

# The Plattsmouth Journal

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Victor Rosewater lost his injunction suit in the Lancaster county district court, and as a result Secretary of State Junkin has been compelled to certify to county clerks all Democratic-Populist filings on the payment of a single fee. This is in line with Junkin's first opinion and the opinion of the attorney general. Rosewater managed to change the Junkin mind, but the court happened to have the last whack at the mind changing business, hence the Junkin mind took another flop back to the original opinion. In as much as Governor Shallenberger is the only candidate for governor who filed on the Populist ticket, there is no contest on his nomination by that party. For this reason a great many Populist friends of Governor Shallenberger will vote the Democratic ticket at the primary in order to offset the extreme wet vote in the Republican party which will go to Dahlman.

## THE REPUBLICAN "CIVIL WAR."

New York Evening Post: The phrase is Senator Cummins'. In his address at the Iowa Republican convention yesterday he spoke of the "clouds of civil war" that now hang over his party. He instantly gave evidence of his readiness to wage this civil war in uncivil fashion, for in calling the roll of Republicans presidents and leaders, including the names of Garfield, Blaine and McKinley, he deliberately omitted that of Taft. His motive for inserting Blaine was possibly to dispel any calumny to the effect that he and his followers are fastidious reformers. But the reflection on President Taft was as obvious as it was unprecedented. Even the unpopular Hayes used to get perfunctory indorsements from Republican conventions. Not till this year of grace, prosperity and rancor has it been possible for Republicans in convention assembled to plan an insult to their president, and to refer to him in their platform in a way almost to heighten the offense. Senator Cummins was not so far wrong in speaking of a state of civil war within the party.

Both the Iowa senators are plainly bitter in their antagonism to President Taft. Some will maliciously account for this by pointing to that plank of the Iowa platform which asserts that the Republicans of that state are "the best judges of the Republicanism of their senators," and will resent "any attempt to exclude them from the honors and privileges which properly attach to membership in the Republican party." It will be said that "honors and privileges" can only mean a welcome at the white house and a full share of the patronage. But even if this is true, it does not mend broken bones. The situation in the party remains ugly and threatening, no matter what brought it about. When the two senators from Iowa open war on the administration, with the majority of the party in their state behind them repelling all overtures for compromise and harmony, it cannot be denied that it is a pretty serious thing for both the administration and the party.

## PRIMARY INFORMATION FOR THE VOTERS.

On primary day the voter will find all tickets and candidates on a large "blanket" ballot, the different party tickets being arranged in columns running from top to bottom, under the different party names.

Under the "Open primary law now in force in Nebraska a voter may vote whatever ticket he wishes regardless of his party affiliation. For example: A voter who has affiliated with the Republican party may vote the Democratic ticket, or vice versa; but he

cannot vote for candidates on both tickets. He need not vote all of a party ticket. He may vote for just one candidate or for two or such number as he desires. The important thing to remember is that you cannot vote for one candidate on one ticket and for another candidate on another ticket. You must stay by one ticket or your vote will be thrown out.

The law says that a voter "upon presenting himself at the polling place where he is entitled to vote shall receive an official ballot and shall then proceed to the voting booth and mark by placing a cross (X) opposite the name of the candidate he wishes to vote for, but all candidates voted for must appear in the same party column and should any voter vote for candidates in more than one column the ballot shall not be counted."

The voter who would like to vote for certain candidates on the Democratic ticket and for others on the Republican ticket will have to think the matter over and decide what is most important to him and the welfare of the state in the campaign that is now on.

All young men who have become of age since the last registration day, October 5, 1909, are entitled to vote at the primary election to be held on August 16th.

The above instructions concerning voting at the primary election on August 16th, apply to all voters, whether they live in the country or in cities or towns where registration is required.

## THE SWEEP OF INSURGENCY.

The standpat Republicans have a good cause for alarm by reason of recent events on the political horizon. It is quite evident that things are not going standpatward. The Nebraska Republican state convention failed to endorse the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill and passed a sweeping resolution favoring insurgency and denouncing Cannonism. The same course was taken by the South Dakota Republican state convention. In Minnesota the Republicans, in convention assembled, refused to endorse the Payne-Aldrich bill, but did endorse the two senators and the representatives who voted against it. The Republican state convention of Indiana ignored the tariff bill but endorsed Senator Beveridge, who opposed the measure. Coming down to later dates, the Iowa state convention, just held, was firmly controlled by the insurgents, who branded the Payne-Aldrich law a failure in the light of party pledges. An insurgent landslide struck Kansas on primary day, sweeping Governor Stubbs into renomination over his standpat opponent, while six of the eight Republican congressmen nominated are insurgents.

Thus far the only two states in the union that have given the Payne-Aldrich bill an unqualified endorsement in the Republican state conventions are Pennsylvania and Ohio—both dominated by well oiled political machines. Yet even in these states it cannot be said that there is no insurgency. In Pennsylvania many thousands of insurgent Republicans will bolt the regular Republican nominee for governor and support the third ticket nominated by independent Republicans and Democrats, while the close shave of Standpatter Dalzell for renomination in the recent primaries shows that Republican congressional candidates who stand for the Cannon policies—and all in Pennsylvania do—will be heavily cut. In Ohio insurgency is rife though outnumbered among the state convention delegates, as the very lively boom for James R. Garfield for governor showed. It is conceded by the frank, even among the standpat Republicans, that

Ohio will be a Democratic state this fall.

In sooth those "regular" Republicans who have threatened to read out of the party all who do not regard the Payne-Aldrich bill as a redemption of platform pledges bid fair to have a lonesome time of it in their party if they carry out the threat.

## THE REVOLT IN IOWA.

Insurgency in Iowa, as revealed by the attitude of the convention, at Des Moines on Wednesday, takes on an aspect far more serious than insurgency in Kansas, or elsewhere so far. It has manifested itself rather in the form of revolt than of protest. It is arrayed not merely against certain political and partisan doctrines, but strikes at party leadership and organization, Iowa Republicanism, measured by the platform adopted at the instance of the progressive majority, is in some essential respects incompatible with national Republicanism, as the latter is understood generally today. Either the political views of the Iowa Republican leaders must be adjusted by some means to the doctrines of the party as a whole, or the party as a whole must adjust itself to the Iowa idea, if a split is to be avoided. The national party and the Iowa party are not now, in some important respects, standing for the same things at all.

Iowa insurgency differs from the insurgency of Kansas and of other states in that it assails and threatens the continuance and very existence of policies which differentiate the Republican from the Democratic party. It is almost impossible to see how insurgent representatives and senators from Iowa striving loyally to reflect the sentiment which dominated the Des Moines convention can align themselves in congress with the Republican organization on any leading proposition, unless indeed they shall succeed in bringing the organization into sympathy with them.

Before the votes are cast next November careful thought will be given by the rank and file of the Republican party in Iowa to the consequences involved in an unmodified indorsement of the Des Moines attitude. In the meantime, also, the rest of the country will be seriously engaged in consideration of the subject. For the question to be decided in reality is whether or not radicalism or conservatism shall finally prevail, and the importance of arriving at a wise decision is emphasized by the fact that interests of vast moment in the commercial world will be affected by it.

## "AN ABSURD STRADDLE."

The Nebraska Republican convention which adopted a platform commending Taft and the tariff, and then tacked a tail onto it commending the insurgents and insurgency, is being held up to scorn by the insurgent leaders of other states.

The Des Moines Register and Leader, the leading insurgent paper of Iowa, says:

If Iowa had followed the example of Minnesota and Nebraska there would have been an end of the insurgent movement."

And Senator La Follette, in the current number of his magazine, assails the Nebraska Republican convention with biting scorn, in these words:

"The system is fighting to save itself. At present, control of the Republican party organization means control of the government, hence it is that the henchman of the system in national and state politics are resorting to all the methods of old-line politics to keep the party in power."

The system arranges a "fake" convention in Wisconsin, engineered in Washington and financed in Wall street. It sends Speaker Cannon out to stump the state of Kansas. In the Ohio convention it turns down the insurgent candidate for governor and praises the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. In Nebraska it pursues the very same course, except for a concession to the vigorous progressiveness of the people of that state in the form of an indorsement of the insurgents in congress. Note that! Indorsing standpatism and insurgency in the same breath! The system is surely driven to an absurd straddle. . . . But will such tactics "save the Republican party?" Will the people who compose the party—and they number millions—permit the machine to grind out indorsements of the

very things against which they are protesting?

"An absurd straddle," says La Follette of the Nebraska platform.

And, in order to be perfectly consistent, no doubt, the party will name Nebraska's famous "absurd straddler," Mr. Burkett, to stand upon that platform as its candidate for senator.

Candidate and platform will then go well together. The platform is a half-and-half proposition. So is Mr. Burkett. The platform commends Taft and the tariff at great length and then tries to compromise with a few words of progressiveness as a sort of afterthought. So does Mr. Burkett.

But it must be a rather humiliating prospect that confronts Nebraska Republicans who are blessed with brains and convictions.

In other states Republicans are putting their best foot forward. In Iowa, Cummins and Dolliver; Kansas, Bristow and Stubbs; in Wisconsin, La Follette; in Indiana, Beveridge, are chosen to represent progressive Republicanism. And in other states that are standpat equally representative leaders of standpatism, like Lodge of Massachusetts and Harding in Ohio, are entrusted with the party standard.

But Nebraska is afraid to face in either direction—or faces in both. It is 51 per cent one way and 49 the other. It commands both sides and denounces both sides.

Why?

If the Republicanism of Nebraska is with Aldrich and Taft and Ballinger, then it should choose some eminent representative of that school of political thought, like John Lee Webster or Victor Rosewater, for its leader. If, on the other hand, it is insurgent, it should be frank with itself and with the world and nominate Charles D. Whedon for senator. But instead of that it has adopted a platform that La Follette brands as an "absurd straddle" and will probably nominate a candidate whom La Follette despises as a "straddler" to stand upon it.

And in that event it will be a truly pitiful spectacle that the Republicanism of this intelligent commonwealth will present in the eyes of the world for the next few months. —World-Herald.

## Royal Feast of Loyal Members.

Those who failed to attend the regular session of Plattsmouth Council No. 123, Loyal Mystic Legion of America, missed a great treat in the way of refreshments prepared by the social committee of said council. It was in a way a surprise, still the members should be warned never to be surprised at anything that committee takes a notion to do. All present enjoyed the social and the unanimous vote resulted this: Do it again!

## Card of Thanks.

To those who so kindly gave their sympathy and assistance in the burial of our beloved husband, son and brother, and to those who sent floral tokens the undersigned wish to express their deepest gratitude.

Mrs. George Sullivan.  
Mrs. T. H. Sullivan  
Arthur Sullivan and family.  
John H. Spangler and family.  
Mrs. Phillipson and family.

## Grandpa the Second Time.

Judge William Weber is to be congratulated upon the good fortune of being twice grandpa, the stork having brought to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Schiele of Omaha a couple of days ago a fine baby boy. Mrs. Weber went to Omaha yesterday to visit her daughter and see her new grandson.

## Here From Edgemont.

F. J. Vetersnik of Edgemont, South Dakota, is in the city visiting for a few days with his relatives and many friends at the old home. Mr. Vetersnik reports conditions in his locality about as usual and all Plattsmouth people residing in Edgemont enjoying good health. He will remain in the city several days.

WANTED—A live man to represent a south Texas proposition. Big profits and a steady income for 3 to 5 years in addition. Want a man who can show results. Address L. B. 365, Ashland, Neb.

Mrs. D. L. Adams and Mrs. Thompson returned from Omaha last evening where they spent the day doing some shopping

## DENVER GETS NEXT CONCLAVE

William B. Melish Elected Grand Commander of Templars.

## GOVERNING BODIES ARE UNITED

Concordat Said to Be Most Important Step Taken by Conclave for Many Years—Drilling by Cook County and Illinois Commanderies and Excursions Are Features of Day.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—With the selection of Denver for the conclave of 1913, and the election of officers, headed by William B. Melish of Cincinnati as grand master, the business of the thirty-first triennial conclave of the Knights Templar was practically concluded. It required three ballots to gain the coveted prize for Denver.

Drilling by Cook county and Illinois commanderies for second and third class trophies, yacht and motor boat races, an automobile ride for the women accompanying visiting knights, the award of prizes, a reception to the grand encampment officers by the Ohio grand commandery, fireworks and a concert made up the remainder of the day's program.

## Governing Bodies Are United.

The resolution unanimously adopted here establishing a concordat between Knights Templar governing bodies is said by Masons to be the most important step taken by the conclave for many years. The concordat establishes amicable relations between the knights of England, Ireland, Scotland, Canada and the United States, and is an event which has been crystallizing for many years. Its consummation is said to be the chief object for which the Earl of Euston, pro grand master of England and Wales, visited the thirty-first triennial conclave.

All the Templars of the world are affiliated with the governing bodies of one or other of the nations, and this legislation practically consolidates them.

## Rumored That Steamer Was Afire.

A garbled wireless message indicating that a ship was on fire in the lake some distance from Chicago created much excitement in Chicago, especially among the visiting Knights Templar. A harmless inquiry sent by wireless from the excursion steamer Christopher Columbus, with 2,000 passengers, mostly wives and daughters of visiting knights, on board, started the trouble.

The captain of the Columbus had noticed smoke and asked the steamer Grand Haven if it had noticed anything unusual. As the rumor grew it presently embraced the Columbus itself. It was some hours before all boats could be accounted for and the mistake rectified.

## LE BLANC STILL IN LEAD

Wins Third Leg of Long Aeroplane Race in France.

Mezieres, France, Aug. 12.—M. Le Blanc's good fortune in the cross-country aerial race continued on the third leg of the course. Although he experienced great difficulty, he was again the first to arrive at the post. The day's flight was from Nancy to this town, a distance of 99.36 miles. The leader's time was 1:58:03.

Le Blanc, barring accidents, is practically sure of winning the race, although M. Aubrun and M. LeGagneux, who completed the first two laps in single flights, still have a chance.

Aubrun arrived here two hours after Le Blanc had landed. M. Lindpainter descended and abandoned the race at a point twelve miles from Nancy.

All of the aviators experienced the roughest sailing thus far encountered. Le Blanc had the best luck. He came to the town just ahead of a violent storm, which caught his pursuers soon after the start. After leaving Nancy, a gust of wind blew away his chart and for a time he was lost in the thick haze. He finally recognized the Meuse river, which he followed over the towns of Mouzon and Sedan.

Aubrun, who was the next to get away, received the force of the storm and later ran into thick weather and lost his course. Eventually he found himself over Chalons, where he got the direction for Mezieres.

## CHARLTON CASE GOES OVER

Italian Vice Consul Files Papers and Hearing Postponed Until Sept. 20.

New York, Aug. 12.—A move was made in behalf of the Italian government in the case of Porter Charlton, who confessed to having murdered his wife at Lake Como, Italy, and is being held in Jersey City awaiting extradition proceedings. The hearing went over by agreement until Sept. 20, but the Italian vice consul in New York appeared before Justice Blair in Jersey City and filed the dossier in Charlton's case.

## James Whitcomb Riley Ill.

Indianapolis, Aug. 12.—James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier dialect poet, is seriously ill at his home in this city. Mr. Riley, who is said to be suffering a mild form of paralysis, has not been able to leave his home for several weeks.

## RAILROAD IS IN RIGHT

Commission Says Short Line Can Sell Tickets at Higher Rate.

Des Moines, Aug. 12.—According to the members of the state railway commission, the St. Paul and Des Moines Railroad company can sell tickets at 2½ cents a mile even though the state executive council in July placed the road in the first class division and the state 2-cent fare law provides that all first class roads shall not charge more than 2 cents a mile passenger fare.

Until this year the road has always been in the second class division and thus far has received no official notification from the executive council for the change made. This, in the opinion of the board, is sufficient to warrant the road in continuing its old charge of 2½ cents a mile.

## ESCAPE FROM MAHASKA JAIL

Three Desperate Prisoners Get Away After Chloroforming the Turnkey.

Oskaloosa, Ia., Aug. 12.—Three prisoners were liberated from the Mahaska county jail, working a successful jail delivery. Those escaping are Isadore Podder of Des Moines, held for enticing girls into the white slave traffic; Lloyd Coustoun of Kansas City and Harry Davis of Des Moines, held on a charge of grand larceny. Two other prisoners, Joe Burns of Charles City and Albert Boatman of Fremont, in the same cell with the plotters, refused to take advantage of the means of escape, and gave the first alarm of the prisoners' escape. The prisoners released the lock control by taking out the screw bolts, chloroformed the turnkey and, securing his pass keys, gained the outside.

## FATAL ACCIDENTS AT MASON CITY

Man Killed by Runaway Team and Girl Impaled on Fork Handle.

Mason City, Ia., Aug. 12.—John Power, a teamster, was killed in a runaway accident. Dumpboards were on his wagon and when his team was frightened these jarred loose. In falling through, his feet caught and he was dragged fully half a mile. His body was frightfully mangled. He lived less than an hour after he was picked up.

Eva, nine-year-old daughter of Ole Everson of Lake Mills, in sliding down from a load of hay, struck the handle of a pitchfork that was stuck in the ground. It pierced her abdomen eight inches and caused death within a few minutes.

## Express Rate Fight.

Des Moines, Aug. 12.—The Iowa Manufacturers' association is preparing to join the Merchants' association of New York and other bodies in a general movement to compel a reduction of express rates throughout the country. The secretary of the association, George Wrightman, is engaged in preparing a case to go before the state railroad commission and have this matter tested.

## Boy Thrown From Horse and Killed.

Oskaloosa, Ia., Aug. 12.—Paul Pandarvis, aged fourteen, was found in a pasture near his home at Cedar with his skull fractured and suffering from internal hemorrhages. He died shortly afterwards. The boy possibly had been thrown from a horse he was riding.

## Big Reward on Slayer's Head.

Mason City, Ia., Aug. 12.—Private subscriptions are coming in fast for the fund of \$1,000 to be given to the one apprehending the murderer of Henry Luckus, killed here on the night of July 16. The fund will be raised to at least \$1,000.

## MRS. JUDITH E. FOSTER DEAD

Noted Temperance Lecturer Dies in Washington Hospital.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Mrs. Judith Ellen Horton Foster, noted throughout the country as a temperance lecturer and writer and advocate of missions and philanthropy, died in Garfield hospital here following an operation.

Mrs. Foster was born at Lowell, Mass., in 1840. While residing in Iowa she studied law and was admitted to the bar of that state. Later Mrs. Foster took an active interest in the Women's Christian Temperance union and became a Republican campaign speaker. During recent years Mrs. Foster has made her home in Washington, where she was actively engaged up to within a short time of her death in prison reform investigations for the department of justice.

## Troops to Fight the Fires.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The forest service has called on the war department for aid to fight the forest fires in Montana. General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, has directed that a battalion of the Fourteenth infantry, in maneuvers at American Lake camp, Oregon, be ordered immediately to Missoula, Mont.

## Des Moines Man Hurt in Wreck.

Muskogee, Okla., Aug. 12.—J. P. Conors of Des Moines and C. P. Tulley of Springfield, Ill., were injured in the wreck of a Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf passenger train out of Muskogee for Oklahoma City. Spreading rails caused the accident.