

The Plattsmouth - Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher.

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Kansas and Iowa don't look good to Taft and Cannon. Nebraska will show her colors next.

President Taft probably understands the political situation in the west better by this time.

If Senator Crane came out west to ascertain what the people are saying about standpatism it didn't take him long to find out.

Anyhow, it is a relief to Senator Aldrich to have the "disclosure" business shifted from cotton and rubber to Indian lands.

In the absence of anything like a published retraction it is believed Speaker Cannon is still of the opinion that all insurgents ought to be shot.

In the matter of the "Jokers" discovered in the Indian appropriation bill after its passage it should be an easy matter, and certainly an interesting matter, to trace back the record and find out who put the jokers there.

Our tariff taxes the widow as high as 145 per cent on the necessities of life, and taxes the millionaire 10 per cent on his diamonds. And this is Taft's "best ever" tariff law. Do you believe this to be right? Of course you don't.

An Iowa editor wants a law passed compelling the state to pay one dollar for every child born within its limits. If that law should be enacted then watch Iowa grow. The recent census shows a loss of population in that state.

Gore, the blind senator from Oklahoma, had equisite nerve and honor, when he spurned riches with which it was sought to bribe him into support of the scheme to rob the Indians of millions of dollars. Gore is made of the proper stuff to be a true representative of his people.

The rubber trust had the tariff raised on that article. Then Providence got busy and gave us a long seige of dry weather so that rubber goods were not needed. But it will get you when the fall rains and winter snows come. Kill the rubber trust by voting the Democratic ticket hereafter. Try it!

The Democrats need gain but twenty-two seats in the next house of representatives to obtain a numerical majority. The present Republican majority is 43. At least eighteen Republicans hold their seats by a margin less than 1,000 votes. Twenty-nine Republican seats in the present house of representatives are held by less than 2,000 votes.

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 cannot do so. He must choose between the two parties. Remember this when you go to the polls next Tuesday.

IS NEBRASKA PROGRESSIVE?

The primary election in Nebraska will be held next Tuesday. There has been no such campaign there as was fought in Kansas, but Nebraska has an opportunity to set aside a number of Rhode Island representatives and

elect Nebraska congressmen in their places. Congressman Norris has made a great fight in the house for progressive measures. If Nebraska stands for the things he has advocated it should follow the lead of Kansas and elect that kind of a delegation.

Added interest in the Nebraska campaign is occasioned by the candidacy of Senator Burkett for re-election. Mr. Burkett was known in the senate as a "near-insurgent." Sometimes he voted with the progressives and sometimes with the standpaters. Nebraska ought to decide by its vote next Tuesday whether or not it wants to be represented one-half the time or whether it wants Nebraska representation all the time.

Senator Burkett is the kind of a progressive that the standpaters do not fear. When the administration wanted to punish Senator Dooliver for being an out-and-out progressive it took a minor appointment in the treasury department away from the Iowa senator and gave it to Burkett.

There appears no reason why Nebraska should not vote as Iowa and Kansas have voted. Its interests are precisely the same, and the fact that it produced a congressman like Norris indicates that it has the same fighting spirit for progress and free government. If it has, it should elect an up-standing delegation to congress and a United States senator about whose progressiveness there could be no question.—Kansas City Star, Rep.

As the congressional election comes closer the feet of the G. O. P. elephant grow colder.

The Republican party may be able to lead the voters to the polls, but it won't be able to make them vote its way.

The reports to the effect that Mayor Gaynor is still improving will be received with great joy by the American people.

Alaska has elected an insurgent delegate to congress. Indeed, the only places that have not gone insurgent this year are those that have not had a chance.

In giving an affirmative answer to the question, "Is Nebraska progressive?" that commonwealth has the geography on its side. Nebraska, on the north, snuggles right up alongside Kansas.—Kansas City Star, Rep.

Secretary Ballinger, according to a Beverley, Mass., dispatch is to "go" September 15. However, Mr. Ballinger probably will keep right on denying it up to and including September 14.

Senator Guggenheim's expressed willingness to leave the matter of re-election to the senate to a primary vote in Colorado naturally arouses some suspicion of the Colorado method in conducting primaries.

The postmasters and federal officeholders generally are moving heaven and earth to secure Burkett's nomination. A few weeks ago they were sure he would be nominated, but at present they are not so sure. If "Slippery Elmer" is not nominated it won't be the fault of the postmasters and federal officeholders. It is a ground-hog case with them.

The filing of charges against the postmaster of Omaha for pernicious activity in politics, could be extended to many of the smaller cities of the state, one of which is not so very many miles distant from the Nebraska metropolis. There is no law that gives a postmaster the right or privilege to leave his official du-

ties to others and get out and work for favorite candidates.

It is said that the president has turned against Aldrich and Cannon. It is hardly possible, when they simply followed his instructions to the letter. Taft is in the hole and is now trying his best to get out. But it won't work with the people.

"GRAB-BAG STATESMEN."

When a congressman or a senator asks you to re-elect him because he was successful in getting federal money spent in your district, look out. There's a reason.

Senator Burkett is flooding Nebraska with a picture of himself standing on a platform, and some of the conspicuous planks in the platform are these:

A million dollars for Nebraska public buildings.

Over 3,500 pensions for Nebraska veterans.

Buildings and improvements at Fort Crook and Fort Robinson, Nebraska.

Missouri river improvements.

National school of forestry in Nebraska.

What Senator Burkett means is that as senator he got all these things for Nebraska, and therefore he thinks Nebraska ought to re-elect him as a mark of gratitude. And Senator Burkett is merely typical. Scores of congressmen ask for re-election, and get it, because of their success and effectiveness at the federal pork-trough.

If the voter will reflect a moment, he will understand that there is another side to this situation. It is stated tersely and accurately by a virile local paper in California, the Ukiah Times, in an editorial entitled, "How the Trusts Bribe the People:"

"It is managed this way: Mr. Cannon and the 'leaders' make up a list of the congressmen that have been especially servicable to them. This means the men in congress who do just as they are told, vote exactly as directed, and can be depended on at all times in any emergency. Of course, these are the men the trusts and others of the privileged class want back, so they go to them and say:

"Mr. So-and-So, how do you stand in your district? What are your chances of being elected again?"

"Now, Mr. So-and-So is from an inland district where the insurgent feeling is strong, and he knows his people don't approve his voting constantly with, by, and for Cannon and those he represents. So he expresses his doubts and fears, and is asked if he doesn't want a postoffice building for one of the largest cities in his district, or if there isn't a river somewhere that could be dredged out so the turtles and catfish would have better navigation, or if he couldn't use an appropriation for a park or reserve of some kind or a few thousand dollars to drain an old swamp."

"If he is from a coast district he can have a lighthouse or two and some life saving stations, with post-offices, harbor dredgings, river improvements, Indian schools, and perhaps a fort or two thrown in as they seem to be needed. So these items are included in the appropriations and go through like greased lightning."

"Then the candidate for re-election is all right, no matter how he voted on the tariff, rules committee, postal savings banks, or anything else. He has the 'dope' to bunco the people with and he proceeds to bunco them. He sends out 'press reports' to the newspapers that he knows he can use, because they are as easily buncoed as any one, telling what he has done for the district, how much money he has secured for the district, what great improvements he has won for the district, and how deserted and ruined the district would be without them. This the puny editor enlarges upon, drawing heavily on his hand-book of superlatives, and closes by pleading with 'our readers' to work their toe nails off for Mr. So-and-So, that he may be sent back to congress to continue the good work."

It is another example of the old law that you cannot get something for nothing. If your congressman got a great many public buildings for you, he gave up something to get them; what he gave in most cases was his vote on the tariff. The Seattle Star puts this very pointedly:

"Of late days the anti-Poindexter press for its various reasons has found abundant fault with the insurgent senatorial candidate, and its columns have teemed and screamed with the weight of its woe."

"And now, mark you, the cause of all this protesting anguish, all these predictions and maledictions, is the postmaster at Prosser, his appointment, retention or state of his salary, we do not know which, and neither have we curiosity other than that no crime was committed or contemplated. Our interest lies solely in the fact that there is overmuch newspaper ado about this postoffice and its relation to the senatorial candidates."

"Is this postmaster an issue comparable to Aldrichism, Cannonism,

and Standpatism? Has he anything to do with the duty on sugar, wool, or shoes?

"So let's have done with postmasters. Let us meet the issue fairly and squarely. It is Standpatism vs. The People."

"Let us discuss Poindexter in these terms." Bear in mind that the members of congress who get abundant federal patronage do so only because they pay for it with their votes on important measures which are vital to the political and business machine which dominates the Republican party today. The patronage is a sop to the voters in the district, which the voters, in the long run, pay for dearly.—World-Herald.

"A GOVERNMENT OF LAWS, NOT OF MEN."

To a clergyman interested in reform Mayor Gaynor of New York city recently said: "But will you be so good as to remember that this is a government of laws, and not of men? Will you please get that well into your head? I am not able to do as I like as mayor; I must take the law just as it is."

"A government of laws, not of men," is a famous phrase. It comes from the constitution of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, which, part 1, article 30, contains these words: "In the government of this commonwealth, the legislative department shall never exercise the executive and judicial powers, or either of them; the executive shall never exercise the legislative and judicial powers, or either of them; the judicial shall never exercise the legislative and executive powers, or either of them, to the end that it may be a government of laws and not of men."

The natural, human tendency of the officeholder is to forget this. "I am the state," said King Louis, and many incumbents of elective public positions have re-echoed the sentiment of the Bourbon monarch of France, if not in words, at any rate in deeds. All laws ought to be enforced. Good laws ought to be enforced because they are for the public good, and bad laws because the surest way to secure the repeal of a bad law is to enforce it.

A government of men, not of laws, means tyranny and corruption. This is a truth which all history makes plain, and an examination of contemporary national politics in our country confirms the universal law of the ages.

The big business of the United States is largely carried on by means of combinations, mergers, allied or amalgamated corporations known as trusts. When there is monopoly and restraint of trade the Sherman anti-trust law on the statute book is a prohibitory law.

If that law were enforced we would have no trusts. Clearly if it is too broad or too drastic in its provisions it should be repealed or amended. But if it is right and according to the will and interest of the sovereign American people that we should have no monopoly and no restraint of trade, then the Sherman anti-trust law should be enforced now and hereafter. And it would be if ours was the kind of a government it ought to be. It was intended by the fathers of the republic not only that the commonwealth of Massachusetts and the city of New York, but also the whole nation, should have a government of laws, not of men.

The evil of having a government of men is that in the last administration the president took the position that the Sherman law was not a good law and he did not enforce it. In the present administration the same inaction continues. We have session after session of congress and the law is not repealed. Why? Because the Republican leaders prefer to have the law as it is, since it is the great lever for campaign contributions.

If there were no law against the trusts they would not pay the Republican party any money to let them alone. If the law were enforced there would not be any trusts to pay any money. So the anti-trust law, a law, which in words, protests the people, but indeed is a hold-up law, has come to be the greatest as-

70 Years with Coughs

We have had nearly seventy years of experience with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. That makes us have great confidence in it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, weak throats, and weak lungs. Ask your own doctor what experience he has had with it. He knows. He can advise you wisely. Keep in close touch with your family physician. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Be well; be strong. You cannot if your bowels are constipated. The best laxative is Ayer's Pills, all vegetable. Ask your doctor if he agrees with us. Do as he says.

set of the Republican party, and we have the most amazing corruption in our national politics because ours is a government not of laws but of men.

Returns from the judicial election in Tennessee indicate that the independent Democrats and Republicans have administered a crushing rebuke to Governor Patterson in his attempt to override and coerce the supreme court of the state. Three of the judges made an official statement that that governor had offered to allow them an unopposed re-election if they would decide in favor of the Coopers in the killing of Senator Carmack. It will be remembered that no sooner had the court approved the conviction of Carmack's slayer than the governor, in defiance of the decision of the state's supreme tribunal, pardoned the elder Cooper.

In the campaign just closed the judges who decided against the Coopers were opposed by a judicial ticket set up by Governor Patterson and his friends. The issue of the fight was that of a free judiciary or one dominated by political influence. A large majority was returned for the independent judges, a result which is decidedly creditable to the honest citizenship of Tennessee and encouraging to all who favor an incorruptible judiciary. The result forecasts the repudiation of Patterson in November when he comes up for re-election, which will be a matter of congratulation for the state at large and for the Democratic party in Tennessee.

In addition to its usual 100 per cent dividend on stock, the Singer Manufacturing company has just announced that it will distribute \$30,000,000 among its stockholders. The Singer Sewing Machine works is one of our "infant industries" that is protected by the tariff law against the competition of foreign manufacturers and thus enabled to wring from sewing machine purchasers those millions of exorbitant profits it distributes among its fortunate hands.

The anti-saloon league that is trying to secure prohibition in this state has announced its selections for legislative candidates to be elected this fall, and strange to say that nearly all their endorsements are for Republicans. Otse county is a fair sample. For senator, Henry Bartling is endorsed, and for representative, Bonwell, Anness and Nutzman.—Nebraska City News.

J. P. Tritsch of Eight Mile Grove transacted business in Plattsmouth this afternoon.

-U. S. DEPARTMENT-



OF AGRICULTURE

says: "Wheat Flour makes the most nutritious bread. Its digestibility depends on the lightness of the loaf." "The gluten in the dough gives it the power of raising and making a light loaf."

WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

yields the most actual nourishment, with the various food ingredients in the best proportion. Forest Rose Flour is exceedingly rich in gluten. Try a sack. It's quality is backed by the highest authority. Made by the

Wahoo Mill Co.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PLATTSMOUTH LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

Of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on the 30th day of June, 1910.

ASSETS:

First mortgage loans	\$58,094 43
Stock loans	2,537 70
Real estate	899 17
Cash	1,737 47
Delinquent interest, premiums, fines and dues	430 96
Other assets	170 90
Total	\$63,879 03

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid up	\$51,382 04
Reserve fund	1,200 00
Undivided profits	2,009 07
Matured stock	9,287 92
Total	\$63,879 03

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES for the year ending June 30, 1910

RECEIPTS

Dues	\$ 13,021 00
Interest, premiums and fines	5,397 37
Loans repaid	20,530 84
Real estate sales	308 84
Taxes repaid	2,009 07
Bills payable	2,009 00
Total	\$42,775 98

EXPENDITURES

Cash July 1, 1910	\$ 1,535 58
Loans	16,300 00
Expenses	686 02
Stock redeemed	20,045 07
Cash on hand	1,737 47
Real estate	91 71
Taxes advanced	375 11
Bills payable	2,004 33
Total	\$42,775 98

STATE OF NEBRASKA, I, T. M. PATTERSON, Secretary of the above named Association, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement of the condition of said association, is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. M. PATTERSON, Secretary.
Approved: W. J. WHITE, J. E. HARBWICK, R. B. WINDHAM, Directors

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 12th day of August, 1910. ZETTA BROWN, Notary Public.

SIGNALS OF DISTRESS

Plattsmouth People Should Know How to Read and Heed Them.

Sick kidneys give many signals of distress. The secretions are dark, contain a sediment, Passages are frequent, scanty, and painful. Backache is constant day and night, Headaches and dizzy spells are frequent. The weakened kidneys need quick help. Don't delay! Use a special kidney remedy. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys, backache and urinary disorders.

Plattsmouth evidence proves this statement. Mrs. O. J. Gilson, Lincoln, ave., Plattsmouth, Neb., says: "We have used Doan's Kidney Pills in our family for lame back and other kidney disorders and they have brought the best of results. My advice to anyone suffering from kidney complaint is to give this remedy a trial."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Attended Anniversary.

There were a number of persons attending the seventy-fifth birthday anniversary of Mr. T. M. Carter whose names could not be learned before going to press. There were about twenty persons sitting down to the table at 2 o'clock p. m., yesterday at the home of Mr. Carter, as follows: Mrs. J. P. Stricklett, Dora A. Carter, both of Blair; Mrs. James Wild, Desota, Neb.; Mrs. George Carter and son, Omaha; Mrs. W. A. Campbell and son, Omaha; Mrs. Harry Yoe-man and daughter, Omaha; Robert Carter, Omaha, Jay Carter, Omaha; Mrs. Jene Dashner, Glenwood, Ia.; Mrs. John Wright, Anderson, Ia.; Mrs. A. A. Garner, Middlewater, Texas; Herschel Fulton, Texas; and Mr and Mrs. W. L. Austin, Plattsmouth.

Walter E. Palling of Greenwood, brought in the Salt Creek primary returns today and reported a two inch rain in his locality last night.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.