel suit against the World on the ground that the newspaper had slandered the government in saying disagreeable things about the president's brother-in-law, Douglass Robinson; the candidate for the presidency, William H. Taft, and his brother, Charles P. Taft.

In quashing the indictment the court said: "If the statute on which the indictment is based be strictly and absolutely construed it would extend the jurisdiction of federal courts in a manner which, I may say, I would regard as alarming."

The men whose grievances the government sought to make its own in this case has ample remedy, if they had been unjustly dealt with, in the libel laws of the state of New York and the courts of that commonwealth. The taking over by the government of their individual grievances was a radical innovation and plainly an application of "big stick" principles. It was intended as an intimidation of the press of the country and had the case been sustained it would have been a death blow to a free press.

ANOTHER GOOD LAW.

State Inspector of Oils, Arthur Mullen, has filed his annual report with the governor, which shows that the law passed by the late session of the legislature, has saved the users of oil in this state the sum of \$250,000, by admitting the oil products of Oklahoma and Kansas to Nebraska. No law passed in years has been of so much benefit to the public.

One of the changes made in the law permits the inspection of all oils used in the state. Under the old law it was contended that only oils sold in the state could be inspected. The report refers to the action of some of the railroads in not allowing their oil to be inspected and refusing to pay inspection fees.

It shows that since the first of last April all railroads have permitted their oils to be inspected, and the various companies have paid nearly \$1,300 to the department in inspection fees. The change in the law of such vast benefit to the public, however, is the feature opening the great oil fields of Kansas and Oklahoma to the gasoline users of this state.

The old law, in effect, directed all users of gasoline to purchase eastern oils. It prohibited the neighboring state of Kansas from selling one of its principal products in the markets of this state. It compelled the people of this state to pay hundreds of thousands of dollars in unnecessary freight charges. By requiring all gasoline users in the state to use 68 degree gasoline, it created a demand and increased the value of 68 degree gasoline. By closing the markets of this state to Kansas gasoline, it, in effect, reduced the value of that product.

Attention is called to the effect the present law had on the price of gasoline. The day it went into effect, the wholesale price of gasoline was reduced 2-3 cents per gallon. Since that time the average reduction in the wholesale price of gasoline in this state has been 2½ cents less per gallon than it was for the same period in 1908.

As shown by the report, from January 1 to March 31, 1909, none of the gasoline used in this state came from Kansas or Oklahoma. Since the present law went into effect practically all of the gasoline used came from those states. From April 1 to December 31, 1909, 6,332,829 gallons of Kansas and Oklahoma gasoline was inspected by this department. The public saved 2½ cents on each gallon. The total saving for the period of nine months is \$158,320.72. This amount is an actual saving to the gasoline users of Nebraska. An effort was made to convince the legislature that it would be detrimental and injurious to the people of Nebraska if a law were passed allowing western gasoline to be sold. The figures show that practically all of the gasoline sold in the state, after the law passed, came from Kansas and Oklahoma. The ratio in favor of these states was 7½ to 1. The workings of this law is a complete answer to the arguments made against it. The policy and the wisdom of the legislature in passing this law has been vindicated. No other single law passed by the legislature has been so beneficial to the public.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS WANTED

The Government Pays Railway Mail Clerks \$800 to \$1,200, and Other Employees up to \$2,500 Annually.

Uncle Sam will hold spring examinations throughout the country for Railway Mail Clerks, Custom House Clerks, Stenographers, Bookkeepers, Department Clerks and other Government positions. Thousands of appointments will be made. Any man or woman over 18, in City of Country, can get instruction and free information by writing at once to the Bureau of Instruction, 79 J Hamilton Building, Rochester, N. Y.

Robt. Gillam and family who have been visiting in the city with friends and relatives, departed this morning for Lawton, Okla., where they will make their new home. They have been living in Des Moines, Ia., for some time past but Mr. Gillam concluded to make a change, hence the trip to Lawton. He reports work as plentiful at Des Moines and hopes to find the same condition at Lawton.

Public Auction.

I, the undersigned, have disposed of my real estate and expect to leave Nebraska in the near future. I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at my residence one mile west and five miles south of Plattsmouth, and one mile east and one and one-half miles north of Murray, on

THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1910.

the following described property:

—LIVE STOCK—

One span of geldings, weight 2500, age twelve years, one span of bay mares, weight 2000, age eight years, one span of brown mares, weight 2500, age fourteen years, one bay mare with foal, one gray mare, weight 1100, eleven years old, one gray horse, weight 1100, five years old, one span bay mules, weight 2000 coming 3-years old, one span dark mules, weight 1800, five years old, one mare mule, two milk cows, five brood sows.

—IMPLEMENTS—

Four farm wagons, one hay rake, one riding cultivator, one set farm harness, one Smith stump puller, new; 25 rods woven wire, five feet high, one movable chicken coop, shingle roof; two hundred fence posts, six cords of dry woods, one top buggy, one 1-horse wheat drill, one hay rack, one saddle, one mowing machine, two riding listers, one disc, one single buggy harness, four dozen white Plymouth Rock hens, one dozen white Plymouth Rock roosters, twenty bushels good variety potatoes, some household goods and numerous other articles.

The Ladies Aid Society of Murray Will Serve Lunch at Noon.

—TERMS OF SALE—

All sums of \$10 and under, cash in hand; all sums of \$10 and more six to twelve months time will be given on bankable notes bearing 8 per cent interest. No property to leave premises until settled for. Sale begins at 10 o'clock a. m., sharp.

F. M. YOUNG, JR., Owner.

Robert Wilkinson, Auctioneer, W. G. Boedeker, Clerk.

Miss Marie Kaufman, the popular postmistress at Cedar Creek, was a visitor today in the city attending to business matters and while here made the Journal a very pleasant call. Miss Kaufman who is one of the leading business women of the county, has been giving excellent satisfaction in the office of postmistress and her patrons are well pleased with her administration of the office.

Chris Miller, one of the best citizens of Murray, was in the city yesterday attending to business matters, having driven in from his home.

Public Sale.

The undersigned, will sell at public auction, at his home two miles east and one mile south of Cedar Creek, and nine miles west of Plattsmouth, on

Friday, Feb. 11, 1910

the following property, to-wit:

—HORSES AND MULES—

One black mare, ten years old, weight 1300, one gray mare, eleven years old, weight 1350, one black horse, nine years old, weight 1400, one bay horse, thirteen years old, weight 1300, one bay mule, four years old, one black mule, three years old, one bay mare, one year old, six head of shoats, 10 cows, one heifer.

—FARM IMPLEMENTS—

One 12-inch brush plow, one 14-inch stirring plow, one Solid Comfort riding plow, one Hummer riding plow, two Avery cultivators, one John Deere two-row machine, one McCormick binder, one Deering mower, one McCormick mower, one Sterling hay rake, one Farmer Friend corn planter, one Western Belle lister, one Sattley lister, one Sterling force feed seeder, three good farm wagons, one wagon and hay rake, two spring wagons, 28 foot corn elevator, one top buggy, one carriage, nearly new, one bob sled, one 3-section harrow, one 2-row Pekin curler, one Center Belle disc, one Superior Press drill, one roller, one Dain feed grinder, one Advance fanning mill, one lard press, one meat grinder, three sets 1½ inch work harness, one set 1½ inch work harness, one set 1½ inch harness, one set buggy harness, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a. m., sharp.

Free Lunch at Noon.

—TERMS OF SALE—

All sums of \$10 and under, cash in hand, and all over \$10, a credit of twelve months will be given, purchaser giving good bankable paper, bearing eight per cent from date. All property must be settled for before being removed.

G. P. MEISINGER.

William Dunn, Auctioneer.