

# The - Plattsmouth - Journal

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"I look for a democratic congress," says George Gould. Look a little longer and you will see it.

The Missouri mules that Champ Clark will drive to Washington will be good ones, you can bet your life on that.

Don't fail to go to the Parmele tonight and hear James C. Dahlman, the democratic candidate for governor.

The business men of Plattsmouth should aid the local lodge of Red Men in giving the State Lodge a big reception in this city October 19.

If St. Joseph padded her census returns ten years ago, it is nothing more than some of the eastern states have done this time. The old town has less than 50,000 according to the census, as against 102,000 in 1900.

The German-American Association, which met in Lincoln this week, has given the people of Nebraska something to talk and think about, especially the temperance cranks. When prohibition once starts, it is hard to tell where it is going to end.

The democratic state ticket is composed of excellent candidates. They are all good and true men, and will no doubt receive the support of every democrat, and many republicans. It could not possibly be improved upon.

A week from next Wednesday is the date when the Red Men of Nebraska meet in Plattsmouth. It is not far distant, and our citizens should take some action in regard to receiving this grand body of men. There should be a meeting held and arrangements made for their reception in the city.

Ralph Clark, the democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, is one of the ablest young men in Nebraska. He served with distinction in the recent legislature, and proved himself a man of great ability. He is a fine talker and splendid parliamentarian, and proved just the man to preside over the deliberations of the Senate.

We learn that W. H. Puls is meeting with splendid encouragement in his rounds campaigning. Billy is a farmer, and that class of people fully realize that while he may not be as able as some, he is honest and will do what he thinks is just and right. It is not always the smart chaps that make the best representatives of the people.

In view of the insurgency that is going on in the republican camp against the policies of their party, every conservative republican will be justified in voting the entire democratic ticket this fall in protest to the high cost of living and the exorbitant taxation that is levied upon the productive capacity of the people.

From every indication the election of Nebraska's senator is as good as settled now. It would be possible to repeat the many reasons why Mr. Burkett is not a fit man to be returned to the senate, but we don't think there is any need of it. Mr. Burkett is defeated now, for Nebraska is not a standpat state and it will not elect a standpat senator, now that the election is in the minds of the people direct. The failure to get a word out of Roosevelt in the way of a recommendation that Nebraska people should vote for Burkett destroys the last hope of Burkett's election.—Scotts Bluffs Star, (Rep.)

## ON A SUIT OF CLOTHES.

The freight rate on a suit of clothes

from New England to Chicago, according to the Wall Street Journal, is 378 cents. The railroads propose to advance that rate three-quarters of a cent on each suit of clothes, making it four cents and one-half cents.

The proposed advance has caused great indignation throughout the country. But people are only slightly disturbed over the tariff on wool which, as the Wall Street Journal points out, enables the woolen trust "to take three hundred times that amount out of the consumer's pocket by selling him something which he would not dream of accepting in that state of free competition which he demands of the railroads."

If the real significance of the wool tariff were understood people would be demanding a speedy presentation of facts by the tariff commission on which the schedule could at once be revised.—Kansas City Star (Rep.)

## MAKE CONGRESS UNDERSTAND.

(Pittsburg Press.)

Miss Ida M. Tarbell in a strong article on "The Mysteries and Cruelties of the Tariff," in the current American magazine, points out that we have a few thousand millionaires—and millions who live from hand to mouth. Most of the legislation is of, by and for the millionaire. She asks: "Is there no way to force the congress of the United States to see and to feel that the great masses of the people of this country are poor? To feel it so poignantly that the fact will become the controlling thought in every vote it casts?" The average yearly wage of 195,500 steel trust employes, including high-salaried managers, is but \$775. And the steel trust boasts of paying the highest wage! Men in the cotton industry average the munificent annual wage of \$416. Mule spinners in the Massachusetts woolen factories average \$13.16 a week, the dyers \$8.58 and the weavers \$11.60. These millions of "ultimate consumers" are merely terms in a problem to our congress, says Miss Tarbell—not suffering, struggling men and women.

"Is there no way to humanize the 'ultimate consumer,' to make him a real person in the mind of a congressman as the manufacturer who employs him or the campaign manager who milks the manufacturer for the sake of the congressman?" Miss Tarbell wants to know. Yes, Miss Tarbell, there is a way to humanize the ultimate consumer in the mind of a congressman—just one way. That is for the ultimate consumer to stand erect on his feet, walk straight to the polls—and demonstrate.

Nothing touches and awakens the mediocre mind of the average congressman so quickly as a north polar discovery that it's frigid around the poll for an unfaithful servant. Nothing else can make him realize the importance of the 99-a-week ultimate consumer. And nothing will inspire broad, true men to aspire to public office so much as to kick out the weaklings and mercenaries now in the public service. On November 8, 1910, the plain people will be highly important—even in the mind of the corporation-serving congressman. Here and there—in spots—the ultimate consumer has demonstrated some of his importance at the primaries. That helps, but it is only part. It will not amount to much unless every ultimate consumer walks defiantly into the booth on election day and institutes a boycott of one against every candidate whose loyalty to the people is not certain and whose integrity is unquestionable.

That is the only way to make a congressman realize the human, flesh-and-blood existence of the millions of toiling, sweating, struggling "ultimate consumers."

## WHEN "23" FOR BEEF TRUST?

The Rural Weekly says the fight against the beef trust has been in progress eight years. In that time people have secured certain indictments and the beef trust has won one big victory in open court.

In these eight years the average price of meat has steadily advanced; the dividends of the packers have been declared with surprising regularity, and surpluses have steadily grown. Last year when forced to declare, the Armour company reluctantly confessed that its net profits for the year, dividends and surplus aggregated about 35 per cent on its capitalization. And now prices on meat run from 30 to 50 per cent higher than those eight years ago.

This goes to show how a well-organized trust may thrive like a green bay tree under the stimulus of a little judiciously applied prosecution.

This is a showing that is calculated to have us pause when we feel inclined to wax enthusiastic over the indictment of this or that beef baron. Nobody has been convicted. Nobody has gone to jail. Nobody seems to even lose social standing because of public indictment for law breaking. And the price of food is higher than ever before.

Clearly the so-called "victories" the people have won in the beef trust cases have been anything but victories. The beef trust has really won all the battles thus far in eight years' war.

What's the answer? Is the packers' combine actually more powerful than the United States government? Or must it be said that the government "of the people by the people" hasn't done "for the people" all that is within its power to do?

The republican papers say that "Burkett won't debate." Of course he won't. He knows better.

The iniquities of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill are beginning to bear down heavy on the American consumer.

The republican standpat tariff law reduced the duty on diamonds and precious stones. This, no doubt will benefit the great masses of "plain people."

The Dahlman meeting at the Parmele Saturday night simply illustrates the big crowds that are turning out everywhere to hear the democratic candidate.

When you vote for the democratic candidates for the legislature, you can bet your bottom dollar that you are voting for men who stand squarely on the democratic platform. No honest candidate should be a candidate for the legislature unless he can stand upon his party platform.

True to what the Journal said, as soon as the result of the late primary was declared in the gubernatorial contest, "That Governor Shallenberger would be found battling for the democratic ticket," is holding good. The governor is out now talking for the ticket, with all his might and main.

Roosevelt was for publicity of campaign contributions before election in Kansas. In New York state, where an election is on and the interests contribute, the republican platform which he made and passed, is eloquently silent on the subject. Roosevelt consistency is about as clear as the bottom of an oil tank.

Senator Aldrich declared that the national government is being run at a waste of \$300,000,000 a year. The return of democratic representatives in republican districts all over the country indicates that the people take stock in some of the utterances of the rubber-tariff statesman, and that they purpose to take a hand in the retrenchment of that three hundred million.

Hon. G. M. Hitchcock and Congressman Maguire spoke at Berlin, Dunbar and Talmage Saturday, closing the day with a large and enthusiastic meeting at Nebraska City at

night. They were greeted with splendid audiences at all the other towns, also, which denotes that the people are awakening to the real issues that confront the people of Nebraska.

A candidate for the legislature cannot carry water on both shoulders in this campaign. However, some of them are trying to do so. If a man is nominated on the republican ticket, he should stand squarely on the platform of his party or get off the ticket. The republican platform stands for county option and no candidate should thus try to deceive the people.

It ill becomes a man like Edgar Howard, one who claims to be a democrat of the first water, to attack Hon. G. M. Hitchcock in the manner that he has. Howard must have something personal against Mr. Hitchcock, and if he has, Mr. Howard's pent-up feelings should be disregarded during the trying time of the campaign. If he is a good and true democrat now is the time he should throw aside his personal animosity.

## ABUSING DAHLMAN.

(Fremont Herald.)

Republican newspapers all over Nebraska continue their tirade of abuse of Mayor Dahlman, and, avoiding the real issue, hope to draw votes to Aldrich by cursing Dahlman. Those newspapers are printing so much nonsense that voters are not going to be so easily misled by their tactics. It is asserted by many of them that the whole state will be "as wide open as Omaha," in the event Dahlman becomes governor.

The enforcement of the law of this state does not depend upon the governor at all. The people of the counties elect their own officers and they serve upon their own juries in each county. Has the governor of Nebraska ever come to Dodge county to enforce the statutes? Has the attorney general of the state, by direction of the governor, or otherwise, found it necessary to tell the officers of this county their duty? The only time that a governor in this state has ever had occasion to request enforcement of the laws was when strikes were called. Mayor Dahlman has shown his capacity for handling strike troubles; they were settled in quick order and without great detriment either to business interests or organized labor.

The republicans are endeavoring to set up Dahlman as a bogie man, but it does not work out. The people of the city of Omaha intend to give Dahlman a big majority on election day. They gave him a big majority in the primaries. He has occupied the most important office in that city for nearly four years. He was placed there by the will of the Omaha business men and citizens. They know the man. Would they vote for him in the coming election for governor of Nebraska if they thought for a moment he would prove unfaithful or cast the least discredit upon the state of Nebraska? He will get an immense vote in that city because the people have faith in him, and regardless of all the contention the country districts may have against the city of Omaha, they should understand that Omaha will not give Dahlman an enormous vote for governor unless he has a better standing in his home town than many people give him credit for.

The republicans would better talk more to the point on the question of county option than to rail and jeer at Dahlman. But the trouble is that the majority of the people fear that county option will lead to prohibition and prohibition having been a failure wherever it has been tried, the office-seekers and political benchmen keep stirring up the G. O. P. newspapers to center the fight on Dahlman. It won't work and Dahlman's election is already assured.

## TAXING THE WASHERWOMAN.

(New York World.)

When the wrinkled, chapped laundress finishes the week's wash and delivers it Saturday night she has received during her week's labor the

# Closing Out Sale

## MY ENTIRE STOCK OF FURNITURE,

consisting of Kitchen Cabinets, Extension Tables, Kitchen Tables, Stand Tables, Buffets, China Closets, Side Boards, Dressers and Comodes, Dining Room Chairs, Rockers, Sates, Iron Beds, Mattress and Springs, Steel Couches, Carpets and Rugs, 15 gallons of paint and 10 Child's Go-Carts.

## D. P. JACKSON,

South Side Main Street, Plattsmouth, Nebraska

following blessings from the Payne-Aldrich tariff:

On her soap she has been tariff-taxed 20 per cent.

On the wrapper in which the soap comes, 25 per cent.

On the ammonia that helps to keep the flannels soft, 25 per cent.

The washing soda is tariff-taxed one-fourth of a penny a pound.

The starch is tariff-taxed 1 1/2 cents a pound and the borax 2 cents a pound.

The bluing is protected with a 30 per cent tariff.

She wrings them out on a wringer the metal castings of which are tariff-taxed 1 cent a pound and the wooden frame 35 per cent, and the rubber rollers 35 per cent.

The wash-board itself is tariff-taxed 35 per cent, and the ribbed She dumps the damp clothes into a wicker clothes-basket that is tariff-taxed 35 per cent.

Merrily she trips up on the floor and hangs them on the clothes line—clothes line tariff-taxed 45 per cent—with clothes pins tariff-taxed 35 per cent.

If instead she balances herself on the fire escape the rope is taxed the same and the pulley is also taxed 45 per cent. A wooden frame dryer is taxed 35 per cent.

She gathers them in the tariff-taxed basket and irons them with iron tariff-taxed 8-10ths of a penny a pound.

She heats the irons on a tariff-taxed stove; keeps her coal in a scuttle tariff-taxed 45 per cent. If she uses charcoal it is taxed 20 per cent, or coke 20 per cent. Even the matches are tariff-taxed 1/2 penny a dozen boxes. "Many a nickle makes a Muckle"—Motto of match trust.

On the tub over which she bends and scrubs there is a tariff tax of 35 per cent. The bench or chairs it rests on are taxed 35 per cent and the paper pall beside them is tariff-taxed 35 per cent.

The big boiler in which the clothes are boiled is tariff-taxed not less than 45 per cent.

If she has been able to save up and get a mangle, the metal castings for it are tariff-taxed 1 penny a pound, the wooden rollers 35 per cent, and the framework 35 per cent. Nothing is too small and no one too poor to be overlooked.

## A GOOD THING.

The establishment of an enterprise for the manufacture of gasoline engines will no doubt prove a good investment for the city. The amount to raise in order to secure this establishment is \$5,000. The greater part of this sum has been secured, and only lacks a few hundred dollars. Lee Sharp, an experienced gentleman in such matters, says the machine which this establishment is to manufacture is a good one—in fact an engine that will compare with any manufactured anywhere. In fact it is all that could possibly be desired. No one should stand back on giving a few dollars to assist in securing such an enterprise. By each one giving a few dollars the amount can soon be raised, and no one will be hurt by so doing.

F. G. Frickie, who has been spending a few days at Ashland, returned this morning on No. 4.

DR  
**Herman Greeder,**  
Graduate Veterinary Surgeon  
(Formerly with U. S. Department Agriculture)  
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Calls Answered Promptly  
Telephone 378 White, Plattsmouth.

## GRAUSTARK" AT THE PARMELE LAST NIGHT

From Tuesday's Daily  
The Parmele was well filled with an appreciative audience last night to witness "Graustark," and it is unnecessary for the Journal to say even one word commendatory to the play. The play was presented just as it is played in the larger cities and nothing "cut out" as most shows of this character are said to do in the smaller cities. The cast numbers eighteen, and we have not the time to give each one a personal mention, suffice it to say they were all as good as the term could possibly be applied. Alfred Swensen, as "Greenfall Lorry, a wealthy young American," and Miss Gene Lamotte, as Yette, Princess of Graustark (Miss Guggenlocker) were the leading characters, and they were simply immense. The scenery was grand and the costumes simply superb. The audience was remarkably well pleased, and those from out of town in attendance, were heard to remark, "that as long as such splendid plays, rendered by such excellent companies, come to the Parmele, they would receive plenty of out of town patronage." Manager Dunbar is to be congratulated upon securing such excellent plays, and we believe that with this class of plays the Parmele can receive the patronage it justly deserves.

Depart For California.  
Mrs. C. L. Buckley and little son departed for Omaha on the afternoon train today, where she will be joined by Mr. Buckley and they will depart for San Francisco, California, where Mr. Buckley has accepted a good position with a music store. Mr. and Mrs. Buckley were accompanied by Mr. J. D. Worsham, Mr. Buckley's cousin.

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