

The Plattsmouth - Journal

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March came in all right, but the question is, will she go out the same way?

It is not yet a positive fact that Champ Clark will attend Bryan's birthday banquet.

President Taft has set the date for convening the special session of congress for April 4, instead of All Fools' day.

Senator Tanner wants the state work to be shared alike with both party papers. There is nothing wrong about that proposition.

Be he democrat or republican, if an official has taken money that does not belong to him he should be made to put it back in short order.

Consumers are led to believe that Senator McCumber, who demands a high tariff on farm products, ought to be called Senator Encumber.

The Omaha investigation should put a damper on Aldrich and the gang who thought they would wake up the people of that city in showing them that Omaha never did hold an honest election.

A year ago Attorney General Wickersham was "reading out of the party" everyone who did not agree with the president. Just now the same Mr. Wickersham is saying that Canadian reciprocity is a delusion and a snare.

About sixty cities have adopted the commission form of government, but none of less population than 15,000. We don't know as to whether it would be a good thing or not for Plattsmouth.

A bill providing that the question of the removal and relocation of the state capital shall be submitted at the next general election was introduced in the senate Wednesday morning by Senators Buhrman, Tibbets and Bodinson. It provides that the location shall be voted on at the next general election.

After reading the report of that exhaustive investigation of election conditions in Omaha, it will soon be perceived that the governor was decidedly mistaken in his charges of wholesale election frauds in that city. The governor made a great buggaboo out of nothing and at a great expense to the taxpayers of Nebraska.

It is possible to understand the humiliation of certain senators at the prospect of belonging to a body that refuses to exclude Mr. Lorimer from membership. Still, if the senate wants Lorimer it ought to have him. Only it ought to stop its chatter about being "the most august legislative body in the world."—Kansas City Star.

THE INITIATIVE.

The World-Herald calls attention to two defects in the present proposed amendment to the initiative and referendum act now pending in the legislature and says they should be cured at once. It says:

Mr. Gruenther's objections to a 5 per cent referendum seem the more forceful and weighty the more they are studied. A referendum so easily invoked does not mean rule by the people—it means denial of the rule of the people. It means that a legislature may pass a law in response to an overwhelming popular demand, and that thereupon only 5 per cent of the people may tie it up for months—for almost two years, in fact, if the legislature makes good the democratic platform pledges to provide for

elections only once in two years. It means that, for a period of almost two years, one man is to be permitted to rule twenty men; that 5 per cent of the citizens are to have the right to suspend and defy the legally enacted will of 95 per cent. It gives to the big corporate and special interests such a weapon as never before has been placed in their hands, and that is why we hear not a murmur of corporation opposition to this feature of the measure now being considered by the legislature.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THIS NATION.

But they say this is an age of radicalism. And may I ask, what is radicalism? An interesting circumstance about the radicalism of our own time is that it proposes a restoration.

The literary theory of our institutions is that we are living under a representative form of government. The fact is that we are not living under a representative form of government. People are working now, not to destroy, but to restore representative government. * * * We know what we want, and both parties promise to give us what we want. But the fact is we haven't got what we want.

We want liberty. But what is liberty? Liberty consists in the best adjustment possible in society. It doesn't consist in having our own way; nor in any class having its own way; but in the reasonable and most equitable adjustment of all the interests of the country with each other. * * * In order to have the people brought into the game again, we've got to sweep something aside. We need not eliminate organizations. I believe in organization. But we must sweep aside that organization which is not dependent upon the people for its existence. * * * If we can't get it we will have the initiative and referendum. * * * If our representatives do not represent us they will be dispensed with. We are not thus doing away with representative government. We are simply making sure that we are going to have representative government. — From Woodrow Wilson's Philadelphia Speech.

Now is the time to drag the roads. Don't wait till the busy season and then you won't have time.

There are moments, indeed, when telephone subscribers are almost persuaded that one phone is too many.

February made something of a record in crowding fifty-seven varieties of weather into twenty-eight days.

March hasn't been a bad month so far, but there has been only two days of it passed. We have twenty-nine yet to come.

There is much public eagerness to know what effect this week's snowstorm in California will have on the prune crop.

Carter Harrison has been nominated for mayor of Chicago by the democrats and his election is already conceded.

A Cheerful Thought for Today: The average citizen has only one chance in twenty-four thousand to live to be 100 years old.

Or, perhaps, Senator McCumber, who is demanding a high tariff on graded truck, ought to be known as Senator Cucumber.

It is very evident that Victor Rose-

water is very mad at Norris Brown for bringing about Cadet Taylor's appointment after Victor had said that Cadet shouldn't have it. Victor intimates reflectively about the "ingratitude sting."

On February 1 the treasury vaults contained the enormous sum of 1,121 million dollars in gold, by far the greatest store of precious metals ever accumulated in the history of the world. More than a billion dollars of this treasure is in coin and most of it is represented in circulation by gold certificates.

The press of the country, irrespective of party, condemn the acquittal of Lorimer as one of the greatest outrages that was ever perpetrated upon the people. His guilt was proven, and his retention in the United States senate is not only an outrage upon the people of Illinois, but it is a disgrace to the country at large.

The Lorimer investigation was simply a fake. It was never intended from start to finish to remove him. Some of those senators who defended him perhaps felt that they were not entirely innocent of the same charge, as they no doubt are. The western senators mostly voted to expel the branded senator, and we are pleased to know that both of the Nebraska senators were among them.

Representative Macon of Arkansas characterized Peary as an adventurer, a fur trader, an idle loafer and a man unworthy of belief, when speaking on the matter of the promotion asked for in the bill presented by Representative Bates of Pennsylvania. He said that while Peary was collecting material for his book he was "loafing around in northern latitudes collecting furs to sell and bestow upon members of the society of Washington that accepted his discovery of the pole before examining his proofs while drawing his pay from the government with great regularity." This ought to give the Washington officeholder a hunch to keep his fur coat out of sight for the balance of the season. Representative Macon also hopped onto the newspaper editors who had criticised him by declaring them to be "pea-eyed, pin-headed and putrid-tongued infinitesimal." This is calling upon alliteration's artful aid to a degree. It is a question whether the representative is to be regarded as a joke or as a man who is not afraid to express his honest convictions. Sometimes the dividing line between the two is hard to distinguish. My, my, but this "pin-headed" business! What an unfortunate simile! Does Mr. Macon not know that editors have come down in history as exemplars of the morning after?

At the close of the fortieth day, the time allotted for the introduction of bills in the legislature, finds a total of 396 bills in the senate, or 11 less than was introduced two years ago. In the house the total number of bills introduced is 702, or 125 more than was introduced two years ago, making a total of 1,075, one-third of which will probably go through.

THE PEOPLE WILL WIN.

The United States senate has again refused to allow senators to be elected by a direct vote of the people, and, by a majority of six, has given its sanction to the election of senators in the manner in which Lorimer of Illinois was elected.

This may be the senate's notion of the way to promote good government and safeguard republican institutions, but it distinctly is not the notion of the American people, 90 per cent of whom would vote for the popular election of senators and against retaining in the senate a member elected as a result of legislative bribery.

This makes an issue between the senate and the people, and is only another view of the kaleidoscopic spectacle that has been presented by the mutiny of the present congress against the authority and orders of the people. It is an issue that will have to be fought to a finish, and it

can finish in but one possible way. The people will win. Their will is going to prevail.

It may be said that a large majority of the senators voted with the people on the constitutional amendment for the direct election of senators, the vote standing 54 for and 33 against, lacking only four votes of the required two-thirds majority. That is true but deceptive. For among those voting in the affirmative were a good many republican senators who are against direct election, but lack the courage to say so. Not daring to vote against it they plotted its cowardly defeat by tying the Sutherland amendment millstone about its neck. That amendment turned nine democratic votes against the bill which otherwise were and would have been for it. Every southern state has what is in effect the popular election of senators now. No southern senator can be elected unless he first presents his case to the people of his state and wins their support. The southern senators, therefore, were a unit for the bill until its enemies, open and covert, tacked onto it a provision calling for federal control of state elections. It was with that amendment the bill was killed. As Senator Borah, the author of the bill, said, "The responsibility for defeat will be placed upon those who voted for the Sutherland amendment," among whom, we might mention, was Mr. Burkett of Nebraska.

As it was, 21 democrats and 33 republicans voted for direct election of senators, and 9 democrats and 24 republicans voted against it.

The Lorimer vote stood 11 democrats for Lorimer and 19 against him, and 35 republicans for Lorimer and 21 against him.

Stated in percentages, 58 per cent of the republicans voted for direct election of senators and 70 per cent of the democrats voted for it; 62½ per cent of the republicans voted for Lorimer and 37 per cent of the democrats voted for him.

It is plain that both parties need to indulge in a housecleaning in the senate, but the republican party, the party that is in power and has the responsibility, needs it the worse. The democrats voted more than two to one to let the people elect the senators, even with the Sutherland amendment in the bill, and they voted almost two to one to unseat Lorimer. Had the senate been democratic the result would have been directly opposite to what it was in both instances.

The next senate will come a good deal nearer to being democratic than is the present senate. And in the next senate, we are convinced, even with Lorimer in his seat and voting, the cause of popular election of senators will win its victory. The people are going to rule.—World-Herald.

SECURE AN EXPERT OPERATOR AT MAJESTIC

Mr. R. M. Schlaes, manager of the Majestic, went to Omaha yesterday and secured Mr. Davidson, an expert operator, who will have charge of the moving picture machine. Mr. Davidson is a man of long experience in handling such work and the patrons of the Majestic will now enjoy the best of service. There will be no more unnecessary delays, as the machine will be kept in first class condition and a No. 1 service is guaranteed. Manager Schlaes has spared no expense to make the exhibitions of the first rank and the additional expense of a first class operator will be cheerfully met by him so long as it will be appreciated by the theater-going public.

Mrs. Sophia Schuller of Murdock arrived today to visit her sister, Mrs. Louis Dose, who has been suffering from a slight attack of pneumonia since last Monday. Mrs. Dose was slightly better this morning.

Mr. M. Hawk spent a few hours in the metropolis today, going on the early train this morning.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

SENATE TO VOTE ON TARIFF BOARD

Upper House Resumes Consideration of B.II.

APPROPRIATION BILLS RUSHED.

Senator Owen insists on formal reading of Measures to Kill Time, but Clerk Makes Rapid Progress—Bills Quickly Passed.

Washington, March 3.—The senate has agreed to vote on the permanent tariff board bill tomorrow. It is understood that the appropriation bills will be passed prior to that time.

The senate resumed consideration of the tariff board bill at 12:30 o'clock this morning. Until that hour the night session was occupied with the postoffice appropriation bill, laid aside in an uncompleted state shortly after midnight. A contest was immediately started between Senator Hale, who wanted the senate to proceed with the naval appropriation bill, and Senator Beveridge, who pressed for consideration of the tariff board measure. It required a roll call to decide the issue in favor of Senator Beveridge, the senate declining to proceed with the naval bill by a vote of 26 to 37.

Pension Bill is Passed.

McCumber called up the pension appropriation bill. This had the effect of laying aside the tariff board bill temporarily.

The Democrats offered no objection to the pension bill, carrying \$153,000,000, until Senator Scott attempted to put the Sulloway general service pension bill on the appropriation measure as a rider. The Sulloway bill would add about \$50,000,000 to the annual roll and would grant pensions to all veterans of the civil war who had served ninety days and had reached the age of sixty-two years.

Senator Lodge saw trouble coming and had made a point of order on the amendment, declaring it to be an attempt to put general legislation on an appropriation bill.

Vice President Sherman sustained the point of order and the regular appropriation bill then was passed.

Bills Quickly Passed.

Following the disposition of the pension bill, the senate took up and quickly disposed of the diplomatic and consular bill, carrying about \$4,000,000, and the fortifications bill, carrying \$5,600,000. It had required just fifteen minutes to get these three supply measures out of the way. This was too rapid work to suit the plans of Senator Owen, and when the military academy appropriation bill, carrying \$1,800,000, was taken up he began a little filibuster. He first insisted that he would not consent to dispense with the first formal reading of the bill covering thirty-four pages. Several senators, Democratic and Republican, gathered about the senator's desk and pleaded with him not to stand in the way of the supply bills.

"I want to force an extra session," he told them. "This congress has no moral right to pass these measures."

While the senator was engaged in explaining his attitude the reading clerk, "through pure inadvertence," overlooked about fifteen pages of the bill and the first thing Senator Owen knew the bill was being read a second time for amendments.

Owen Obstructs Progress.

When the postoffice appropriation bill was taken up at the night session Senator Owen indicated he would continue obstructive tactics. Under his demand the postoffice bill was ordered read. He tried also to obtain an explanation of the various items, but Vice President Sherman said he had no power to compel members to make speeches.

"The senator from Oklahoma is a member of the postoffice committee and if he is not familiar with the bill it is his own fault," sharply interposed Chairman Penrose, who was in charge of the measure.

The reading continued and when Owen's attention was taken by conversation with one of his colleagues, the clerk managed to get through about thirty pages in less than five minutes. When Owen learned of the clerk's rapid progress he looked skeptical, but apparently he realized that an objection would be useless.

CANADIANS SCORE TREATY

Indication That Debate Will Last Far Into Summer.

Ottawa, Ont., March 3.—Further liberal denunciation of the pending reciprocity agreement with the United States characterized the program in parliament.

Indications continue to point to a protracted debate and long session. As viewed today the coronation is the only thing that will prevent parliament from sitting all summer and it is predicted that even that event will not bring the end of the reciprocity debate in sight.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will leave for England about May 12 to attend the imperial conference and the coronation. It is said that Mr. Broder, the naval minister, and Sir Frederick Borden, the militia minister, probably will accompany Sir Wilfrid and that Ministers Fielding, Graham and Sir Alan Aylesworth may be in the party.

SIR HIRAM MAXIM.

He Gives to London an Important Formula For Cooking Pork and Beans.



SIR HIRAM MAXIM ON FORK

Englishman Tells Countrymen How to Cook It With Beans.

London, March 3.—Sir Hiram Maxim in a letter to the Daily Express admitting that fat pork is indigestible tells of a visit which he received from several English women who after trying the great American dish, pork and beans, asked where the pork was.

The combination they ate consisted of one pound of pork to two pounds of beans.

Sir Hiram says that when the pork in a raw state is finely minced and thoroughly mixed with the beans it apparently disappears in the baking process. The pork then is as easily digested as a piece of lean steak and, though very rich, in everything the system requires, is easily assimilated.

MONTANA ELECTS MYERS SENATOR

On Seventy-Ninth Ballot He Receives All Democratic Votes.

Helena, Mont., March 3.—Henry L. Myers (Dem.) of Ravalli county was elected United States senator to succeed Senator Carter on the seventy-ninth joint legislative ballot.

A continuous joint session of seven and half hours was held by the legislature, twenty-seven ballots being taken. Myers' name was not mentioned until the last ballot, on which he received all the Democratic votes, before the result was announced. He was not an avowed candidate. Senator elect Myers' home is at Hamilton, where he is judge of the district court.

Henry L. Myers was born Oct. 9, 1862, at Booneville, Mo., where he began his scholastic training in the public schools and finished at an academy. He worked on his father's farm, taught school, became a newspaper man and finally a lawyer. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court of Missouri at the age of twenty-three and practiced for some time at Booneville and West Plains. In 1893 Mr. Myers came to Montana and located at Hamilton.

CROW OPENING BILL FAILS

House Believes It Would Give Few Men Control of Water Supply.

Washington, March 3.—The house, by a vote of 146 to 134, failed to pass the bill to open 1,500,000 acres of surplus lands in the Crow Indian reservation in Montana. The bill had passed the senate.

Opposition to the measure developed on the ground that the opening of the additional lands would give a few people a chance to gain control of the water supply and would operate in the interests of certain cattlemen in Montana.

Though it received a large majority of votes the measure failed because it did not have the two-thirds necessary to its passage.

BELL STOLEN FROM CHURCH

Thieves About to Sell It to Junk Shop in Kansas City When Arrested.

Kansas City, March 3.—A 500-pound bell, purchased by small subscriptions by the parishioners of the Holy Name Catholic church of Rosedale, Kan., a suburb of this city, was stolen from the church yard, where it lay waiting to be hoisted to the new belfry. The thieves were arrested as they were about to dispose of the bell at a junk shop in this city.

Daylight Robber Gets Forty Years.

Kansas City, March 3.—Andy Spaulding, famed in police circles as a "daylight robber," was sentenced to forty years in prison by Judge Latshaw. His crime was robbing a house of jewels valued at \$110.

French Cabinet Completed.

Paris, March 3.—The new French cabinet, headed by Premier Monis, has been completed.