

The Plattsmouth - Journal

Published Semi-Weekly at Plattsmouth, Nebraska

R. A. BATES, Publisher.

Entered at the Postoffice, at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, as second-class matter.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

It is now believed the backbone of winter is broken.

There is no longer any doubt as to the presidential aspirations of Woodrow Wilson. He is considered a sure candidate.

Of course you will make up your mind to come to Plattsmouth to celebrate on the Fourth. A good time is assured.

Decoration Day next Tuesday, and, as is the custom, no Evening Journal will appear on that date. Please bear this in mind.

Many of the farmers are plowing their corn over for the first time, while others are not yet through planting, but will be in the next few days.

It is now rumored that Secretary Knox is going to resign. No one seems to care how soon he steps down and out. There are others to take his place, and perhaps for the betterment of the people.

Arbitration treaties are being negotiated with England and France, but the senate would rather see a war some day than give up any of its traditional privileges to vote on it.

Houses of prostitution will have to leave Nebraska if the law recently enacted by the legislature is enforced, and Governor Aldrich has notified the prosecuting attorneys in all counties where such houses are supposed to exist, that the law must be enforced by closing up such places.

Since the address on good roads delivered by D. Ward King in Plattsmouth last Saturday every spare hour the farmers can take from the corn fields is being put in upon dragging the roads in various sections of the country. We look for Cass county to have as good if not better roads before the fall months arrive than any county in the state.

The charge of corruption in somewhat different form, but still corruption, is being transferred from the legislatures in Illinois and Wisconsin, in the election of Lorimer and Stevenson to the United States senate. The people look upon keeping the United States senate free from any charge of corruption of far greater importance than whether Lorimer and Stevenson retain their seats. It is not so much these men that are on trial as the senate itself.

Half a century ago the war of the rebellion was begun, and thousands upon thousands of men sacrificed life, health, home and fortune for the preservation of the Union. So Memorial Day of 1911 is of special significance. The day is now a national institution, and the ranks of the veterans of '61 have become so thin that it will become their sons to honor the memory of the brave men who died in battle and to recognize the few remaining soldiers of those dark days by giving them special attention on May 30th. Let all join in paying tribute to the fallen heroes next Tuesday.

Bradstreet and the other reporting agencies all agree that crops show a better condition

than ever before recorded at this time of the year. There is a shortage of the winter wheat in Oklahoma and Kansas of 23 percent on account of the drought during last fall and winter, but there is a promise of a bumper crop everywhere else. There is a good stand of corn and no replanting required anywhere except in some small sections in one or two southern states. There is going to be business in these United States the coming year. The farmers will have money to buy and the mills will have goods to sell, regardless of legislation.

Plattsmouth will celebrate.

Come to Plattsmouth on the Fourth and enjoy a good time.

The Red Men have decided to take charge of the Fourth of July celebration.

The Green Bag says the Standard Oil decision shows no attempt to frustrate the will of congress. That's a serious charge.

Hawaii wants to be admitted as a state. All that is necessary is to persuade both political parties that they can have its electoral vote.

If in stead of digging in the river Wye for Bacon relics, Dr. Owen had spaded up his own garden, he might be having green peas in three weeks.

Quite a number of republicans in the senate favor reciprocity, but they all are carrying about some little amendment which they know the Canadians will never swallow.

It is said that Mr. Shallenberger would not be averse to running for governor again next year. He made the best governor the state ever had.

Any time business gets a little dull in Tacoma, the newspapers can liven things up a bit by starting a recall on some officer.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Among James Schoolcraft Sherman's other claims to distinction, he is not being seriously considered as a candidate for vice president in 1912.

The first state ball under King George's reign has been held. As the king did not do the barn dance, we feel that it is just as well that we wrote him that we could not be present.

It begins to look as though the standpatters would oppose Taft's renomination. Well, it looks like many of the rank and file in the republican party were fernists the president for another term.

The old Standard Oil crowd is fast passing away. What will happen when 26 Broadway falls into the hands of the present generation of flannel clothed and golf-playing youngsters?

The more the Canadian reciprocity figures are studied the clearer it becomes that the country is going to save a good deal more on prices than it loses in revenue.—Indianapolis News.

Both of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico should have

been admitted long ago, and no doubt would have been, but for a few swell-heads in the United States senate who are interested in their not coming in as states.

A Kansas City man sues his folks-in-law for \$50,000 for alienating his wife's affections, which indicates that he esteemed her quite highly.

Plattsmouth will have an old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration, to which everybody can come and enjoy a genuine good time. The Red Men will have charge of the arrangements.

A police magistrate in Chicago holds: "A man has a sort of right to steal an umbrella when it's raining and he has no money to purchase one." This is bringing the supreme court's "reasonable" decision right down to the plain people.

Reciprocity, the free list bill and Arizona statehood have been "checked up to the senate" by the house. The senate's career in the last few years has been so checked that it may not shrink from a few more checks to progress.

An Illinois priest has evolved a plan by which small town merchants, by incorporating into one large merchandising concern, can beat the mail order houses. A much more simple method is for the small town merchants to advertise largely and intelligently in the local papers.—Kansas City Star.

Former residents of Plattsmouth, who have not been here for several years, and visit the city now, seem to be surprised at the way the old town has improved in the past few years. The sequel to this is, the business men are getting closer together every day and when there is unity of action for the betterment of a city, prosperity is bound to come. Everywhere in the city of Plattsmouth evidences of good feeling and faith in the town can be noted.

THE MIDDLEMAN.

The Technical World publishes an article in which an attempt is made to explain the high cost of all the necessities of life, and to account for the rush to the cities and the concentration of wealth therein. The article makes its severe charges against the middleman.

The case against the middleman is illustrated by the story of a farmer in New York who determined to move to the city. At the home station there were boys selling grapes at 1 cent a box. When he got to the city he found that the same box of grapes cost 40 cents, while the freight on them was only 1 cent and he knew that for he had been a shipper of grapes. There was a rise in price of 2,000 per cent.

The writer also calls attention to the fact that the price of a steer paid to the farmer is from \$60 to \$70, but at the rate that it is sold in the senate restaurant that steer would bring \$2,000.

While these statements are approximately true, it does not follow that the middlemen gets all the difference between the extremes of those prices. Much of it goes in taxes, in rent for land that is so high that every square foot of it requires as much gold to purchase it as would cover it with gold coin. Many a little corner groceryman in New York pays \$8,000 to \$10,000 a year rent, and a large portion of the increase in price goes to the landlord. Then the banks have their share, which is a pretty large one, on the loans to the men who do business.

It is the "system" that in the main creates the large difference in price between the farmer and

the consumer and not the middleman alone, although he is always willing to take all he can.—World-Herald.

THE GUN BEHIND THE DOOR.

The Lincoln Trade Review pays this compliment to one of our most prominent public men: "No man in national life is attracting more attention and being listened to with more eagerness, these days, than Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey. Governor of the state that has long been denominated as the mother of trusts, he has worked more political reforms in that state and brought the people farther back toward representative government, than many men in official life accomplish in a double term of service, and yet Woodrow Wilson has been governor less than six months. In discussing reform movements, the governor uses some expressions as original as they are pointed. For instance, in speaking of the initiative and referendum method of giving the people such legislation as they want and when they want it, he says, by way of illustrating his point, that that measure, in political life, is like the gun behind the door—ready for emergency, ready in case wanted, a safeguard seldom required to be used, but mighty valuable when wanted. The governor is applying the practical to politics in his illustration. When all goes well the gun stands in its place unused. When emergencies come that adds more to security than the knowledge of preparedness that the gun behind the door typifies."

In County Court.

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

In the Matter of the Estate of Henry C. Hardnock, Deceased.

To All Persons Interested: You are hereby notified that there is now on file in this court an instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of the said Henry C. Hardnock, deceased, together with the petition of Sam B. Hams, praying therein that said instrument be allowed and probated as the last will and testament of said deceased.

That a hearing will be had upon said petition before this court in the County Court Rooms at Plattsmouth, in said County, on the 15th day of June, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m. All objections thereto, must be filed on or before said day and hour of hearing.

Witness my hand and the seal of the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska, this 22nd day of May, 1911.

SEAL.

Allen J. Beeson,
County Judge.

Taking Treatment for Injuries.

From Friday's Daily.

Mr. J. E. Meisinger has been in the city for a short time taking treatment for an injured leg. The injury was received by him some time ago while breaking a young mule, which insisted on using its own head instead of submitting to the guidance of the driver. Mr. Meisinger had it hitched with another animal at the time, and although assisted by his brother, found himself in a precarious situation, getting his leg between the contrary donky and some hard object. The result was to bruise the flesh and break the skin on his leg. He paid no attention to the wound expect to bandage it, until several days after it began to cause him pain and he concluded to come to town to be near the physician, who dresses the wound often.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The County Board of Equalization will sit for the purpose of equalizing the assessment of Cass County for the year 1911, in the Commissioners' Chamber at the court house in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, beginning Tuesday, June 13th, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m., and continue from day to day up to noon of Saturday, June 17th, 1911.

All claims for equalization must be filed on or before Friday, the 16th day of June, 1911.

D. C. Morgan,
County Clerk.

Don't knock on the Fourth of July celebration, but put your shoulder to the wheel and boost it along, and let's have a big time.

MUST ENFORCE LAW OR GET OUT

Governor Sends Sharp Letter to Douglas County Attorney.

SAYS HE IS SHIRKING HIS DUTY.

Tells English to Get Busy on Disorderly Houses or He Will Be Replaced by Man Who Will—Says Request to Donahue is Subterfuge.

Lincoln, May 26.—Governor Aldrich sent a sharp letter to County Attorney English of Douglas county, in which he states that that official's sidetracking of the recent communication sent out by him in regard to the enforcement of the Alberts disorderly house act does not meet with the executive's approval.

He further says unreservedly that unless proceedings are instituted at once he will take steps to furnish Douglas county with an attorney who will not hesitate to conform with his wishes in the matter.

The letter goes to Attorney English in reply to one received from Governor Aldrich, in which the Omaha man said he had referred the state executive's communication to Chief of Police Donahue with a request for information regarding the existence of houses of ill-fame in the state's metropolis. In his letter, Governor Aldrich says:

"I observe that you say in your letter that you have transmitted to the chief of police of your city a copy of your letter to me and upon receipt of information you will take such steps as the evidence justifies.

"Permit me to say, Mr. English, that I am calling on you as county attorney in and for Douglas county to enforce this one of the statutes of the state. If it had been the duty of the chief of police I would have called upon him and not upon you.

"I do not believe in French diplomacy. If I did, I would be tolerant of evasion, subterfuges and equivocations, and, in short, anything to evade a plain performance of duty. Chief Donahue is in no way under and by virtue of provisions of this statute connected officially with your office. You cannot shirk your responsibility by laying quiet until Chief Donahue sees fit to produce the evidence which you, personally, know exists.

"So when you refer this matter to the investigation of Chief Donahue I must plainly say that you are certainly not acting in good faith, and do not intend to enforce the law if you possibly can evade it. I have decided to see to it that this law is enforced and I shall use all the means at my command to see that it is done. If it is necessary for me to get a new county attorney in Douglas county to enforce this law, I shall take the necessary steps to do so and will not hesitate to assume this responsibility. This measure is one of the most important to good government and to society that has ever been placed upon the statute books of this state. It is indisputable that these designation houses are the headquarters of murderers, criminals, thugs and thieves. When it is necessary to hold public meetings to provide for the safety of life it seems to me that no official should for an instant hesitate to lend his most energetic aid in the performance of his duties.

"Murders are too common and hold-ups too frequent to conduct the enforcement of this statute along diplomatic lines for the purpose of evading a plain duty. You and you alone are called upon to do your duty in enforcing the provisions of the statute in question. I shall hold you and you alone responsible for its enforcement. Now it's up to you to say, 'Yes' or 'No.'"

Attorney General to Decide.

Deputy Food Commissioner Jackson has been asked whether or not the sale of a package of popcorn and a small paper fan attached is contrary to the provisions of the Housch anti-free gift bill. The same question has arisen in regard to the sale of baking powder with dishes, not attached to the original packages. Both of these have been referred to Attorney General Martin by Food Commissioner Jackson. The new act makes it unlawful to sell or offer for sale any goods with a promise given or implied of a gift or bestowal of any article or thing, "for and in consideration of the purchase by a person of any article or things." Whether the paper fan and the dish in these cases are a consideration for the purchase of popcorn or baking powder is the question to be decided by the attorney general.

Mrs. Cameron Succeeds Sherman.

Omaha, May 26.—Governor Aldrich has appointed Mrs. M. D. Cameron of Omaha member of the board of trustees that controls the state school for the deaf at Omaha and the state school for the blind at Nebraska City. She will succeed C. R. Sherman of Omaha, resigned. Mrs. Cameron is president of the Omaha Women's club.

Verdict Against Archbold.

New Bedford, Mass., May 26.—The case in which John D. Archbold of New York was sued by William De Mello of Mattapoisett for damages for the death of his daughter, Guilherme, ended in a verdict of \$6,100. The child was killed by Mr. Archbold's automobile.

REAR ADMIRAL MURDOCK.

Feted by Japanese as He Takes Command of American Squadron.



CHURCH COMMITTEE SUSPENDS PASTOR

Rev. J. A. Smith of United Brethren Church Found Guilty.

Beatrice, Neb., May 26.—At the close of the church trial of Rev. J. A. Smith, pastor of the United Brethren church of this city, the committee found him guilty of three of the five charges preferred against him. The three charges sustained by the committee are that he has made false and slanderous statements regarding the United Brethren hospital here; that he has been guilty of disobedience to the order of discipline of the church; and that he has made reckless and irresponsible statements and misrepresentations relative to the affairs of the church.

The verdict suspends him from the ministry here. The trial just closed is a preliminary affair and the findings of the committee will be forwarded to the Pennsylvania conference of the church, which will meet in October.

Rev. Mr. Smith came here about a year ago from Blue Springs, this county.

RATE ADVANCES APPROVED

Increases From Dakota Points to Chicago Held Not Unreasonable.

Washington, May 26.—Proposed advances in the freight rates on grain and grain products from North Dakota and South Dakota producing points to such primary grain centers as Minneapolis, Duluth, Milwaukee and Chicago are held by the interstate commerce commission in a decision to be not unreasonable. The commission held, however, that the former established rates from points of origin to these destinations should be restored, except in instances of bona fide error in tariffs or manifest violations of the long and short haul provisions.

Advances in rates on coarse grain and wheat from South Omaha to Omaha, Neb., were condemned.

JURY ACQUITS HURSCH

Second Charge Will Be Pushed Against Lincoln Man.

Lincoln, May 26.—After being out for three hours the jury in the case of the state against Grant Hursch, in which the latter was charged with shooting Thomas Hawkins with intent to kill during a trial in which the defendant's sister testified that Hawkins had been her betrayer, returned a verdict of not guilty. Hursch was not set free, however, inasmuch as a second charge will be pushed against him.

When the jury returned its verdict County Attorney Strode stated that Judge Frost had suggested that Hursch be confined in an asylum if insane, as alleged, or charged with contempt of court if not insane. Judge Cornish ruled that this matter could be considered at a future date.

ASK BETTER TRAIN SERVICE

Commercial Clubs of Towns on South Platte Line of Union Pacific Meet.

Osceola, Neb., May 26.—The commercial clubs of all the towns on the South Platte line of the Union Pacific railway, west of David City, held a meeting at Osceola for the purpose of taking up the matter of securing better train service. Officers were elected, consisting of O. E. Mickey of Osceola, president; C. W. Moon of Shelby, secretary-treasurer.

Resolutions were adopted asking an increased passenger service.

Village Destroyed by Avalanche. St. Petersburg, May 26.—The village of Groscher, in west central Asia, has been overwhelmed by an avalanche. One hundred and twenty-eight people were killed.