

The Plattsmouth - Journal

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In Massachusetts Foss has a majority of about thirty thousand over the fossils.

This year the June rise was insignificant in comparison with the "wet" November rise in Missouri.

Doctor Crippen is among those to whom November 8 passed very satisfactorily. His hanging was postponed.

The cry all along the democratic line is "Champ Clark, of Missouri, for speaker." He has long since earned that honor.

The joke, principally, is on those standpat statesmen who imagined they could "revise" the tariff upward and get away with it.

Aldrich's majority for governor will reach at least 25,000, but it must be borne in mind that about 20,000 democrats voted for him.

Mr. Roosevelt is keeping a closed mouth since the election. It would have been better for the republican party if he had kept it closed many months before the election.

Chairman McKinley, who assured President Taft early in the week that congress was "safely republican," really need not bother to make any explanations.

Senator Buck, of Otoe county, owes his defeat to the Bryan faction of the democratic party in that county. He was only defeated by 11 votes, however.

"The republican party," says Mr. Stimson of New York, "is going through the agony of becoming progressive." And it would be useless to deny that it is going through the agony of something.

The governor of Nebraska should be elected every four years, the same as in Missouri, and the incumbent made ineligible for a second term. Too many elections in this state for the benefit of taxpayers, and peace and happiness of the people.

R. L. Metcalfe's letter of consolation to Edgar Howard is a dandy, and should answer the purpose. But will it? Edgar usually works off his troubles with the flowing bowl. A man is often responsible for his own trouble, and Edgar is responsible for his connection with Convict Bartley in his defamation of Senator-elect Hitchcock. The rule or ruin policy won't work in every instance, and poor Edgar is left to mourn all by himself.

HITCHCOCK AND MAGUIRE.

The Lincoln Star pays the following compliment to Senator-elect Hitchcock and Congressman Maguire. The Star is a republican paper but not of the character of the old State Journal, which was never known to say a good word for a democrat, no matter how deserving:

"But in the election of a senator it was the hope of The Star that Senator Burkett might be beaten as a punishment for his flagrant misrepresentation of the interests of the people who had trusted him. It had no concern in the election of Mr. Hitchcock except that it was necessary for the defeat of Burkett. However, it has no criticism to make of Mr. Hitchcock other than that he is a fit and capable man. It has confidence that he will make a good senator whose official conduct will be timed to the needs and in sympathy with the interests of his native state, as they always have been thus far. True, he is not a Lincoln man, but there is more to Nebraska than the

city of Lincoln. And his ante-election statement evidenced his realization that Omaha is not all of Nebraska, and that he will be the senator for all Nebraska and all its people.

"While The Star feels like congratulating the people of Nebraska for the now almost certain defeat of Senator Burkett, it must congratulate those of this district also upon the re-election of Congressman Maguire. Mr. Maguire has been faithful to his trust, and his re-election is evidence that his effort to be efficient and faithful has been appreciated. Whenever a question was pending in congress affecting the interests of the west, Congressman Maguire was found in his seat voting, and always upon the right side. The trusts and the interests that fatten off the masses may not like John Maguire much, but he looks good to the people of this district, and that's what counts, as well for them as for him."

FORGIVING DAY.

(Chester Firkins in Life.)

I, one of the millions who might have become presidents of these United States, do hereby proclaim and set aside Thursday, November 24, 1910, as a day of general forgiving.

This is intended as a substitute for the old-fangled, out-of-date holiday called Thanksgiving. Although there is nothing to be thankful for any more, we can always find a lot of things to forgive.

I particularly urge that prayers be said for the republican party and that this noble institution be pardoned for the "new" tariff law as well as for its sins of presidential-veto-commission.

Let us forgive Theodore Roosevelt for becoming a trust magnate in founding a Public Attention Monopoly in restraint of Taft.

Let us try to forget the "prosperity" of the country, which is making the few rich and the many poor.

By all means look with charity upon the trusts which are continuing to upliffe the cost of living. Remember that they will need the money in the next campaign. None is born president, some acquire presidents, while you have presidents thrust upon you.

Let us forgive Alfred Austin for writing rhymes, Mrs. Humphrey Ward for writing novels, Rudyard Kipling for writing nothing, and Anthony Comstock for righting wrongs.

Let us also forgive Eve and the comet for obvious and opposite reasons.

A WORRIED CONTEMPORARY.

Our melancholy contemporary, the Lincoln Journal, is still in great distress, though the campaign is over. It is bowed down now with grievous thought that the election of Congressman Hitchcock to the senate will prevent the World-Herald from being a "free and independent" paper. If the Journal would devote one-half the time to a judicious consideration of its own shortcomings that it does to worrying over the World-Herald it might have almost half as many readers in Nebraska as the World-Herald has.

We trust there is no occasion for the Journal's present alarm. The World-Herald, in the future as it has in the past, will devote itself to its duty as a progressive and enterprising newspaper that has no strings to it, bows before no bosses and wears no man's collar. As an independent democratic newspaper it will continue to advocate the principles and defend the ideals in which its editor believes. It will stand for what it conceives to be the rights and the interests of the people of Nebraska

none the less zealously because they have chosen its editor to represent them in the senate of the United States. It will strive always to fight fairly, to be just to its enemies and loyal to its friends, and to keep its temper cool and its disposition sweet. It cheerfully resigns to such newspapers as the Lincoln Journal a complete monopoly of those methods which consist in carping, petty fault-finding, in ill-natured flings and jibes and in insulting daily innuendo directed against those who have opinions and standards of their own.

The Lincoln Journal has full permission to go on covering its own narrow field in its own narrow way, and do it to its heart's content. The World-Herald, meanwhile, will continue to be edited in accordance with its own standards.—World-Herald.

Balance of Power.

The Omaha Bee says: "On the vital question of county option, both sides are claiming to have majorities in each house. Superintendent Poulson, of the anti-saloon league, in a statement declared that seventeen members of the senate were committed for county option, and more than a majority of the house. Representatives of the liquor dealers and allied organizations are also claiming seventeen of the senate against county option and also a majority of the house. The discrepancy between the two in the senate turns on the vote of the senator-elect from Otoe county, Henry Bartling, republican. His name appeared on the county option slate and did not appear on the slate put out by the brewers' combine, which was backing his opponent, Senator Buck, for re-election. It is asserted now that Bartling announced before the election that he would be against county option and those opposed to county option are depending upon this announcement. "It is barely possible that the fate of the bill in the senate may hang on this one vote, in the list sent out by the anti-saloon league Bartling is credited with being in favor of county option and he is so quoted by the Lincoln Journal. Mr. Bartling at present refuses to discuss the question."

Missouri went so "wet" as to be almost navigable.

The republicans did manage to save Delaware and Rhode Island—but they're nothing to brag of.

Possibly the high price of bacon and lard may account for the Greasers becoming so arrogant all at once.

This will be one Thanksgiving when turkey will cost no more than its weight in bacon. But that isn't saying much.

The democratic party has now the greatest opportunity it has had in twenty years to restore itself to popular confidence.

The state senate will be very close on the county option question. There will not be one vote's difference either one way or the other.

The action of President Gomez in ordering a general revision of the Cuban tariff laws indicates that he, too, has heard the election news.

Senator Burkett should have remembered what old King Solomon said several thousand years ago:—"Pride goeth before destruction, and an haughty spirit before a fall."

President Taft started for Panama Saturday without a word of comment on the election results. However, the returns were of the kind that speak for themselves, with no need of an interpreter.

If you own a farm in Cass county and intend to make your living by farming, think twice before you offer it for sale. You might sell and do better, but it is a good plan to let well enough alone.

Congressman Ollie James, of Kentucky, is out for Champ Clark for speaker. The west will be solid

for Mr. Clark, and many of the new members in the east have expressed a preference for the Missourian.

From the reports published in the Sunday State Journal, it is thought that C. W. Paul, democratic candidate for secretary of state, and Hall, democrat, for treasurer, are both elected.

"Slippery Elmer" was not smooth enough to slip in this time. The people of Nebraska want a man in the United States senate they can depend upon, and they have surely got him in the person of Congressman Hitchcock.

Will Caleb Powers, of Kentucky, be barred from serving in congress. They say the congressional delegation from Kentucky will try the trick. Powers has three times been convicted of a felony, and never acquitted thereof by a jury. If such makes him ineligible, he should be ousted.

Senator Buck, of Otoe county, will contest the election of H. H. Bartling, who, upon the face of the final count, is eleven votes ahead. The democratic county committee claims there were many mistakes made, and that they can show where there were a number of votes wrongfully tallied for Bartling that belonged to Buck. The local committee is backed by the state committee in this move. Bartling received numerous German votes by the promise that he would vote against county option, and now refuses to state where he stands. The recount will be watched with considerable interest.

We ask our republican brethren to bear up under the misfortune that befel them last Tuesday throughout the country. The same affliction has been visited so often on democrats that we finally got to like it. But don't blame us now when the promised land has been dumped off at our door. Gee! We can smell post-office pie right now.

The sorest people in Nebraska over the defeat of Burkett are the postmasters. They have cause to feel grieved. In the first place the most of them have broken the civil service rules by boldly getting out and working for the re-election of Burkett. Offensive partisanship is a charge that should be brought against everyone of them, and they should be removed from office. If we are to enjoy civil service let us have it in the fullest sense of the term. The law should be strictly enforced. It was under democratic administration, and should be under republican administration.

THE ROOSEVELT LESSON.

If one result of last Tuesday's election is to enable the insurgency movement within the republican party to free itself from the self-imposed leadership of Theodore Roosevelt it will be an unmixed benefit to insurgency, to the republican party and to the country.

Insurgency has been growing in strength because it is earnest and sincere. People have believed in it, and in the mental integrity of such leaders as LaFollette, Dolliver and Bristow. It has stood for something definite. It has been a protest against opportunism as much as against reactionary tendencies. The people want to know in these days that a man who offers himself for leadership stands for something. They are tired of double dealing and the old-fashioned party clap-trap.

Insurgency was a good deal stronger in the United States a few months ago, when Roosevelt was in Africa and when the real leaders of insurgency were making their courageous fight, than it has been since Roosevelt returned, crowded the real leaders to the rear, and put himself, willy-nilly, at the head of the insurgent forces.

As the Indianapolis News well says, Mr. Roosevelt introduced a new note—one of insincerity and evasion. He made standpat speeches in the east and progressive speeches in the west. He campaigned for Beveridge in Kansas, and stood on the New

York platform in his own state. He dodged and played double with the tariff issue, just as he has always done since he became a force in American politics—and it is the tariff issue that has made insurgency. In the last month or six weeks of the campaign he seemed to run away from all the issues, and made his campaign one of abusive and unworthy personalities. He made unfair and unfounded and bitter attacks on Mr. Dix in New York, on Mr. Foss in Massachusetts, on Judge Baldwin in Connecticut, and on Governor Harmon in Ohio. He converted himself into a common scold. Invariably his attacks reacted against himself and his party and proved an asset of his intended victims. Again to quote the News, "It is not difficult to trace the itinerary of the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt." It is strewn with democratic victories, from Massachusetts clear out to Iowa, where the one congressional candidate he came to support was decisively beaten.

It was the natural and proper result. The entire insurgent movement was a movement of protest against the control of the republican party by the reactionary special interests and the things those interests represent. It was a movement against broken party pledges and a lack of party honor. Roosevelt tried to make it into something different; tried to make it an aid to the party and the party candidates, regardless of their records and what they stood for. He sought, in a word, to prostitute it before the same control against which he had revolted. The one state in which insurgency scored a decisive victory was Wisconsin, where it was known that Roosevelt had for years been the personal and political enemy of LaFollette, and where no Roosevelt speeches were made for the LaFollette candidates.

Mr. Roosevelt could still have been a great man, and might even have been a successful leader, had he taken one side or the other. He tried to take both—and even his own town went against him, not to speak of his own state. He fell, as he deserved to fall, between the two stools.

There is a lesson in all this for other leaders and would-be leaders of the American people. Stand for something because you believe in it, and then fight for it like a manly man. The day of the trimming opportunist is passing.—World-Herald.

Riding for a fall, the rough rider got it.

The standpatters' last stand ended in a rout.

Tener came near being put out at the home plate.

In New Jersey the slogan is: "Willson—that's all!"

Senator Dick, of Ohio, fell just outside the breastworks.

Cannon showed that he can come back—but not to the speaker's desk.

Those socialist fellows went some, too.

"Beaten to a frazzel" seems to express the present condition of T. Roosevelt.

History continues to repeat itself. Waterloo came after the return from Elba.

Pennsylvania almost shook off the shackles of corruption and contentment.

As it emerges from the wreckage, the republican party is confronted with the necessity of choosing some new leaders.

And Oregon too! Late returns indicate the election of Oswald West, democrat, to the governorship. It came mighty near being unanimous.

For the governor of Iowa to appoint, even temporarily, such a standpatter as "Lafe" Young, in the place of such a progressive as Dolliver must impress fair minded men everywhere as a disappointing exhibition of politics.

The returns on secretary of state

MR. FARMER!



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Watch for the Auto!

J. E. MASON

are becoming uncomfortably close. There seems to be only about 300 or 400 votes difference between Pool and Wait, with several counties to hear from, and Pool in the lead. The counties to hear from gave Shallenberger a majority two years ago.

They say that is was by mistake that Norman E. Mack, democratic national chairman, pulled the wrong lever and voted the republican ticket in Buffalo. But Mr. Mack is a generous and thoughtful man and we prefer to believe he was actuated by humanitarian impulses. He didn't want it to be unanimous.

Harding said that Governor Harmon hadn't made good; Teddy came over and added his denunciation, and Taft sent several cabinet members into Ohio to help bury the corpse. Then the sovereign voters of the state rose up and re-elected Harmon by a record-breaking majority. Evidently they didn't take much stock in Teddy, Taft or the cabinet.

Casualties in football games are distressing features of the sport. It is impossible not to sympathize with parents whose sons are injured in the game and who wish it abolished. But this feeling should not lead to an excess of sentimentality. Remember we were all boys once.

Lower meat prices, which are promised for the coming winter, are attributed to the ample crops and not because the trust hates to take the money. But we will await until the lower prices come before giving credit in any direction therefor.

The \$700,000 in patronage which the capture of the house will give the democrats is only a fraction of the total expense of congress to the country. Compared with the legislative branches of other countries, congress is an expensive luxury. The cost of the house and senate is close to fourteen million dollars a year. The cost of the British parliament is about \$1,300,000. There are 615 members of the house of lords to 92 of the American senate, and 670 of the house of commons to 391 of the house of representatives. Each member of congress gets \$7,500 a year—a total of more than \$3,600,000—whereas the members of parliament are unpaid.

Miss Helen Svehla went to Omaha on the afternoon train, where she visited friends for a time.

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