

The Plattsmouth - Journal

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Dahlman comes out of the contest in Douglas county over 200 in his favor.

Governor Shallenberger steps down and out of the gubernatorial contest. Now on with the Democratic organization.

The late primary election returns shows there is about 12,000 Republicans who refused to vote for "Slippery Elmer," and they cannot be expected to vote for him at the general election.

The Democratic candidates for the legislature in this county are against county option, while the Republican candidates are pledged to vote for county option. You pay your money and take your choice.

The contest over the Democratic congressional nomination in the Sixth district has been settled in favor of Taylor, Judge Dean gracefully withdrawing. Why can't the gubernatorial contest be settled the same way?

The Lincoln Daily Star has changed hands, and C. B. Edgar retires from the editorial management. Mr. Edgar is a fine writer and an elegant gentleman, and we regret to see him retire, for he has made a good paper of the Star.

The Populist talk of naming Aldrich as their candidate for governor. When they do that they sacrifice every principle for which they contend except county option. Mr. Aldrich is a standpatter of the worst type. He is worse than Burckett.

The people of Maine are very much disgusted with a prohibition law that does not prohibit, and are clamoring for a license law that will govern the sale of liquor. County option is prohibition, only in a milder form to state-wide prohibition.

The Republican Philadelphia Press is frank enough to admit that Roosevelt's western speeches have hurt the party. But the colonel doubtless considers that he is the party, and if he is satisfied with his own verbosity no one else has any business to complain.

Every postmaster in Nebraska is working over time for Burckett. And while they are doing so, they know that the civil service law prohibits it. When Chet Smith was postmaster of Plattsmouth and while he was dyed-in-the-wool Republican he conformed almost entirely to the law governing postmasters in politics. How is it with the other fellow?

IN THE HOLY NAME OF JOBS.

It is a remarkable letter that President Taft, through his secretary, has written to an unnamed "Republican leader in Iowa."

A little while ago Mr. Taft was engaged in reading the insurgents out of the Republican party.

He succeeded only too well. He read La Follette out, for example—and La Follette took three-fourths of the Republicans of Wisconsin with him, as the primaries disclosed.

He read Miles Poindexter out—and they have not yet finished counting the Poindexter vote in the state of Washington, where all the friends and forces and influences that Taft and Ballinger could command were used to crush Poindexter into political oblivion.

And Mr. Taft, having marched up the hill with bare of horns and flaunting banners and with chin defiantly high—marches down again.

Far from still starving the insurgents out, he is now humiliating himself to keep them in.

Like the Mother Goose lad who went after the dicky bird he feels that he cannot fail, because he has

a little salt to put upon insurgency's tail.

The pinch of salt is federal patronage.

"Only come back in and be one of us," he pleads, "and you shall have your share of the jobs!"

In the holy name of jobs the Republican party is to be welded together again!

In the holy name of jobs the Insurgent lion is to lie down in loving amity by the side of the meek and gentle standpat lamb!

What are principles compared to jobs!

How insignificant, after all, are vital differences of opinion over the tariff, the income tax, trusts, a central bank, conservation, and such other things when measured up against the succulent and nourishing imperiled jobs!

"We Republicans," the president seems to say, "are hopelessly divided as to the issues—but surely we can unite, and stand as one man, in the holy name of jobs! Let us hold on to them and forget the past! Let us hold on to them and the future can have no terrors!"

And this, that he seems to say, is no more absurd than what he actually does say. Just feast your eyes on this:

"As the party faces the fall elections the question must be settled by Republicans of every shade of opinion whether the differences of the last session shall be perpetuated or forgotten."

Isn't it delicious?

Can you imagine the sublime spectacle of Senator Aldrich and Senator La Follette, for example, getting together and agreeing to "forget past differences?"

Can you hear them assuring each other that the offices, after all, are more important than the ideals?

Can you hear Robert Marion La Follette saying "My dear senator, you and I have differed radically on a great many things, but now that I am to have my share of the federal patronage let us forget our differences and march shoulder to shoulder to a splendid victory!"

The Republican party has stolen a great many things from the Democratic party. One of the things it had not stolen, however, was the definition given by an enemy of the Democracy when he said that it was an "organized appetite for office."

Now President Taft proposes to steal even that definition and apply it, in all seriousness, to his own party.—Omaha World-Herald.

CONGRESS DEMOCRATIC.

The Star has received several communications asking how it reconciles its support of the tariff commission plan of revision with its desire for a Democratic congress. In the first place the Star is not advocating either a Democratic or a Republican congress. It is for, or against, men, not for or against parties. It is for men who have stood by the people on the present issues or stand pledged to give the people their support, and it is against men who have served the special interests at the expense of the people. It makes no distinction as to those men's party affiliations.

Suppose the next house or even the next congress, should be Democratic. A Democratic congress at this time would not mean what it meant in some crises of the past when the two great parties were far apart on national issues, and when the rank and file shared in the great division. The things the people demand at this time are demanded by all the people. Some of these things are that graft and favoritism be taken out of the tariff system; that the rules of the house be modified in such a way as to give the people fair representation in that body; that the corporations be reg-

ulated in such a way as to restore equality of opportunity, to cut out abnormal and unjust profits at the expense of the people; to force the corporations out of politics and out of direct representation in congress, in state legislatures, in municipal councils and on the bench; that the natural resources be developed and conserved for the best interests of all, taking into account future generations as well as the present; that such of these resources as remain in the federal control shall be kept there in perpetuity, and not permitted to pass into private hands.

And the people are going to demand these things of congress, so far as it is in the power of congress to grant them, no matter whether the congress be Democratic or Republican. There is, also, very little difference between the policies of the two great parties on these questions.

In the matter of the tariff, for instance. No man, whether he believes in the protective principle, but is favorable to downward revision, and whether he be a free trader, would advocate a policy of immediate transition from a high basis to the lowest basis that he would ultimately advocate. Adjustment of the tariff must, of necessity, be a somewhat gradual process, just as the growth of the protective duties has been gradual. But an expert nonpartisan commission could make much more rapid progress in this direction, by correcting schedules as they are found to be excessive, than could be made with prudence by the old process of general revision, which is everlastingly attended by log-rolling, by trading, by the selling of the tariff maker's conscience.

It is true that the Democrats in congress voted against the tariff commission feature of the present law, along with the other features of that law; but this does not mean that they would not favor the right kind of commission as an abstract proposition. For even the Democrats would not take the plunge from the present tariff basis to that of revenue only by a single process, even if they controlled congress and the presidency.—Kansas City Star, Rep.

R. L. Metcalf, one who thought at one time (not far distant in the past) that he was the man whom the Democrat ought to nominate for United States senator, has declared he will not support James C. Dahlman for governor. He also states that he will support Aldrich, the Republican candidate. There are probably other Democrats who will not support Mr. Dahlman, but they do not publish their declarations to the world like Metcalf. The swell-head is what Met is troubled with at the present.

JAMES C. DAHLMAN.

The above named gentleman has been declared the Democratic nominee for governor, after a month's delay in struggling over recounts in Douglas and several other counties in the state. By Governor Shallenberger's withdrawal from any further contest, the path has been made plain for us, as well as to every other Democrat to tread until the polls close on the night of the election.

James C. Dahlman, as the Democratic nominee for governor, should have the support of every Democrat in Cass county, the same as Governor Shallenberger would have received had he been declared the nominee of the party. And from this date on James C. Dahlman will receive the undivided support of the Journal, which will do all within its power for his triumphal election. That Mayor Dahlman is honest in his convictions, no one can dispute. One of his particular declarations we admire him for is the following:

"There never was a time when I did not depend on the plain people rather than on the wealthy and favored classes for my support. I have been recklessly attacked as 'the candidate of the brewers,' but every man who knows me knows that I am fighting prohibition, not because the brewers are also fighting it, but because of my love for personal liberty and the rights of the humblest citizen to enjoy the privileges which our form of government intended him to

have. It is to the plain people that I shall look for support in this campaign, for it is their battle I am now fighting."

In the matter of county option he naturally declares himself fearlessly as he did during the campaign before the primaries, and gives his reasons in the following language:

"I regard county option as the first step to state prohibition. So does the Anti-Saloon league and it frankly says so. So do all the other organized forces that are fighting for county option. There is no difference in theory or practice between county prohibition and state prohibition. Each denies to a community the right to govern itself. Each would give to one town the power to vote prohibition on another town without its consent. Each is a manifestation of fanaticism, intolerance and bigotry. Either would lead to lawlessness and secret vice and crime. I am everlastingly opposed to both."

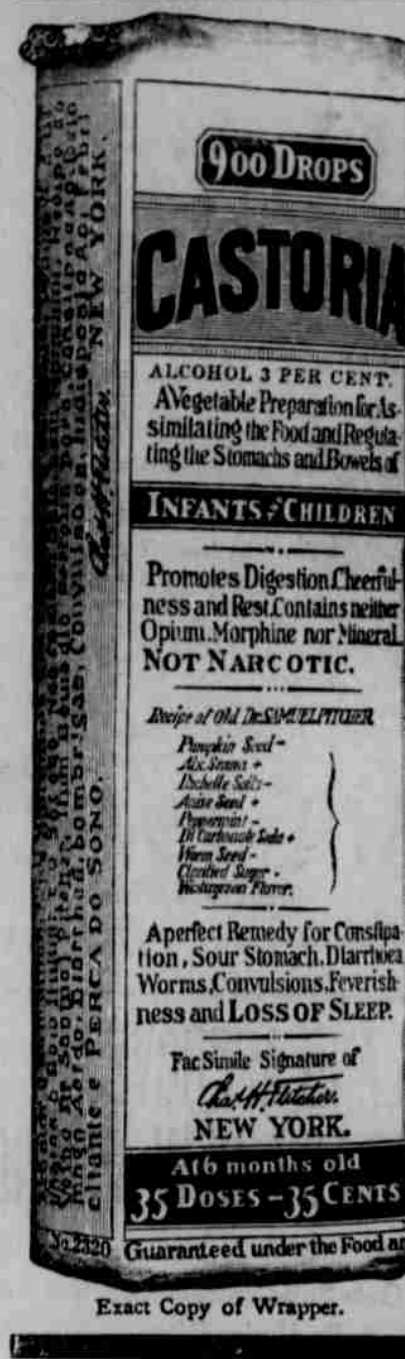
THE GOVERNOR'S STATEMENT.

The letter sent by Governor Shallenberger to Chairman J. C. Byrnes of the Democratic state committee, is as follows:

Sear Sir: Since the recount asked for by me in certain counties has shown that Mayor Dahlman has been chosen as the nominee of the Democratic party of Nebraska for governor, under the primary law of the state, I write to inform you that in conformity with my statement made at the time of the recount was asked for, I shall proceed no further in the matter and am ready to do all I can for the success of the Democratic ticket and the good of the party in the future. While a recount of the forty counties which Mayor Dahlman asked for might have given me the nomination, the time is too short, and a longer delay can but result in injury to our party and to the benefit of our opponents, the Republicans. The recount in Douglas county consumed a good deal of time, but was the best possible thing that could have occurred under the circumstances. The gain of 107 votes for me in the recount has vindicated my asking for this action, as the gain made would have nominated me, had the majority against me remained as it appeared at the time I made the application. It has also been a great benefit to Mayor Dahlman and the rest of the state ticket, in that it has satisfied my friends and the people of Nebraska generally that the rumors alleging frauds and unfairness in Douglas county were untrue. While it is possible that I might still hope to win the nomination in a legal battle because of irregularities and technicalities shown in the recount in Douglas county, I do not care for a victory that is to be won in that manner, and I think more of the welfare of the party and of the many friends of mine, who are candidates this year, than I do of any personal ambition of my own, or disappointment because of a seeming repudiation of my administration.

This is going to a Democratic year and I want to see Nebraska in line with the national and I shall do what I can to help you and the splendid organization, which you so ably command, to win a sweeping victory in this state this fall. There is no use for me to say to you that I have no personal disappointment in the result, for that would be untrue. I intend, however, to keep on fighting for good government, as I have in the past, and for the triumph of Democratic principles in this state. This is one of the most important crises that has ever confronted the Democratic party and we should all pull together for Democratic success.

We have a United States senator to elect, a state legislature and six congressmen, besides a representative lot of men who are nominated for the state offices. It is one of the strongest tickets that our party has presented in many years. In Mr. Hitchcock we have a splendid type of the public servant who deserves promotion to the high office to which he now aspires, because of good service that he has done in the past. He is entitled to the united support of all those who stand for good government and for the interests of the great mass of



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the people. Our candidates for congress are all splendid men who can be trusted, and it is because of the interests these gentlemen and many others, who have been my former friends and supporters that I write to you as chairman of our party organization and ask you to show me where I can fight from now on until the polls close in November, so that I may best help them and you, and I am ready to respond to any demands you may make upon me to the best of my ability. I know the Democrats of Nebraska have every confidence in yourself, your vice chairman, Mr. Gruenther, and secretary, Mr. Matthews, and I expect to be able to congratulate you and the Democratic party after the battle is over.

With assurances of my continued regard and esteem, I have the honor to remain, yours very respectfully,
Ashton Shallenberger.

NOTICE—Some Plattsmouth properties to exchange for grazing land. Both business and residence. We are having inquiries for acreage near Plattsmouth. List your property with us.
Windham Investment Co., Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

A Little Wreck at Omaha.

Yesterday morning a Burlington passenger train, No. 4, from Lincoln, and Burlington mail train collided head on at the curve just west of the local station and Engineer Albert Staffin of the passenger received severe injuries. The mail train was being driven to the switching point which begins at the curve when the passenger train struck it. Neither train was traveling very fast and the only damage that resulted was the smashing of both pilots. In half an hour the engines were repaired and on their way. Staffin suffered sprains to a leg and arm, and was painfully bruised in being thrown backwards in his cab by the shock. Several passengers suffered bruises in the jolt, but none was seriously injured.

Mrs. W. J. Crosser of Wausa, Neb., who has been visiting relatives here for two weeks, departed for her home this morning. Mrs. Crosser was accompanied to Omaha by her sister, Miss Etta Nickles.

ANOTHER BUSINESS THAT MAY LOCATE HERE

Dr. H. F. Schleifert and wife who have been the guests of Mrs. M. A. Darling and son, H. B. Darling, departed for their home in Chicago on No. 2 last evening. Drs. Schleifert is president of the National Dental Laboratory of Chicago, and is very much impressed with Plattsmouth as a place to locate his corporation. This city is in the center of a large and inviting territory for his line; that of dental supplies, and it is not beyond the range of probabilities that Plattsmouth may see this business enterprise located here in the not distant future.

Dr. and Mrs. Schleifert were joined in their visit here by Mrs. Edith Mathewson, and Miss Edith Darling sisters and Tom Darling of Kansas City, a brother of Mrs. Schleifert, and for a week past the party has enjoyed a sort of family reunion.

Mrs. Tuey Surprised.

Mr. Arch McDaniel of Lynden, Wash., arrived a few days ago and is the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. E. Tuey. It has been eight years since Mrs. Tuey last saw her brother, and she did not recognize him, as his visit was unexpected.

Mr. McDaniel walked into the store when his sister was busy waiting on customers and took his turn asking for a man's collar, size 18. Mrs. Tuey glanced at her customer and saw that he was large and would need a size No. 18, and proceeded to examine the stock to find the size. Her son, Ernest, eyed the stranger and soon identified him as "Uncle Arch." Mr. McDaniel is about to remove from Lynden, Wash., to Montana where his home will be in the future.

A BARGAIN IF TAKEN SOON—Three half sections in Morrill county, Nebraska, smooth, black soil, 30ft to water adapted to general farming. Price only \$16.50. Write at once for full particulars.

Windham Investment Co., Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

John Campbell of Murray and Jas. Gruber of Lincoln who are visiting Mr. Campbell, drove to Plattsmouth this morning to look after some business matters.

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