

The Plattsmouth Journal

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Taft has tentatively fixed April 4 as the date for the extra session of congress.

The people of Nebraska—that is the common people—are unanimous for a non-partisan judiciary.

An extra session may mean not only Canadian reciprocity, but general tariff revision downward.

The Commercial club is doing lots of good work for Plattsmouth and it should receive the united support of every property owner in the city.

George W. Lacey, banker of the Modern Woodmen camp No. 969 of Lincoln, has been indicted, accused of embezzling the sum of \$3,200.

Have you made up your mind to buy a ticket to the Commercial club banquet? If not do not hesitate any longer, but purchase one right now.

Now they are sending out reports from Washington that ship subsidy is dead again. Let us hope that they will take it to the morgue this time if its mortuary condition is not exaggerated.

The appropriation bill already amounts to over \$6,000,000. That is perfectly ridiculous. But there is not a great deal of danger of the present legislature appropriating any such amount.

It would be a shameful oversight for the legislature to omit from the maintenance bill provision for payment of the governor's life insurance and building and loan payments, if he may have any.

W. J. Bryan, who returned to Lincoln Friday night after an absence of more than two months, is quoted as saying that he had nothing to say on state politics and that he had paid little attention to the work of the legislature.

The prospects are that Lincoln will have from fifteen to twenty saloons at least after the spring election. Just as well have fifty as the manner in which drinkables are parceled out in the capital city now.

San Francisco is going to spend \$17,000,000 on its exposition. She expects to get a good deal more out of tourists who will visit it. Just where the tourists are going to get it is not made plain—to some of them.

To treat John O. Yeiser right the legislature should refuse to pay him a cent for the trouble he has put Omaha to, and if he is worth bothering with City Clerk Butler should bring suit against him for damages.

A man in New Haven owes his life to a number of coins he carried in his pocket. He was shot at and the bullet was deflected by the coins. Which again illustrates the value of always keeping a supply of coin in your inside pocket.

Hoke Smith having been mentioned for the presidency Mr. Bryan says that if a southern man is to get it, Hoke is the one for him. He would make a valient bearer of the democratic standard at that. It has been a long time since a son of the south has led the popular hosts.

It was John O. Yeiser that led the governor into the assertion that three times as many votes were cast in the Third ward of Omaha as there were male inhabitants of the ward, but the information really was hardly worth \$1,500 to the state, since it has been shown by the census report

that the figures had ben reversed.—Lincoln Star.

The New York Press says, "About one in a hundred million times there is a friend who comes to you in time of trouble." But that is about as often as a fellow ought to get into trouble—about once in a hundred million times.

The republican party, by the opposition of the majority of its members in congress to the Canadian reciprocity treaty, has further discredited itself in the eyes of the country. It has long ceased to represent the people. Many of its leading members are watchdogs of the special interests. It will soon be driven from power in every branch of government.

The "short and ugly word rang out," also the "he was passed" in the house of representatives recently. After which Delegate Wickersham's "right arm shot out." Thereupon "members rushed in," the sergeant-at-arms "carried the mace, the historic emblem of authority," to the floor, the disputants apologized and every precedent of congressional altercation had been satisfied.

The Canadian reciprocity agreement was reported to the senate by the finance committee yesterday without recommendation," and inasmuch as the chairman of the senate finance committee is Mr. Aldrich, and it includes among its members such reactionaries as Burrows, Penrose, Hale, Curtis and Bailey, this is really more of a concession than the public might have looked for.

Few people are aware of the fact that some of the legislation that gets upon the statute books was put there out of personal spite. One law that may be found there seeks to make newspaper subscriptions uncollectible if the paper is sent after the time for which it was ordered, no matter whether the patron receives it or not. Such a law would not likely stand the test of the courts, because it violates a fundamental principle of equity. It was fathered by a man who had had trouble with one of the editors in his home town over an overdue subscription account. There is another law that gives attorneys interested in litigation the right to designate the newspaper in which legal notices appearing to that suit may be printed. This bill was pushed through by a member who wanted to secure for his home paper, located outside the county seat, some of the legal printing, which had gone theretofore to the county seat papers through the favor of the county officers. And yet some folks object to giving the people the right to enact laws.—Lincoln News.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

Many able writers both in this country and Europe have contended that there is an irresistible economic movement all over the world in progress, that it is not controlled by the volition of men, which will in the end overthrow to a great extent the present form of government and inaugurate new conditions everywhere. They constantly repeat: "It is coming. Nothing can resist it."

It would seem to be apparent to anyone that if any changes are made, they must be made by men. There cannot be a law repealed or one enacted without the conscious and willing action of men. It is not some blind force which they cannot resist that is compelling men to advance. It is the free, thought-out conclusions of men, exercising a "free will" as the old theologians called it.

The present conditions have been brought about in the same way. It

is the conscious, cruel and well thought-out plans of the leaders of the republican party laws drafted and enacted by them with the intent and purpose of taking all the increase of wealth created by science, education and invention from the mass of the people and concentrating it in the hands of a few men who, by the power of their wealth, were to rule this country, that have brought about present conditions. It was not an unseen and irresistible force that did it. It was the act of the republican leaders.

The history of these schemes and plots to rob and impoverish a nation is being gradually revealed. Ex-Senator Cannon of Utah has been writing up some of the hitherto hidden facts in regard to that matter. He tells with what clear insight and cruel heartlessness, republican leaders in the senate planned it all. How they bought with promises of position and power senators to vote for the sugar trust, how they allied themselves with the vice of polygamy, how they planned to make the whole business world subject to the money power through an unlimited issue of bonds at the will of a president they elected, how they opened the way to unite every predatory interest and give each an opportunity to plunder the people.

That is what the republican leaders did and they did it consciously, for the purpose of establishing a government by the wealthy, they did it of their own free will and they were not forced to do it by an irresistible economic evolution.

If their work is overthrown, if the trusts are destroyed, if special privileges are abolished, that work must be accomplished by the voluntary action of men. It will not come about of itself by some irresistible evolution.—World-Herald.

IS THIS TREASON?

Is treason at work in the Department of Commerce and Labor? At any rate, here is a bulletin from that department about women workers in Chicago giving facts and criticisms which are far more condemnatory of the supreme court's decisions in the bakeshop and other cases than anything Mr. Roosevelt said in his Denver speech.

In this document there is not the slightest deference paid to the doctrine that to limit the legal hours of employment of women would violate the inalienable rights of private contract. On the contrary, the whole spirit of the report is one of deepest indignation at the treatment accorded to women workers.

Mr. Roosevelt, in seeking the square deal, did the court the courtesy to take it into the reckoning and point out its error—an error virtually acknowledged by subsequent modifications of its untenable position. But the Department of Commerce and Labor goes to the limit of audacity by simply ignoring the court and its mistakes.

Gentlemen of conforming minds who think whatever is wrong is right if a court says it, cannot understand Mr. Roosevelt's mental attitude that a wrong is a wrong whoever enunciates it. They are likely to suffer extreme agitation when they see that an administrative department of the government is actually more interested in protecting women from cruel social conditions than in upholding the fetish of a supreme court's infallibility.—Kansas City Star.

There are watering places and watering places, but Wall street has the call on them all.

Canada's manifest unwillingness to consider the matter of annexation appears to make it practically unanimous.

The Oklahoma man who died last week at the age of 108 years must have been able to look back on a lot of fun he missed.

Last week's fist fight in the house of representatives was useful in showing there are two Wickershams in Washington.

The new Japanese treaty is having as much trouble in the senate as the Canadian treaty. Has the senate joined the anti-treating movement?

A Washington man has been arrested for poker playing just as he was going the other fellow ten better. It is dangerous to experiment with the X-rays.

A Georgia woman has secured a court order enjoining her husband from interfering with her work away from home. This is the sort of suffragette that is worth while.

Senator Jeff Davis declares positively that he does not know what a jackpot is. If this fact comes official before the senate it may disqualify him from holding his seat.

From recent indications it appears that an extra session cannot be avoided. The reciprocity bill will be reported out of the senate committee early next week, very likely without amendment, the purpose being to give the members unrestricted opportunity to act upon the measure as they wish. The reactionary vote is certain to be against it. In the opinion of leading members it will not pass at this session.

Speaking of the work that has been done by the Plattsmouth Commercial club, while at the state capital Monday, in a very few hours at least a dozen members of that body spoke to the writer in regard to the good it was doing. Most of these members were from the western part of the state, too. Don't tell us that a good, live Commercial club can't do wonders for a town. It gives tone to a city. Not only that, but it's work brings forth good results. Let's boost the Commercial club and give it more aid this year than ever before.

EQUITABLE RAILROAD RATES.

In deciding not to permit the railroads to increase their freight rates, the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission seem to have been governed largely by these considerations:

First, that the increases proposed were largely arbitrary and not based on any rational adjustment with regard to cost of service or character of the commodities affected.

Second, that notwithstanding the advance in wages and other increased costs of operation, the railroads have been making larger net earnings in the past few years than ever before.

Third, that the railroad men failed to prove their contention of impaired credit and inability to raise new capital for extensions and betterments, because it is shown that they have obtained four and one-quarter billion dollars in the past ten years, and the bonds of established railroad companies are selling now practically as high as the bonds of municipalities.

Fourth, that in the case of excessively capitalized or poorly managed railroads which are able to barely maintain their solvency at present rates, the trouble is due to bad management and past mistakes for which the present and future patrons of the roads should not be required to pay.

The reasoning of the commission will impress the public as sound, and justified by the facts as presented.

The decision does not necessarily mean that the railroads are never to be permitted to raise their rates, but it paves the way for the railroads and the commission to get together and evolve a system of sane rate making on a scientific and equitable basis, in place of the present haphazard methods.

The problem is extremely complicated and difficult, but it must be solved, alike in the interest of the general public, which pays the freight, and the great army of railroad security holders who are entitled to a reasonable income on their investments.—Kansas City Star.

A RENIGATED BEE.

The editor of the Omaha Bee, Mr. Victor Rosewater, is national committeeman from Nebraska. Burkett and Brown are the sen-

ators. The senators recommended Cadet Taylor, an Omaha politician, for a government job in which there is a salary, but no work or responsibility. Rosewater objected. He filed charges against Taylor and threatened the senators with the displeasure of the Bee.

At this point Burkett ducked, but Brown stood pat. He pushed Taylor over and beyond the Rosewater protest and got him in. Now comes Rosewater and again threatens Brown. He warns the senator and the president and the republicans of Nebraska that Taylor's appointment is a serious matter that the people will resent.

In this Mr. Rosewater, who is sometimes right, is absolutely wrong. The Nebraska people don't care a fig about this Taylor appointment. It is not material to them, that's the reason. Taylor is not particularly good nor a particularly bad man. He'll do nothing in the position to which he is appointed except draw his salary. If he should happen to undertake to do anything he cannot possibly do more than the hurt already done to the feelings of Mr. Rosewater. As for the salary that he will draw but not earn, it is only a drop in the bucket, a grain of sand on the seashore, so little a part is it of the millions paid every year in unnecessary government expense to useless, job-hunting politicians.

Nobody cares who gets this particular job, nor do the Nebraska republicans care for the feud, if there is to be one, between Rosewater and Brown over his appointment. A national committeeman with his personal views and his little jealousies as to the distribution of federal patronage cuts no figure any more with the rank and file of the party. The time when patronage cuts any figure with the general public has long gone by. It began to go when Carl Schurz and George William Curtis began their crusade for reform of the civil service. Mr. Rosewater is an anachronism.—Sioux City Tribune.

THE GOVERNOR'S BILLS.

Governor Aldrich proposes to charge up the board of his family and his servants at the executive mansion during the next biennium in a lump item of \$2,500. This is the first time a Nebraska executive has ever asked the state to pay his meat and grocery bills over and above his \$2,500 salary and the allowance which is made for miscellaneous expenses at the governor's office and mansion.

When Governor Shallenberger filed bills with the state board of public lands and buildings for flowers used at social functions in the executive mansion, he was rather freely criticised for trying to saddle his personal expenses upon the state. It is not on record that Mr. Shallenberger ever included items of table fare in his account. The supposition has always been that the salary paid to a public official was intended to meet his cost of living.

Necessary provision for servant hire has been made in the past by a special appropriation which, during the past biennium, was \$5,000. This amount has been increased in the general maintenance bill introduced by the house finance committee to \$5,500, notwithstanding that the same bill allows the governor \$2,500 for board of family and servants.

The total appropriation proposed for expenses at the executive office and mansion is \$11,500 for this biennium, as against \$8,000 for the Shallenberger administration. The contingent fund allowance is raised from \$100 to \$500, and the miscellaneous office expense account from \$1,800 to \$2,000.

If the legislature should act favorably upon the governor's budget as recommended by the finance committee in the maintenance bill, it is believed that Mr. Aldrich will be able to get through his term without incurring a deficit.—Lincoln Star.

The congress which will die next Saturday noon is officially known as the sixty-first, but it has continued to act like sixty.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING NEAR CEDAR CREEK

A pretty home wedding occurred Wednesday, February 22, at 2 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Meisinger at their beautiful farm home near Cedar Creek, when their daughter, Miss Mary, was joined in marriage with Mr. Frank Salberg, one of the prominent young farmers of that vicinity. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Spriegel of the Evangelical Lutheran church, who pronounced the solemn words which joined these two estimable young people for life. The wedding guests included only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties.

After the ceremony and the congratulations of the guests, the bridal pair were ushered into the large dining room, where the company partook of a wedding feast which only a good housewife knows how to prepare. In the evening a dance was given to the young friends of the bridal pair.

This popular young couple have hosts of friends in this vicinity and throughout the county who will be more than pleased at the announcement of their nuptials. The bride is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Meisinger and possesses a legion of friends in this vicinity. The groom is a prosperous young farmer and a son of Mr. Gus Salberg and wife of this county and has a large circle of acquaintances and friends throughout the county, in whose estimation he stands very high.

Mr. and Mrs. Salberg will reside on a farm two and a half miles southeast of Cedar Creek, where they will be at home to their numerous friends.

MR. AND MRS. NORTON REMOVE TO MINNESOTA

Mr. and Mrs. C. Norton departed this afternoon for Henderson, Minnesota, where they will engage in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Norton moved here a year ago and bought a farm south of this city, but the climate here did not agree with them as well as the northern one from which they came, and they made up their minds to go back to their former home. Mr. Norton loaded his farming accoutrements and household furniture on a car at the M. P. station and shipped it out today, getting everything off in time to catch the fast mail to Omaha.

Wards All Full.

The eighteen rooms at the poor farm are all occupied at the present time and Commissioner Friederich has had to refuse to admit several persons who have applied for a room at the county farm.

A colored man from Nehawka was in to interview Mr. Friederich this morning, desiring to become an inmate. He was apparently a cripple and unable to work, and has been making his way residing at Avoca and Nehawka during the past year. Mr. Friederich did not care to take any action until Commissioner Switzer could be interviewed. It is thought that about all that can be done is to give the man some aid and let him find a home in the vicinity where he formerly lived.

Will Farm Near Memphis.

Mr. O. D. Marks, who has been farming near Mynard, loaded his household effects and farming implements into cars today and shipped to Memphis, Nebraska, near where he will farm the present season.

About fourteen of Mr. Marks' neighbors, with their wagons and teams, hauled in loads for Mr. Marks today and assisted him in loading into the cars. Mr. Marks has been on of the Journal's valued readers for a number of years.

Mrs. L. E. Rainard of Murray went to Omaha this afternoon to consult Dr. Allison relative to her health.



Better Live in a Tent

on your own land than pay rent for a mansion on your neighbor's land. Think it over, talk it over with your wife.

Become Independent.

Others have done it, why not you? Start today. Come and see us and learn what a very little ready cash will do for you.

W. E. ROSECRANS & SON