

# The Plattsmouth - Journal

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Bailey marched up the hill and then marched down again, but didn't resign.

Reciprocity failed and now an extra session has been called for April 4.

Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico failed to go through, all because the republicans wouldn't play fair.

Announcement that President Taft wears a flaming red necktie rather strengthens the theory that he intends to take the bull by the horns.

The determined fight made against the trouser skirt each time it has appeared is a reminder that the men have just one prerogative left, and they propose to keep it as their own.

The legislature will no doubt have a hard time pruning down the appropriation bills between now and adjournment. But it must be done and done properly.

Many thought the president was bluffing in calling an extra session. Hardly had the old congress adjourned until his call was issued for April 4. Reciprocity with Canada must come.

As soon as the sifting committees in the senate and house get down to business the waste basket will be the nesting place for most of the bills introduced, and thereafter consigned to the flames. Thus does love's labor go up in smoke.

Many of the legislatures have already adjourned, and the Nebraska solons might just as well. But then they won't do it as long as the \$5 a day lasts. After that they can't get away from Lincoln any too quick.

Senator Heyburn of Idaho, who put the anti-conservation joker in the agricultural appropriation bill, and who stands pat rather than any other standpatter, will be remembered as the statesman who protested against the air, "Dixie," recently, because it is a "rebel tune."

There is a clause in the Arizona constitution for the recall of the judiciary. It is supposed to be this provision of the constitution to which Bailey objects. The democrats of the senate, by their votes on the New Mexico-Arizona statehood, showed that they approved of this clause.

It must be with an aching heart that Jacob Elmer Burkett returns to Nebraska knowing that his public career is at an end. The people simply got tired of his slippery manner of doing business. He can sleep in peace the balance of his days.

The appropriation of \$300,000 for the new postoffice at Lincoln failed to materialize. Burkett couldn't make the rifle this time. Just as he was stepping down and out his influence flew away with the wind. It was ever thus with such pinheads as Burkett.

The red birds and blue birds are here, which is an indication that spring is on the way. With the blooming of the flowers and everything appearing bright and prospective, let every citizen and every business man take on the prospective air and make up their minds that they will do more the coming season to assist our energetic Commercial club in their work than ever before.

The legislatures of Delaware, Ohio and South Carolina having recently adopted resolutions demanding a

federal constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by direct vote, the total number of states now on record in favor of this amendment is thirty-three, one more than the two-thirds necessary to call a constitutional convention. It looks as though the people might finally rule.

The citizens of Lincoln, or, at least, the liberal-minded ones, have about made up their minds that it will be better to have fifteen or twenty saloons than so many dives in that city that are selling liquors right and left without paying any license therefor. They will be given an opportunity to vote on the question at the spring election. No trouble to get what you want in Lincoln now.

The republicans of Nebraska City are all broke up over the postoffice matter. The president appointed Steinhart in accordance with the wishes of the two senators and a majority of the patrons. The senate failed to confirm him. And now Wickersham says McCarthy can stay. The president hasn't got anything to do with it. The greater portion of the patrons of the office don't want McCarthy, and this seems to be the very reason why the pig-headed postmaster general wants him to stay. It seems to be "d—d the people" with Wickersham.

### AS TO "TARIFF AGITATION."

The plea of Wall street against an extra session of congress on the ground that the country would at once be subjected to the agitation of the tariff question is scarcely sound, even from the standpoint of those who consider merely the passing effect of congressional deliberations on business.

The people elected the president and a republican congress in 1908 on a promise of real downward revision of the tariff. They were betrayed. Then they elected a democratic house and a number of democratic senators in their determination to get downward revision. The democrats will control the next house, and it is inevitable that the first thing they will undertake to do when congress meets, whether in regular or extra session, will be to tackle the tariff.

This effort being inevitable, would it not be better that it should come as early as possible? If there is an extra session, such changes as the democrats shall be able to make in the tariff would be practically all made in the summer session. If there is no extra session, the uncertainty as to tariff changes will be prolonged for a year instead of for a few months.—Kansas City Star.

### LET THE PEOPLE DECIDE.

In a letter to the World-Herald, Dan V. Stephens of Fremont upholds the Evans' bill now before the legislature, as follows:

"The Evans bill, now before the legislature, provides for a primary election for delegates to the national convention and the expression of a preference by the voters for president. The bill ought to pass so the people of this state will have a fair and square opportunity to express their preference for president of the United States. The people's choice is seldom chosen for this high office, because the people's choice does not always coincide with the choice of a certain class of politicians who contract to control conventions for the 'System.' Not only is this true, but a primary election of delegates to the national conventions will be conducted without prejudice or bitterness, and as a result the voters will make a saner and better choice of candidates for the presidency through these delegates to the national con-

vention. "Last year we had a bitter and unfortunate struggle in our state convention at Grand Island. The bitterness of that fight is plainly seen on every hand yet. It is quite likely to crop out again in our convention, which, if the Evans bill does not pass, will choose delegates to the national convention next year. Old battle axes will be brought forth and all this county option war fought over again. With the Evans bill or some similar law in effect the voters of the state would go quietly to the polls and express their preference for delegates to the national convention with those delegates pledged to support the people's choice for president. It is the Oregon plan applied to the nomination of the candidates for the presidency. If this plan is good with which to elect senators, why isn't it good with which to choose presidential candidates?"

"In the state convention a half dozen prominent politicians can dictate the delegation to the national convention. In a primary any man can seek the honor and will have a fair show for an election. In a state convention if these half dozen prominent politicians happen to fail to divide the delegation to suit them, or there is some prominent politician to reward or punish for past deeds or misdeeds, bitterness becomes rife and factions arise obscuring the real object of the convention, which is to aid in choosing a good candidate for president and not to reward or punish individuals. "In a primary election there is no such opportunity for strife and bitterness. "Compare the splendid working out of the Oregon plan for electing a United States senator in this state with the old method as exemplified by the long and bitter struggle of the Iowa legislature trying to elect a senator. Not only is the fight bitter in the extreme, but other legislation is neglected in this struggle, and the fight is still on at this writing. "Contrast this unseemly fight in Iowa with the dignified course of the Nebraska legislature promptly electing the people's choice for senator the day the law specified it should, then turning its attention to matters concerning the public welfare. "This legislature bids fair to be the best ever convened at Lincoln and it is to be sincerely hoped that it will add the provision for the election of delegates to the national convention to the primary law before they adjourn."

Ship subsidy is dead again, but there will be no public funeral. An early and favorable spring is predicted by the eastern weather prophets. Let it be so. President Taft is also aware that he can have no worse luck with his second special session than he had with his first one. By statements made by some of the republican members of the late congress, they did not seem very highly elated with Taft's republicanism.

Captain Peary has been made a rear admiral and retired on three-fourths pay, which assures him of an income of \$6,000 a year as long as he lives. Ex-Senator Burkett will probably be coming home soon to wear off the consciousness of self-exaltation by rubbing up against his fellow citizens who exalted him.—Lincoln Star.

Ex-Speaker Cannon is now predicting an orderly special session of congress. Is that a sign Old Joe is arranging to raise the d—l when he gets on the floor?

Come to think of it, March 4 was the date confidently set by the Washington correspondents for Secretary Ballinger's retirement. Forecasting Ballinger's retirement has become about as unsatisfactory as prophesying the end of the world.

There is not an empty store room

in Plattsmouth and but very few empty residences. That is a splendid state of affairs. There never has been a time in the past ten years that we know of that there has not been three or four vacant store rooms, but they are not here now.

The postmaster of Omaha is hoeing a hard row. And all because he made his assistants give up good money to help Burkett last fall. Now Burkett is out and the Omaha postmaster is liable to follow suit. Nice organization of postmasters the downed senator had in Nebraska; don't you think so?

The Plattsmouth Commercial club is known all over Nebraska as one of the most industrious organizations in the land. It boomed the city last year as it was never boomed before, and, with the aid of every citizen, who should assist in the work, more good work will be accomplished this season. Gird on your armor.

If the legislative sifting committees get in their work properly there should be about 100 bills each from the senate and house resurrected from the debris. There are some good measures, and 200 will reach the number of truly worthy ones. But there are many bills that are not worth the paper they are written on.

The legislature should not hesitate a moment in regard to the publicity appropriation bill. Nebraska needs boosting as much as any state in the union, and the way to do it is to scatter advertising broadcast of the entire eastern and southern sections of the United States. People will come if the proper inducements are offered. We have the soil, we have the climate and can produce nearly everything that any other state is capable of doing.

The Kansas City Star sizes "Bill" Bailey up about right as follows: Senator Bailey is a statesman of some versatility. He has been an advocate of progressive doctrines and a participant in standpat performances; he has pounded the trusts and has accepted them as his clients; he has apostrophized and defied democracy and has trained with Aldrich; he has preached righteousness and voted for Lorimer; he has displayed oratorical eloquence and legislative strategy; but never until the trying hour at the deathbed of the sixty-first congress did the Texan appear in the role of a humorist—a practical joker.

### SENATOR BAILEY.

Senator Bailey, big as 10,000 men, marched up the hill and then marched down again. Like all men of strong and positive character and of undisputed personal charm the eloquent Texan has many friends and admirers, especially in his own state, and these would have regretted to see him quit public life in a fit of pique and leave his dearly beloved country to go to the devil without his able assistance. Indeed, it is said that the Texas legislature, now in session, would have promptly re-elected him had his resignation not been recalled. But the large majority of the people of the United States, including the democrats, would, we are convinced, have borne with serene fortitude the loss of Mr. Bailey from the senate. They do not dispute his great ability, his legal learning, his eloquence, his forcefulness and his industry. They look on him, indeed, as one brilliant and splendid as Lucifer himself—and of much the same order of splendor. He is a mighty interesting man to have around, he charms and captivates, and by the same token he is dangerous. Mr. Bailey did not serve the democratic party, nor his country, when he contributed so powerfully to saving Lorimer; he served privilege instead. He does not serve his party, his country, in his opposition to reciprocity and to direct legislation, for which latter his hatred is so intense that he would not accept into the union a new state which has the initiative and referendum in its constitution. He serves the special interests, rather; he serves those who

are afraid to trust to the sanity and justice of the people because they feel, in their consciences, that they have reason to fear the people.

No man who frankly prefers the Rhode Island brand of government, the Pennsylvania brand, to the Oklahoma, Arizona and Oregon brand will not be able much longer to pose as a leader of the democratic party in the senate of the United States. Bailey's sun is already setting, and it was the harsh manner in which the fact was brought home to him by the senators of his own party that prompted his petulant resignation.—World-Herald.

### FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Speaking of bills, the thirty-second session has done fairly well. With 702 bills in the house and within 4 of 400 in the senate, it is obvious that there will be no time for idleness.

This calls to mind the time-honored sifting committee, the committee which usually consists of two members from each congressional district, which takes the whole batch of bills on the general file and reports for passage only those which a baker's dozen of men concluded shall have their chance for life on the third reading. The senate is already working on a sifting committee, and it is probable that the house will get busy this week.

Two years ago the house selected its sifting committee on the fifty-fourth day of the session. Because of the tremendous quantity of bills it is probable that the sifting committee may be selected earlier this year.

The committee on apportionments is getting busy and in a few days the fruits of their labors will be known. It is understood that this legislation will be highly satisfactory to the state and thoroughly non-political.

The public looks with some suspicion on the sifting committee because a great many meritorious measures are killed by that committee every session. It is to be hoped, however, that the better measures will get a show for their white alley.

The fervor and hilarity of the first evening's session in the house Wednesday night furnished entertainment for everybody. It was a busy session, too, and witnessed the close of the introduction of bills. Some of the members kicked on meeting nights, but it always seems to satisfy the taxpayers.

The report of this committee was adopted without discussion, but most likely there will be blood on the moon when the proposition to vote a levy comes up for discussion. Then it will be a fight to the finish. While on the removal question it may be well to remark that the capital removal fight will probably be renewed this week in earnest. It will not down and will not be settled until the second bill, house roll 382, is finally disposed of.

Incidentally the report of the committee sent to investigate Governor Aldrich's awful charges of wholesale jobbery in the Omaha elections, returned a report charitably finding that the governor was "misinformed." The committee was voted thanks for its thorough, comprehensive and intelligent report, in which the republicans and democrats heartily joined, and the senate concurred. The laugh is rather on the governor and the probabilities are that the executive will be more careful about listening to fairy tales in the future. Anyhow, he will probably not venture to assert that he has on file in his office positive evidence which consists of a few hot air communications from a number of hot air merchants in the city of Omaha, splendidly typified by John O. Yeiser.

The report of the joint committee of the house and senate on the removal of the university was somewhat of a surprise. The report has occasioned much comment. It means a good deal to a good many people. It means virtually the removal of the state university in its entirety from its present position down in the business section, within hearing of the clang of the railroad traffic to the state agricultural farm, more than two miles away. A great many people appeared before the committee to argue the pros and cons of the proposition. It was pointed out that students would be removed from the seductive influences of the wicked city if the institution should go to the state farm. On the other hand, it was shown that members of the faculty whose homes were established down town, and a great many others, would be seriously at a disadvantage with the removal of the university.

An exceedingly important report

came into the house last week when a committee, of which Gerdes is chairman, after an exhaustive research, recommended several measures which will completely rearrange the system of bookkeeping in the state institutions and establish a uniform system. The committee found that state officers and all state departments have been dispersing funds to the amount of over \$500,000, for the most part through individuals, frequently under the sole control and auditing of one man. The committee says that no one officer or department should be permitted to make purchases to exceed \$50 for miscellaneous items without the consent of a board of maintenance, to be created, which shall comprise the governor, auditor, secretary, treasurer and superintendent of public instruction. The committee found that moneys received by various departments, boards and superintendents of institutions which never found its way into the state treasury, and the committee recommended that all funds of the state should be turned into the treasury. The bills covering these recommendations have been introduced and some reforms recommended in regard to the insurance department in this connection. A better system of accounting is insisted upon. The committee report went through and received a vote of thanks from the house.

### Notice of Application for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested and to the public, that the undersigned, Andy Thomsen, has filed his petition and application in the office of the County Clerk of Cass County, Nebraska, as required by law, signed by a majority of the resident freeholders of Eight Mile Grove precinct, setting forth that the applicant is a man of respectable character and standing and a resident of the state of Nebraska and praying that license be issued to said Andy Thomsen for the sale of malt, spirituous and vinous liquors for the period of one year from May 17, 1911, ending May 17, 1912, in a building on lot 1, in block 4, in the village of Cedar Creek, in Eight Mile Grove precinct, in Cass County, Nebraska. Andy Thomsen, Applicant.

### For Sale.

Thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rock eggs, 65 cents per setting. Inquire of Mrs. John Hendricks, Plattsmouth, Neb. Route 1. Phone Murray 3 L. 3-3-3tw.

### How Good News Spreads.

"I am 70 years old and travel most of the time," writes B. F. Tolson of Elizabethtown, Ky. "Everywhere I go I recommend Electric Bitters, because I owe my excellent health and vitality to them. They effect a cure every time. They never fail to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. They work wonders for weak, run-down men and women, restoring strength, vigor and health that's a daily joy. Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction is positively guaranteed by F. G. Fricke & Co.

### For Sheriff.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for the office of sheriff of Cass county, Nebraska, subject to the decision of the voters at the coming primary election. I ask the voters to place me in nomination on the democratic ticket. G. P. Barton, Union, Neb.

### Purchases Residence.

Superintendent Abbott has just closed a deal whereby he becomes the owner of the handsome residence property of Byron Clark on High School Hill. Mr. Abbott is to be congratulated on acquiring a home so convenient to his work.

G. P. Barton of Union, while in the city today, called and subscribed for the Journal. G. P. has come to the conclusion that no well-regulated household can get along successfully without this great news disseminator to keep them posted on the general news of the county.

## Poultry Wanted

Hens ..... 10c  
Springs ..... 7c and 8c  
Old Roosters ..... 4c  
Ducks ..... 8c  
Geese ..... 7c

We also buy cream.

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THE W. G. CLEVELAND DRUG CO.  
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