

# The Plattsmouth Journal

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President Taft asked for a publicity bill, and was given a secrecy bill.

Candidates in Cass county seem to be very slow in filing. Step up, boys; don't be backward.

Only three more days till the Fourth, and of course you are arranging to come to Plattsmouth to celebrate.

In the matter of the high cost of living, what the public desired from Senator Lodge's committee was the reason, not an apology.

The candidates for the legislature will be required to declare themselves either for or against county option. All right. "Garkus is willing."

Bets on the Jeffries-Johnson fight are offered at 10 to 7 on Jeffries. But this is no indication that the white man will win. We only hope so.

Both parties are divided on the county option question. The only fair law on the liquor question is local option. Let every community govern itself.

An Iowa paper referred to a bridegroom the other day as "a young man nearly perfect in all the charms of manhood. What a lovely bank account he must have.

Spring might have been slow about it but there's no question that the warmth of the good old summer time was not a minute behind schedule in arriving or a degree lower than desired.

Last Saturday at the meeting of the Republican central committee in Weeping Water, according to a vote taken on the local option question there were twelve members present—8 for county option and 4 against.

Governor Dickerson of Nevada declares that under no circumstances will he stop the Reno fight. Rickard is also given to understand that if Mr. Jeffries knocks the Ethiopian's block off, the corner's jury will bring in a verdict of suicide.

W. R. Patrick has come to the front again. This time he wants to run for governor. Patrick claims to be a Democrat, but he is nothing more nor less than a prohibitionist, and a disturbing element in the ranks of the Democratic party. He should not be recognized in the Democratic convention.

The report seems current in some parts of the county that there are several cases of scarlet fever in Plattsmouth. This is a grave mistake. There is not now, nor has there been since the death of young Fred Gorder. Don't be afraid to come to Plattsmouth on the Fourth on this account. You can do so in perfect safety.

The reverend gentlemen who form part of the population of Nevada, where the divorce colony gives a continuous performance of high junks, for the edification of the country generally, do not seem to have raised their voices in protest under the circumstances their protest against the Jeffries-Johnson mill being pulled off there has its humor.

The standpatters among the Republicans expect to make their fight for re-election this year upon the issue of things done in the session of congress just closed. But the real issue in this campaign is the thing that congress did not do. It did not keep faith with the people in many things, chief among which is reviving the tariff downward instead of upward.

The Omaha Bee does not seem to

be pleased with the great Democratic banquet at Columbus. It was too enthusiastic and harmonious for Little Vick. If there is anything that Rosewater cannot bear to see it is the manner in which the Democrats of Nebraska are getting in line, while the Republicans are unable to find out just exactly where they are at. Victor appears to be in the soup.

Another blow has been struck at total abstinence. Someone has discovered that Senator William Lorimer of Illinois never drinks, swears nor uses tobacco in any form.

The New York World recounts that Uncle Joe, in "a suit of pearl gray homespun was the coolest looking man in the house." And when did Uncle Joe fail to look the coolest man in the house?

Senator Gore has "started something" that should be unraveled to its finest thread. Let no guilty man escape. For the sake of the blind statesman we hope he hasn't spoken without the evidence to sustain his charges.

The house had adopted a new rule without the aid or consent of Joe Cannon, which prevents the smothering of legislation in the committees' pigeon hole. Everybody but Joe Cannon and his partner, Payne, voted for the rule.

Educators bemoan the fact that less than 25 per cent of the graduates of the common schools enter the high schools of the country. This should not be cause for dismay. The boy with a common school education and a trade has more of a chance to make a living and a better one, today, than a clerk or stenographer or bookkeeper or teacher. He is better paid and in greater demand. The commercial and industrial world is ever reaching out for him.

Perhaps it was his innate modesty that led Colonel Hayward to suggest that the election of a state ticket is of more importance to the party than the election of congressmen and senator and everything else put together. Being a modest young man, he may want it understood that it is a modest office he is seeking. It may never have occurred to him that it is easier just now to line up the party on state issues than upon national issues.—Lincoln Star, Rep.

The Christian Synodure is throwing sundry fits because the state of Massachusetts has made Columbus Day a legal holiday. It says: "There is beyond doubt a purpose in connection with the K. of C. holiday to promote that union of church and state in America from which glittering prize the Italian eye is forever unable to turn." My, my, "aint it awful, Mabel!" Rome is to perch on the dome of the white house, and the shade of Columbus, who discovered the wondrous continent, guide it there. And yet there are still people who take stock in this sort of nonsense.

That the common carriers of the country discriminate between communities to build up one or pull down the trade of another is undeniable. The question has been enlarged from the interests of the individual affected by discriminating rates to those of the great centers of production in the country, and there is an increasing demand that the carriers be compelled to observe fairness. Notwithstanding adverse rulings of the Interstate Commerce commission the roads have persisted in these discriminations. It is with a view to reforming these abuses that congress is enlarging the powers of discretionary regulation of the commission.

## THE NEW STATES.

New Mexico and Arizona are not yet states, but still territories, and whether they will at this time become states depends upon the acceptance by the two territories of the conditions stipulated by congress.

These two are the last territories within the limits of the United States proper. Any state to be added to the union in the future will have to be made from far-away Alaska or the island possessions. Though these are the last to be admitted they are first to face a peculiar provision under which statehood will be granted. Congress has made the condition that the constitutions of the new states, after being adopted by the people, shall be submitted not only to the president but to congress itself for approval. This puts the choice up to the two territories—they can accept statehood upon those conditions or leave it alone.

But the proposal to make the two territories into states at this time has caused the New York World, to be much fussed up. The World thinks it is bad business to permit these two new states to come into the union and have the privilege of two senators each. The World thinks they should wait a while and raise a few more citizens—they have waited only sixty years. The objection against the territories is not new. Indeed, those two senators each have been the stumbling block in their path of statehood through many and many a session of congress. There have always been dire possibilities in the political affiliations of those four future statesmen. Could Republican houses and senates have known that four good Republicans would come to join them from the twin infants, long since would the twins have ceased to wail on the doorsteps.

As for the matter of population, the territories seem to be much better equipped for statehood than a number of the states which would frown them down. Ten years ago the census gave New Mexico and Arizona a population of 318,000 between them and the government now estimates the population of the two at 282,000. That isn't a bad-sized population as a requirement for statehood, when it is considered that Michigan came into the union with a population of less than 32,000, though, to be sure, that was a good many years ago, as was the admission of Illinois in 1812, with a population of only 12,500. Ohio herself was made a state with a population of only 42,000 and Minnesota entered the union in 1858 with a population of 150,000; Oregon, in 1859, with 52,000 people; Nebraska in 1867, with between 25,000 and 30,000; Montana, in 1889, with a population of 132,000; Wyoming, in 1890, with only 92,000, and Idaho, in 1899, with approximately 150,000.

These figures make the showing of the two territories in the matter of population appear to much better advantage than when their number of inhabitants is compared with those of the old and vastly populous states. And lack of population is a thing which they can overcome and will overcome when once statehood is assured. Each has a live, progressive citizenship, quite such a people as would attract to them a growing and excellent population. They are also wonderfully rich in natural resources—Arizona is marvelously wealthy in her mines and how wealthy in her splendid fertile valleys she herself as yet does not know. The riches of New Mexico's irrigated lands are a matter of common knowledge, and through the less arable country still a-browsing there are countless herds of cattle. It is quite useless to argue against them the condition of that "picturesque sage brush commonwealth," as the World scornfully refers to Idaho, which had in 1880 a population of 62,000 and only 42,000 in 1900. The Republicans and their need of votes in the senate have themselves to charge with the mistake of admitting Nevada.

But what distresses the World most is that "the two new states, with less than 400,000 inhabitants, will send to Washington as many senators as New York and Pennsylvania with more than 16,000,000 people."

## Continuing, the World says: "And

Nevada and these great and sovereign states with 440,000 people will balance in the United States senate New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois with their nearly 22,000,000." This offsetting the influence of New York and Pennsylvania in the senate may be an awful thing according to the World's viewpoint, but to the rest of the country it will look pretty good. For that, if for no other reason, pray let us hasten to have the two new states.

## In Police Court.

Louie Reinhackle and Fred Ohm, Jr., this morning got into an altercation over a matter of personal honor which Fred seemed to think justified him in calling in the majesty of the law to interpose and hold Louie in its maw until he could explain his outrageous language toward Freddie. Chief Rainey was consulted and took Louie in tow until Judge Archer could unravel the facts in the matter. The complaint filed against Louie charged plain drunk and using profane and obscene language. The hearing took place this afternoon and was highly entertaining for the few spectators who were present. Louie frankly admitted that the charge was probably well founded after investigating just what it was and enquired of the judge what would be suitable compensation for the infraction of the law. His honor brought out his justly celebrated brand of justice and fixed the amount of it which was Louie's due at \$5 and costs. Louie announced at first that he would get the money and square up and when the judge suggested that Chief Rainey be with him and see that the withdrawal reached the public treasury, he rebelled and announced his intention of going to jail and laying the fine out. He also told Ohm sotto voce that he would proceed to sever his bean from his spinal column when he got out and that the beating which he would carry into the bosom of his family would be such as the folks would remember for a year and a day. Ohm was some peeved at Louie's bon mot and talked to him with great wrath and a strong voice until Judge Archer interposed and intimated that there was a plentiful supply of the celebrated brand of justice for several more doses and that his conscience did not revolt at the idea of administering it if necessity arose. He also intimated that he considered Ohm's and Louie's conversation as affording considerable provocation to him to act and his intimation had an instantaneous effect so that he can well be called Dr. Archer as he cured the fight fever then and there. Ohm left the room shortly after the hearing, giving Louie what is known in popular literature as the baleful orb which Louis returned as well as his condition and the sight of his optics permitted.

## Another Fray.

The troubles of Fred Ohm which are mentioned in another place and which resulted in Louie Reinhackle being cast into durance ville, did not end with that. After disposing of the Reinhackle matter Ohm wandered out on the street and met up with Geo. Poissall, Jr., with whom he had an altercation. The upshot of this was that Ohm was landed upon very heavily by George who added real grief to the mental anguish which Freddie was suffering. Freddie forthwith fled again to Judge Archer and filed a complaint against Poissall and Chief Rainey once more had to start in pursuit of Freddie's nemesis. He was so engaged when this paper goes to press.

Mrs. Charles Edmunds came over from Glenwood yesterday afternoon for a visit over the Fourth with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Iner. She was accompanied by her little sister who has been visiting in Glenwood for the past week or so. Mr. Edmunds will come over to this city tomorrow afternoon and remain over the Fourth.

FOR SALE—A few choice farms in the clover and corn belt of eastern Minnesota. No drouth. For particulars enquire of J. E. Tuetz, Plattsmouth, Neb. 2-w-w

Smith's barn will be open to patrons during the carnival. 1

DR.  
**Herman Greeder,**  
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## STATEMENT AND PLATFORM OF WILLIS R. REED.

Since I have become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the United States senate, the public is entitled to know that this is the first office to which I have ever aspired, notwithstanding I have taken an active part on behalf of the Democratic party for more than fifteen years. Am forty-four years of age, was reared to manhood upon my father's farm in Iowa and began business for myself by teaching school; and which I continued to do in this state for a couple of years while reading law, until I was admitted to the bar, twenty-two years ago, and commenced practicing in my present location; and since that time I have given strict and careful attention to my profession, business, farming and stock raising interests.



Willis E. Reed.

Believing in the fundamental principles of Democracy in the event of my election, if it should so happen that my personal views upon any subject to be voted upon by me, conflicted with the wishes of the people I would feel in duty bound to vote as nearly as possible as a majority of the people whom I represented

desired, irrespective of my personal views. I should accept the platform as a declaration of the wishes of my party. I am in favor of not only the initiative and referendum, but the recall as well. Lowering the tariff duties that it may exist for revenue only. Less legislation, better enforcement of existing laws, more rigid economy, applying business principles in business transactions with and for the government, recognizing that the United States is, in itself, a gigantic corporation in which each individual and corporation has an interest and must be considered, are some of the essentials for which I stand. I oppose the passage of any national laws inconsistent with the best interests of the citizens of our state. I am opposed to a ship subsidy as advocated by the administration party, but I favor enlarging our navigation laws in such a manner that, without a question or doubt it would build up our merchant marine. I favor admitting at a greatly reduced duty, if not free, lumber, copper, iron, salt, wool and coal until such time as our merchant marine becomes fully established; provided such articles are carried from foreign shores directly to our ports in American vessels. If any other aid be considered advisable to assist our merchant marine, I would favor an export bounty on grain and live stock, payable directly to the farmer and stock raiser, when carried in American vessels, encouraging thrift as well as affording extra tonnage for our merchant marine.

On account of the appalling loss of life in this country through various forms of diseases, I believe it advisable and necessary that the cabinet offices of the president should be enlarged by the creation of a Secretary of Health.

Willis E. Reed.  
Madison, Nebraska.

## BURLINGTON TO INCREASE SALARIES

### This Announcement Will Bring Joy, to Many of the Employes

The Burlington is preparing to increase the wages of its unorganized employes between 6 and 10 per cent. The increases will affect every employe earning a salary of \$200 or less, and will be entirely voluntary on the part of the management.

It is stated that the increase will affect between 20,000 and 30,000 employes, the larger part of them being clerks in the various offices who are getting small salaries. Complete data has not been gathered regarding the proposed increases, but it is thought that the pay roll of the company will be increased between \$4,000,000 and \$7,000,000 annually. The last voluntary raise granted by the management of the Burlington increased its pay roll more than \$4,000,000.

"Had it not been for certain things which have made the railroads apprehensive for the future," said President Darius Miller in Chicago, "the Burlington would have increased the pay of unorganized labor before this. As matters are now we feel like going slow and not taking any increased liability that is not a necessity. We recognize, however, the fact that unorganized labor should have a recognition, no matter how the increases in organized labor ranks may be brought about. Several of the organized branches of labor have already been granted increases, and it may be that we will wait until we have finished treating with organized labor before we take up unorganized labor. I am having complete data prepared as to the number of employes that would be affected, and as to the increased pay roll the company would have to meet."

It is understood that the Burlington now has about 54,000 employes on its entire system, and that between 60 and 70 per cent of them are in organized labor ranks. The increases, if granted, will take in every office on the system. It is understood that the Burlington's action will be followed by similar action on the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific, which are Hill roads, and which have fully 100,000 employes, a large per cent of whom would be affected by the increases.—State Journal.

## To Patrons.

My barn will be open to all patrons during the carnival. Sam G. Smith.

## Serve Ice Cream.

It has been Mr. Schiappacasse's custom for the past several years to contribute five gallons of his fine ice cream and the use of his parlors to the ladies of St. Luke's church one afternoon and evening during the summer of each year. According to the Ladies Auxiliary and St. Mary's Guild served ice cream and dainty cakes yesterday afternoon and evening in the cool and comfortable parlors of John Schiappacasse. The tables were prettily decorated with garden flowers and neat little dollies. The ladies were quite liberally patronized and realized a neat sum which will be added to their treasuries. The ladies are very much indebted to Mr. Schiappacasse for his kindness.

## Whole Outfit Here.

L. B. Brown, mayor of Kenosha, and Peter Campbell, chief of police of that enterprising city, came up this morning, having in charge all the rest of the population except two who escaped. A. J. McNatt, president of the school board is one of the captives, having been arrested for trying to run the school board all by himself while Jim Fitch is another who incurred the wrath of the mayor and chief. They are in limbo pending paying the fine Mayor Brown assessed against them. It is thought this will be liquidated today without trouble as the mayor and the chief are agreeable.

John Winn is taking an enforced layoff from his work at the Burlington shops suffering from poison. In some manner his forehead became poisoned some days since and the disease has spread until it has compelled him to quit work for several days.

FOUND—By Conrad Cend at Cedar Creek, a ladies red bracelet with gold mountings. Owner can have same by applying to Miss Marie Kaufman, Cedar Creek. 31w

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