

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

Almost any of the older senators could have told Mr. Wickersham that LaFollette is a deadly weapon that's always loaded.

It is now stated by the authorities that Halley's comet isn't going to blind you, after all, with a dazzling effect. When it passes the sun in May it will be almost lost to view by the twilight and dawn.

What possible excuse is there for continuing the tariff on dressed meats? None. It is simply legalized robbery. It is adding to the burdens of the American consumer for the benefit of the American packers.

"The same old Roosevelt," exclaims the Omaha Bee. If that is true, then there's going to be something doing among those fellows on Nelson's whitewash committee who branded Teddy's conservation policies a fake.

American harvesters are protected by a tariff. And yet American harvesters are sold cheaper in all European countries than they are in the United States. A wheat binder can be bought from \$20 to \$25 cheaper in Scotland than it can be bought here in the United States where it was made. What excuse is there for continuing the tariff on that kind of machinery? None. It is simply legalized graft, a hold-up of the American farmer, aided and abetted by the government.

Senator John M. Tanner hits the nail right square on the head in his South Omaha Democrat, as follows: "Some of the Republican papers are telling Shallenberger that if he will come out for county option he can be elected. Joke. The only show a Democrat has in Nebraska is to take the anti-county option end of the contest. The Republicans will put county option in their platform and what they are sparring for now is to get the Democrats to be suckers, enough to do the same thing. If they do their goose is cooked good and brown."

THE COMING OF ROOSEVELT.

New York World: What could be more pathetic than this spectacle of the Republican party—the party of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley—waiting with ill-concealed apprehension for the coming of Theodore Roosevelt and the day of judgment?

Waiting for him to divide the sheep from the goats—waiting for him to judge the quick and the dead—waiting for him to say whether it has fought the good fight—waiting for him to say whether it has kept the faith—waiting for him to say whether it has finished its course—it is prostrate before him like the mandarins before the son of heaven. But when omniscience has come, and when infallibility has judged, what then?

Suppose the decision is in favor of Mr. Taft and the tariff. Will the storm of protest be stilled? Will the waves of popular discontent subside? Will the country stop clamoring about the cost of living, and weep tears of gratitude for half a loaf? Will labor joyfully accept its wage, exulting that it is permitted to earn its bread in the sweat of its face? Will Aldrichism and Cannonism be sanctioned, and Ballinger be hailed as the great conservator? Will reactionary and insurgent alike find peace that passeth all understanding?

Or suppose the decision is against Mr. Taft. Will the president meekly confess that he is only a proxy, and an incompetent proxy at that? Will he be contented to go down in history as a political understudy, a sub-tenant in the white house, who did not wait for dispossession proceedings?

Will the administration kiss the hand that smites it, and bless the foot that kicks it into oblivion? Will MacVeagh return cheerfully to the wholesale grocery, and will Knox, Wickersham, Dickinson and Nagel gracefully resume the gentle art of corporation law, while Wall streets gets ready to make its regular campaign contribution to the cause of the just man armed?

Whatever the decision, there must inevitably be anguish and disappointment and heart burning; for even infallibility cannot bring ecstasy to everybody, and millions of Republicans seem doomed to suffer in silence. There can be no protest, of course; no appeal. He is the court of last resort. He is the ultimate judge. Republicanism has bowed its neck to the yoke and is waiting in breathless suspense for his verdict.

We recall no other such awe-inspiring spectacle since political organizations were instituted under free government. When Tom Reed died was there nobody left in the Republican party with a sense of humor?

Probably President Taft knew by the way his ears began to burn the exact moment when Hon. Gifford Pinchot and Colonel T. Roosevelt met.

Attorney General Wickersham appears to have about as much influence with the Republican insurgents as Dr. Cook now has with the savants of Copenhagen university.

The taxing power is a most dangerous power. It enables one class to rob another class, one part of a country to rob another part of it, one nation to rob another nation, even under the insidious forms of law, justice and necessity.

David Rankin, the millionaire farmer of Tarkio, Mo., says that beef and pork never will be cheap again. It looks as if poor people will have to content themselves with chickens, turkeys, wild game, fish, oysters, eggs, fruits, vegetables, buttermilk and such like.

Mr. Roosevelt can now use the United States mails free of charge. The franking bill has been passed in Washington, giving the franking privilege to all former presidents and widows of former presidents. Some western congressman was recently denied the privilege of franking his cow, so the privilege may not permit Teddy to send his menageries by mail.

Maude Adams is determined to play the chauticleer in Rostand's barnyard play. Well, the old proverb predicted a sad destiny for the whistling woman and the crowing hen, but it did not say anything about the crowing woman. Anyhow, the late lamented Sam Jones used to say that he was willing for a woman to be anything she wanted to except the father of a large family.

Champ Clark is not only a big, brainy man, but a big hearted man, as well. He takes no delight in humiliating anyone, at the same time he bends his great energies for the good of his country. After the combined efforts of the Democrats and insurgent Republicans in the house had taken the rules committee away from Speaker Cannon some of them wanted to elect another speaker. Mr. Clark vetoed the proposition, stating that the speaker had been humiliated enough.

LA FOLLETTE AND WICKERSHAM

In the early part of his service in the United States senate, LaFollette of Wisconsin was the one senator who could be depended on absolutely at all times to get up and protest against any unjust legisla-

tion, any grant of special privilege, any bit of "honest" political graft, no matter whom he might hit. There were other honest men in the senate, to be sure, but it seemed that all of them could be reached by personal influence of various sorts. They didn't like to be disagreeable to their friends or to men of power.

Today LaFollette has a little group of associates of the same stamp—men who cannot be reached by social or political influence. But the Wisconsin senator still retains the pre-eminence that attaches to the pioneer who blazes the way that later becomes the beaten path. His relentless indictment of the attorney general of the United States in his speech yesterday is likely to prove the sensation of the session. Mr. Wickersham has made himself the leading member of the cabinet. He is the man to whom the president avowedly turns for advice at times of crisis. Gossip has connected his name with a possible appointment to the supreme court. But LaFollette hesitated no more to attack this most influential member of the administration, believing him in the wrong, than he would to go after an offending postmaster.

Senator Aldrich, the general manager of the senate, whose mission it is to see that the men with more than their share get everything they want to protect them from any curtailment of their privileges, was attempting to put the railroad measure through under shelter of the great name of the attorney general. LaFollette believing it a bad bill, analyzed one phase of the record of its sponsor.

He traced the history of the development of the great New England transportation monopoly, and showed how the people of Massachusetts had fought against its consummation year after year. Then came a complaisant legislature the desired bill was passed, and on the very day when the attorney general received a certified copy he ordered the dismissal of the government proceedings against the monopoly that had been brought by his predecessor. This is the sort of official, the senator said in effect, who drew the administration's railroad bill in such a way as to deliver the roads over to monopolistic control without adequate regulation.

The nation has grown increasingly suspicious of the capacity of an administration that could be hoodwinked into approving a tariff law of false pretenses and that could remain in a position of trust such an official as the secretary of the interior. After LaFollette's arraignment of Wickersham the people will be slow to accept the railroad measure as drawn in good faith. And there will be recurrence of the growing suspicion that the administration is always on the side of big business.

In the exposure of yesterday, as in his fight for a square deal in tariff legislation, LaFollette has courageously done a public service.—Kansas City Star, Rep.

The Boiler-makers' Strike.

From Saturday's Daily. Word was received at this place this morning that would seem to indicate that the situation of the Burlington lines with regard to the strike of the boiler-makers is rapidly clearing up. It will be remembered that the Journal has from time to time made note of the progress of the strike, especially of the conditions existing at Havelock. Word reached here this morning that all points on the Burlington route east of the Missouri river are working a full force of men, this including the new men put to work in place of those who resigned at Beardstown, Ill.

At Alliance, Neb., where the boiler-makers were out last Sunday, thirty-five new men have been put to work to replace those who resigned and the shops there are now working full force. At Sheridan, Wyo., forty-three new men were put to work last Thursday to take the places of those who had resigned, and all other points are working with the exception of Havelock. At Havelock the situation remains unchanged and it will probably be several days before any information is received from that place.

At Creston, Iowa, the boiler-makers struck for an hour and then returned to work in a body. This was the only point where there was a strike on the lines east of the river.

THE GREW PLAYERS LAST NIGHT

"The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown" Highly Entertaining

From Saturday's Daily. Much genuine amusement was given to an exceptionally large audience in the Parmele theater last evening by the William Grew players in their production of "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown." "Miss Brown" and all her surroundings and those with whom she came in contact, were woven into one of those delightful comedies so well known on the English stage. The locale of the adventures of the lady is English throughout, though there is more than one Celtic character in the cast.

"Miss Brown" was none other than Captain Charles Courtney in disguise and the reason he draped himself in female attire was because Sergeant Tanner of the Scotland Yard was after him with a warrant, charging him with stealing and abducting from a female seminary a certain captivating Angelina Brightwell. The wedding of the two was a thoroughly secret affair, and was witnessed by the superior officer of the bridegroom, Major O'Gallagher and his wife.

The nuptials were hastily performed in the major's quarters in the barracks at Chelmsford. After the alleged abduction from the seminary, detectives, directed by their Scotland Yard boss, were heavy on their trail. Flight was necessary but the two were surrounded, for which reason it became imperative for the beautiful Angelina to return to school and Captain Courtney to go with her in Miss Brown's clothes.

The honeymoon having been so sadly interrupted, it was found advisable to carry it on in the seminary conducted by Miss Romney, in the Clero house at Golchester. No matter how he was draped, the imitation Miss Brown loved his newly annexed better-half as good as ever and his conduct with her was scandalously unladylike. To add to the situation, Herr Von Mosier, the music master of the school, relieved the strain of many a situation that might otherwise have been truly embarrassing.

The cast throughout was well balanced and the players showed diligent care in their various interpretations. William Grew who has almost entirely recovered his former strength since his recent illness, took the heavy leads as usual and was roundly applauded.

The character of Major O'Gallagher was well handled by Sam A. Meharry. All the shrewdness of the Scotland Yard force was shown by Taylor Bennett, and Robert Enders played the music master of the academy. Ivy Brown played the duel role of Mrs. O'Gallagher, the wife of the major, and Miss Romney the keeper of the school and she handled both parts with exceptional ability. The cause of all the trouble, the one woman that served as a base for all the grand mixups, Miss Angelina Brightwell, was none other in real life than Miss Marie Pettes. Her work was well done and she deserved all the applause that was showered on her by a delighted audience.

The next appearance of the company here will be Wednesday night in place of Friday night, when the cast will be augmented by Miss Cullen who was formerly a member of the company but who has recently been playing in the northwest. The Grew players have been trying to bring her back for many months and last night it was announced that the terms upon which she would return were satisfactory, and that she would hereafter be one of the weekly merry-makers here. The full cast will be seen here Wednesday night instead of Friday night, in "The Sweetest Girl in Dixie."

"The Sweetest Girl in Dixie."

"The Sweetest Girl in Dixie" will be the offering of the Grew players at the Parmele theater next Wednesday evening, and no one who enjoys delectable romance should miss seeing it. The scenes are laid in one of the southern states; the characters are drawn with great fidelity and presented most convincingly. Miss Pettes is most assuredly one of the "Sweetest Girls" and her northern lover, wins the hearts of the feminine portion of the audience and commands the respectful admiration of their escorts. The entire cast is admirable, and the play is one of the most acceptable yet presented by this excellent company. The old negro servants—half slave—half friend—furnish a touch of irresistable comedy which lights up the entire play.

Mrs. David Hawksworth was a passenger on the early train for the metropolis this morning, going up to spend the day.

Takes 160 Acres in Chase County.

W. E. Rosencrans and D. C. Morgan returned home from a weeks visit in the western part of the state, also looking over the many land bargains that are listed with the bustling firm of W. E. Rosencrans & Son. Mr. Morgan thinks pretty well of the Chase county soil and before returning home he purchased 160 acres, which he thinks will make him a mighty good investment.

TIME TO CLEAN OUT THE ALLEYS

A Few Suggestions That Might Prove Profitable.

The Fremont Herald in the following contains some very appropriate suggestions in regard to cleaning up the alleys. They seem to be as applicable to Plattsmouth as for Fremont, and we give them to the readers of the Journal in the hope that they may result in some good in the direction of what the suggestions are intended. The Herald says that there are a number of unsightly alleys in that city—alleys that ought to be cleaned before hot weather sets in. The same is the case in Plattsmouth. Some of our alleys still have in them the winter's accumulation of filth and trash, and all of this, of course, ought to be removed at once. The chief of police has sent out his notices to clean up, but little attention has been given as a whole to his orders.

The alleys of a city are a hard proposition. Nobody seems to have respect for an alley. They are not appreciated at their true worth, and perhaps never will be. They are generally misused and nearly always neglected to some extent. They have no standing in society and like a great many people in this world who are compelled to do the dirty work for the race, they are forgotten when it comes to the dress parade.

The alley performs its useful functions to a community, and is entitled to greater care and attention. It should have better attention paid it than the street, because there is greater danger in neglecting it. There is no way of knowing, but the chance are that the alleys breed nine-tenths of the diseases of the city. But it is not the fault of the alleys, but the people.

Alleys are usually shaded by high buildings or fences. When this is the case, they are damp much longer after a rain than in the street, and more easily become foul. Persons who would not think of throwing trash into the street will carry it out and dump it in the alley, as if that were the proper method of disposing of it, and in expectation that some one will come along and haul it off for them. The alley is handicapped at all times, and hence is made to carry the burden of depravity that spells disease, and some times death.

A good slogan would be: "Take care of the alleys and the streets will take care of themselves." About every time we spend a dollar on the streets, we ought to spend two dollars on the alleys—at least until they are cleaned up. No good housewife will sweep the dirt under the rug and boast of the tidiness of her home. When the guardian of the streets sweeps up a wagon load of dirt from off the main thoroughfares, we all feel like boasting of our civic pride, but the chances are good that the alley adjoining needs two wagon loads hauled out to one from off the street.

Now don't condemn the city administration for not keeping the alleys clean, when you yourself help to dump filth into it at a rate perhaps beyond the capacity of the city to move. The hot days will be on us in no time; get busy yourself and clean up the alley. A little later the city may have to do it for you, and it promises to do an expensive job if you leave it to the corporation.

Distinguished Visitors.

The Journal acknowledges a visit last evening from Hon. A. E. Sheldon, state librarian, and Mr. C. A. Robbins, of the law department of the state university. These gentlemen were called here from Lincoln to serve as judges in the debate between the high school teams of Blair and Plattsmouth. We have known Mr. Sheldon for several years, and know him to be "the right man in the right place" in the position he occupies. We found Mr. Robbins also to be a genial good gentleman. Both gentlemen were surprised to see such an extensive printing plant as the Journal boasts of in a city the size of Plattsmouth, and had heard the plant spoken of by many of those who had visited in this city, as one of the best in Nebraska, which report they could confirm.

Miss Belle Speck was among those who took the fast mail this afternoon for Omaha.

Legal Notice.
To the unknown heirs and devisees of Lewis Johnson, Margaret Johnson, Seth Johnson and John Q. Johnson, and Solomon Horbee Mrs. W. B. Leach, Mrs. William Johnson, Fredrick L. Eaton, William T. Eaton, Simon F. Eaton, G. R. Henry, Greenberry R. Henry, A. Lazenby, Ambrose Lazenby and Mrs. Ambrose Lazenby:

You will take notice that on the 13th day of April, 1910, George M. Porter, plaintiff, filed his petition in the district court of Cass county, Nebraska, in which you were named as defendants. The object and prayer of said petition is to quiet title to said plaintiff in and to lot ten and eleven in block thirty-eight of the city of Plattsmouth in Cass county, Neb., and to exclude the defendants from any interest therein.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 16th day of May, 1910. George M. Porter.

By Burkett, Wilson & Brown and E. F. Snavely, his attorneys.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

State of Nebraska, ss.

County of Cass, ss.

IN COUNTY COURT.

IN THE MATTER OF ESTATE OF JOHN WEICHEL, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said deceased will meet the administrator of said estate, before me, county judge of Cass county, Nebraska, at the county court room in Plattsmouth in Cass county, Neb., on May 14, 1910, and on November 16, 1910 at 10 o'clock a. m. each day for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance.

Six months from the 14 day of November, 1910, are allowed for the creditors of said deceased to present their claims, and one year for the administrator to settle said estate, from the 14 day of May, 1910.

Witness my hand and seal of said county court, at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 13th day of April, 1910.

Allen J. Beeson,

(Seal) County Judge.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT IN THE COUNTY COURT OF CASS COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

In the matter of the estate of Debnor T. Thacker, deceased.

All persons interested in said estate will take notice that H. N. Dovey, administrator has filed his final account and report of the administration of said estate and a petition for final settlement of said account and allowance thereon and the discharge of such administrator.

A hearing upon said account and petition has been set by the court at the county court room at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on the 28th day of April, 1910, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. when any and all persons interested in said estate may appear and contest the same.

Dated this 14th day of April, 1910.

Allen J. Beeson,

(Seal) County Judge.

ROAD NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—

The commissioner appointed to view and report on a road commencing on Fourth and Main streets in section 16, town 2, range 4, Road No. 12, in the village, in the county of Cass and state of Nebraska; thence running east 16 rods, thence in a northerly direction through sections 16, 3 and 4, town 11, range 14 in said county and state, along the west bank of the Missouri river until the slough is reached; thence continuing in a northerly direction through section 33, town 12, range 14, in said county and state, along the west bank of the slough as nearly as practicable until county road No. 236 has been crossed; thence along the west bank of the Missouri river through sections 29 and 20, town 12, range 14, in said county and state, to the Burlington right-of-way, has reported in favor of the establishment thereof, and all objections hereto, or claims for damages, are to be filed in the county clerk's office on or before noon on the 13th day of June, 1910, or such road will be established without reference thereto. Witness my hand and official seal this 13th day of April, A. D., 1910.

D. C. Morgan,

County Clerk.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested and to the public, that the undersigned Gus F. Mohr has filed his petition and application with the village clerk of the village of Avoca, County of Cass, and State of Nebraska, as required by law, signed by the required number of qualified free-holders of the said village, setting forth that the applicant is a man of respectable character and standing and a resident of the State of Nebraska, and praying that a license may be issued to the said Gus F. Mohr for the sale of malt, spirituous and vinous liquors for the municipal year ending May 2, 1911, at his place of business situated on the west two-thirds of lot 5, in block 18, in said village of Avoca, Nebraska.

GUS. F. MOHR,

April 14, 1910. Applicant.

DRUGGIST PERMIT.

Notice is hereby given that Gering & Co., have filed their petition as required by the statutes of the State of Nebraska with the city clerk of the City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, requesting a permit to sell malt, spirituous and vinous liquors for medical, mechanical and chemical purposes for the coming municipal year in the building situated on the west half (1/2) of lot twelve (12) in block twenty-eight (28), in the City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

GERING & CO.,

Applicant.

DRUGGIST PERMIT.

Notice is hereby given that F. G. Fricke & Co., have filed their petition as required by the statutes of the State of Nebraska with the city clerk of the City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, requesting a permit to sell malt, spirituous and vinous liquors for medical, mechanical and chemical purposes for the coming municipal year in the building situated on lots one (1) and two (2) in block thirty-six (36) in the city of Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

F. G. FRICKE & CO.,

Applicant.

DRUGGIST PERMIT.

Notice is hereby given that Weyrich & Hadraba have filed their petition as required by the statutes of the State of Nebraska with the city clerk of the City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, requesting a permit to sell malt, spirituous and vinous liquors for medical, mechanical and chemical purposes for the coming municipal year in the building situated on the west half (1/2) of lot three (3) in block thirty-five (35), in the City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

WEYRICH & HADRABA,

Applicant.

Light Brahma Eggs for Sale

Light Brahma eggs for setting at 50c per setting. Also large Toulouse geese eggs. Leave orders at Dovey's store or call Mrs. Wm. Gilmore.

Barred Plymouth Rock eggs. 75 cents per 15. \$4.50 per 100. Four miles southwest of Murray.

Mrs. Wm. Troop,

Nehawka, Neb.