

The Plattsmouth Journal

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Can't Theodore find time to free Ireland before he returns home?

As soon as spring opens we should begin to agitate a Fourth of July celebration.

If it is true that George V is working 20 hours a day the king's union should discipline him.

Theodore I, it is presumed, will give George V some valuable tips on how to run an empire.

The old saying that "Winter still lingers in the lap of spring," certainly holds good this year.

The administration at Washington may yet discover that a Ballinger well stuck to is not as good as the truth.

Having been read out of the Republican party Senators Cummings and Dolliver slammed the door as they left.

Don't get alarmed, the comet isn't going to tear up the world. It may be that a little praying won't hurt you, anyway.

Seven kings are to attend King Edward's funeral. On this side of the pond five kings have occasionally been the cause of a funeral.

Now that Omaha peace banquet is all over, but where is the harmony?—Lincoln Star, (Rep). Ask Willy Hayward. Maybe he can tell you.

Norway presented Colonel Roosevelt a peace prize medal, and, not to be outdone, he gave a Norwegian a certificate of membership in the Ananias club.

Taft's railroad bill has passed the house. It is not what the president and the railroads wanted, however. It's more an "accommodation" than an "express."

The state debate has been removed from Lincoln to York on account of the smallpox. It would be just as well to remove the capital to York while they are at it.

Will Mr. Penrose's committee for the investigation of the abuse of the postoffice franking privilege inquire into the matter of mailing mining stock circulars under a senatorial frank?

Republican leaders ought to be delighted to learn that a Harvard professor declares this is the year 1914 instead of 1910. Anything to get safely past 1912 is a Godsend to the G. O. P.

The Aurora Sun, presumably a Democratic newspaper, says some Democrats in that section of the state will not support Hitchcock for senator, but gives no reason for such an utterance. Why, Mr. Sun?

The Republican legislature of New York state has defeated the direct primaries bill, thus evidencing faithfulness to the good old Federalist doctrine that the people are not fit to choose their own public officials.

By vigorous objecting to the ancient and intolerant oath of accession which contains slurs against the religion of thousands of his subjects, George V has early demonstrated that he has a mind of his own and that it runs in commendable channels.

The Havelock Times seems to have it in for Plattsmouth. The editor's little squibs amount to nothing, only in the way of a spirit of jealousy. We are content to treat the editor's slurs as the fellow did who was kicked by the Jackass—simply consider the source.

Lincoln is feeling the ax as it deserves. The State Journal is now

engaged in slandering Crete, Beatrice, Eagle and Greenwood because some of their inhabitants go to these places and return to the Holy City in a state of intoxication. None but the rich can enjoy a drink in Lincoln.

It is rumored that the county optionists, or in other words, prohibitionists, will indorse Bill Price, of Lincoln, for United States senator. Don't you believe a word of it. The Republicans are planning to capture the county optionists, and Mr. Price being a Democrat, will stand precous little show of capturing the county option vote, at least the Republican portion of it.

Another rumor has been set afloat that Governor Sheldon will soon enter the race for the Republican nomination again. The Journal believes the rumor is entirely without foundation. Many of his most intimate friends from Nehawka and vicinity visit Plattsmouth nearly every day, and they should and do know as to his position in the matter, and they are a unit in the prophesy that Governor Sheldon will not run this year.

The discussion of the proposition of instituting monthly or semi-monthly stock sales in Plattsmouth is up again. The Journal has agitated this question for the past five years, and it was fairly started once and conducted for several months. There is plenty of home men to conduct such sales if the commercial club and business men generally, will give the same aid to home men they will give to an outsider. Stand by home people first, last and all the time, if you would "See Plattsmouth Succeed."

Jersey Justice is paralyzed. The months of work on the part of Prosecutor Garven in getting in shape the evidence to show a conspiracy on the part of Chicago beef barons to keep up the price of meat has gone for naught. Governor Fort refused to grant a requisition on the governor of Illinois for the extradition of J. Ogden, Armour and others of the meat trust. It is not necessary to go into a discussion of the soundness or unsoundness of the elaborate and wordy argument the governor puts up for his attitude. The essential thing is that the tentacles of the meat trust octopus are shown to reach all the way from Chicago to New Jersey, but the arm of justice does not reach far enough to strike back. There is something wrong, and the sooner the country finds out what it is and remedies it, the better it will be.

There is no cause for surprise in the action of the United States senate in striking out of the McCall campaign publicity bill, the requirements for a statement of contributions and expenditures before election. The senate's objection to this feature of the bill is but another evidence that the majority of the senate is not in accord with any movement looking toward election reforms. A good many of the grave and reverend senators gained their seats by methods that would not bear rigid scrutiny and they have no sympathy with the agitation for honest elections. They have a good idea of what would have been the effect in 1908 if the people had known that the insurance companies contributed \$150,000 and the Standard Oil company \$100,000 to the Republican campaign fund and that Mr. Harriman raised \$160,000 after an interview at the white house with the president. And they are not unmindful that there are congressional elections coming in November which will require heavy contributions from the "interests" to save the entire rout of the plutocratic host.

A GOOD RULE.

Newspapers published in Beatrice, Grand Island, Kearney and other cities are complaining that those cities have been slandered by distorted and exaggerated reports of drunkenness, lawlessness and general cussedness prevailing within their limits, published from time to time in the unguided Lincoln papers. Whereupon the Lincoln Journal oilily explains that it is not libeling a city to punish exaggerated and untruthful reports of drunkenness and riot therein, but merely libeling the saloons and the might-have-been drunkards. While the distinction is rather fine we trust the explanation will be accepted and the incident be considered closed.

We feel, indeed, like pleading for clemency for the somewhat worried and flurried Journal, inasmuch as it makes this wholesome confession: "It is the wickedest of slanders on a city to identify it with its saloons."

What a wicked slander, under this definition, the Journal has been persistently circulating against Omaha during all these years! The Journal's "Old Subscriber" has long been convinced that Omaha is made up of saloons and breweries and unregenerate sinners, and of nothing else. Nobody reading the Journal exclusively would ever know that there are in Omaha scores of well-supported churches and colleges, large and flourishing christian associations, many warm-hearted charities, thousands of happy homes and tens of thousands of good men and women who are working hard and honestly and loyally, year in and year out, for the comfort and protection of their families and the upbuilding and bettering of their city and state. Omaha has never been pictured, in the Lincoln Journal, as aught but a roaring, drunken monster of iniquity seeking whom it may devour. And now it is coming to be the turn of other Nebraska cities and towns to be "wickedly slandered" in the same insensate fashion.

We trust, however, that the Journal will consent hereafter to be guided, to some slight extent, by its own new-found rule, and show to all of us, sinners as well as saints, a little of that brotherly kindness for which our hearts do yearn.—World-Herald.

CUMMINS AND DOLLIVER.

Which is the more effective Democratic speech—a speech praising the principles of the Democracy or a speech discrediting the performances of the Republican party? If it is the former, the best Democratic speech of the Iowa campaign may remain to be delivered. If it is the latter, the competition may be considered closed. Senators Cummins and Dolliver may flip a coin for the medal. No speeches delivered by Democrats in Iowa this year will do so much real damage to the Republican party as the twin offerings of the Iowa senators in Des Moines on Tuesday evening.

Ostensibly the senators were speaking in the interest of the party which elected them to office. When they had finished, assuming what they said to be true, there was nothing left of the Republican party but the little group of insurgents. The party record had been torn up and trampled on. The party leadership and party organization had been repudiated. The only capital left for the transaction of future business in the name of the party was the promise of what Cummins, Dolliver, La Follette and Beveridge would do if entrusted with the leadership.

As to the party record both of the senators concerned themselves mainly with recent matters in which their own records were not in accord with that of the party. The senior senator denounced the Payne tariff law as "robbery" and described the men who directed the framing of it as "pirates." The junior senator devoted such attention as he gave to national matters to the pending interstate commerce bill, which he described as having been drawn in the interest of the railways, intimating that any good that may eventually be found in it will be due to the activity of the insurgents. Both of the speakers came together in the es-

sentential feature of their arguments, which was the allegation that the present leadership of the Republican party is wholly dominated by special interests. The tariff bill was framed in their behalf as opposed to that of the public. The railroad bill, except as the insurgents and Democrats may be able to modify it in some particulars, will be likewise a corporation measure.

That was as far as the indictment against the Republican party went in words. Inferentially, it went much farther. There has been no change in the business management of the Republican party within the last few years. The organization and leadership in congress is much the same as it has been for many years. If it is betraying the people to the corporations now it must have been doing the same thing through the decades to whose record we have all been pointing with pride. We must have been fooled then as we are being fooled now. If the Payne bill is iniquitous the Dingley bill must have been more iniquitous, for there were no insurgents then to fight the people's battles. If the railroad bill of today is bad the rate bill of 1905 must have been worse. In fact, under such rotten leadership the whole record of the Republican party since war time must have been rotten. Grant this, and what claim to public confidence is left the Republican party as a political organization? Is the suggestion or a remote possibility that the Republican party may turn over a new leaf, after all these years of corruption, sufficient to deter the public from turning to the opposition party for immediate relief?—Sioux City Journal, Rep.

"SHOCKING."

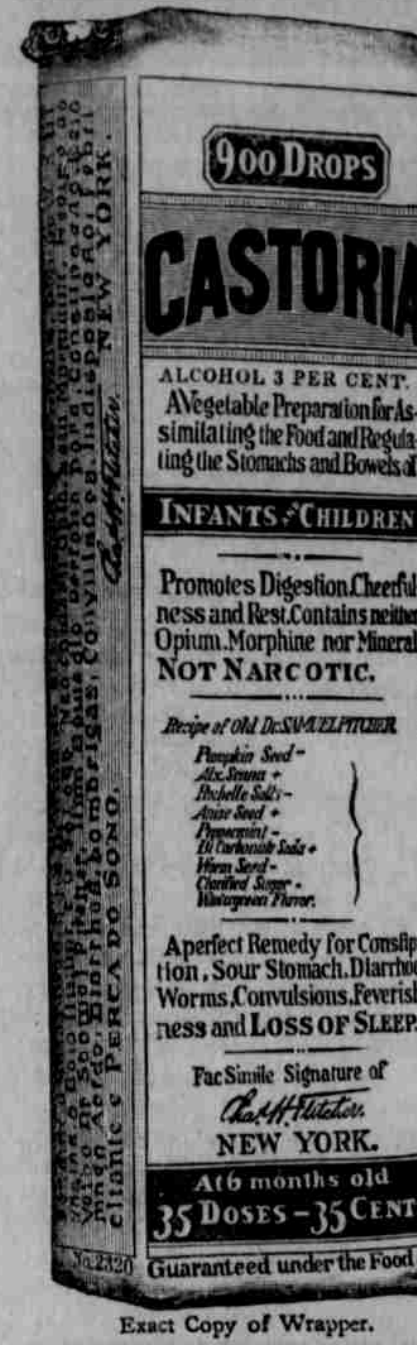
"Shocking" are the conditions existing in Charles M. Schwab's big steel plant at Bethlehem, Pa., according to Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor. He adds that similar conditions exist in the entire steel industry and are not peculiar alone to the Schwab plant. Eighty-four hours a week or an average of 12 hours every day, Sunday included, the slaves of the blast furnaces sweat and toil, according to this agent of the government, month in and month out. Some of them die from overwork and the peculiarly hard conditions of their employment; others are spared this slow, long drawn out torture by some terrible accident—an almost daily occurrence in the big steel plants—that snuffs out life in a moment. Dante's Inferno might be compared with the blast furnaces but it would be unjust to hadd.

Unbearable conditions of employment are not the only evil the steel workers suffer. There have been innumerable revelations of the fact that the steel workers are frightfully underpaid, their wages in most instances being barely sufficient to meagerly clothe the wives and children of the unfortunate employes, leaving little or nothing for a "rainy day" or for medical attention in case of illness or accident.

Charles M. Schwab "concedes" that the conditions existing in his plant and others are deplorable but puts the responsibility on "competitive conditions." Yet Charles M. Schwab knows, as every other intelligent man knows, that the steel industry is controlled by a great trust; that the profits of the business are enormous, and that the steel workers are enslaved and their wives and children robbed of sufficient food and raiment in order that dividends may be paid on millions of dollars of watered stock.

The conditions in the steel industry are unquestionably "shocking," as Commissioner Neill mildly characterizes them. It is also shocking that such conditions are permitted to exist in this boasted land of freedom and prosperity. But they are the natural fruits of the protective tariff policy. The steel trust is the chief of the "infant" industries for whose benefit the robber tariff exists. Mr. Schwab and his associates have become in a few years multi-millionaires. The steel workers slave and die; their wives and children suffer and starve. Thus are the beneficent fruits of protection distributed.

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TELEPHONE POLES CAUSES DELAY

Work on Chicago Avenue Tied Up Until Nebraska Telephone Co. Moves Poles

Work on macadamizing Chicago avenue has been temporarily suspended pending action by the Nebraska Telephone company in removing its poles along the avenue to the new position desired by the committee. The work is now in shape for pushing to completion and it is hoped the telephone company will not delay matters any longer than absolutely necessary. The Plattsmouth Telephone company which has poles along the same avenue has finished moving them promptly and is no longer in the way. The property owners along the farther end of the avenue have also done their share by moving their fences back and giving the city plenty of room to widen the avenue in. The space which they formerly occupied is to be taken up with permanent walks, work on grading for which is to be commenced just as soon as the Nebraska Telephone company's poles have been gotten out of the way.

Manager Davis of the Nebraska Telephone company when seen this morning declared that the delay in moving the poles was due to the city authorities. He recalled his statement to the council that it would take time to get the work through the offices of the company and an allowance made for it and this he said was what he was waiting for. He also stated that he had been told to put the poles back to the curb line and that that location would be all right and that since then the city had decided it wanted them put some six feet further inside the line. This would have resulted in having to do the work on a second time had he followed first instructions. He stated that it usually took about thirty days to get authority to move poles from the company but he was in hopes he could hurry up the matter. He stated that the company wanted to make all possible progress. When reminded that the public would naturally blame his company for any unusual delay under existing conditions he said they would do so anyway and that the opposition would use it against the company.

Mayor Sattler stated that he was in hopes the Nebraska people would hurry up the matter as the city could not permit any great delay right now. He also stated that Mr. Davis came to him and wanted to know if it was all right to go ahead and move the poles to the curb line and that he had told him so far as he the mayor was concerned, it was but he declined to tell him he would guarantee it. Owing to the change in the line of the avenue and the movement of the fences along the property to the south end of the avenue it has been found the poles would have to come in some six or eight feet further than the curb line so that much more roadway would be open to grade and macadamize.

The mayor also called attention to

the fact that on the east side of the avenue, the curb line along the base ball grounds ran in the middle of the creek and if the company did not see fit to be reasonable and move their poles in a decent time, steps would be taken to put them back to the curb line and in the creek as they were out in the avenue at present. However, he hoped no conflict would come up and the poles would be moved at once.

Councilman Will who has been supervising the work on the avenue, was emphatic in his declaration that the work must be hurried through before the heavy rains set in. He states that one of the poles of the Nebraska company at least is six feet in the avenue and this will have to be moved. He wants speedy action and states that on Friday last the engineer of the company was down here and he went over the ground with him and explained the situation at length. At that time the engineer told him that conditions had not been properly laid before him at Omaha as he found things entirely different than he expected. He promised speedy action and that men would be at work in a few days here. Mr. Will states a reasonable time will be given the company and if they do not follow the city's instructions steps will be taken to compel them to as they are occupying the public streets. He hopes, however, that nothing of this kind will have to be done.

The entire matter is unfortunate and it is hoped that it will be quickly settled and the work can be finished. It is necessary to have this work done before the spring and summer rains as the drainage of the avenue is one of the vital matters under consideration. Mr. Davis has promised to stir the matter up and secure permission to go ahead with their part of the work as soon as possible, and the city is ready now to proceed with its part.

Never hesitate about giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to the children. It contains no opium or other narcotics and can be given with implicit confidence. As a quick cure for coughs and colds to which children are susceptible, it is unsurpassed. Sold by all dealers.

Robert L. Propst, the well known and popular Mynard citizen, is looking after business matters in the city today and while here paid the Journal office a very pleasant call. He is always welcome here for a social chat and the Journal is pleased to number Robert as one of its best friends in the county.



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