

The Plattsmouth - Journal
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The Democratic Ticket

- For Judges Supreme Court.**
 W. D. OLDBAM.
 W. L. STARK.
 J. R. DEAN.
- For Regents University.**
 JOHN E. MILLER.
 C. T. KNAPP.
- For Railroad Commissioner.**
 C. E. HARMAN.
- For Judge of the District Court—First District.**
 HARVEY D. TRAVIS.
- For Clerk of the District Court.**
 JAMES T. REYNOLDS.
- For County Clerk.**
 D. C. MORGAN.
- For Treasurer.**
 W. KELLY FOX.
- For Sheriff.**
 DON C. RHODEN.
- For Superintendent of Schools.**
 MARY E. FOSTER.
- For Surveyor.**
 FRED D. PATTERSON.
- For Coroner.**
 E. RATNOUR.
- For Commissioner—Second District.**
 C. M. SEYBERT.
- For Police Magistrate.**
 M. ARCHER.

The dark cloud on the Union Pacific's horizon is considerably larger than a man's hand.

Apples are cheap in Cass county when buyers refuse to pay more than 75 cents a barrel for them.

The commission form of government will carry in Omaha, so it is said, by those who seem to know.

Surely the progressive republicans were not "demagogues" three years ago, when they were making Mr. Taft's election possible.

The farmers are beginning to discuss the good and bad qualities of candidates. Many of them believe a man should know when he has had enough, and they are not slow in discussing this matter, either.

Speaker Clark reminds Mr. Taft that had not the democrats saved Canadian reciprocity for him "he would have been the most thoroughly discredited and humiliated president since the days of Andrew Johnson."

The democratic ticket is made up of candidates whose qualities are well known to the voters of Cass county. And, generally speaking, their records are as bright and as clear as those directly interested can possibly desire.

The farmers should begin to think about getting out their road drags. They have been so busy during the summer that many of them were compelled to defer this necessary work. But it is getting so now that they can spare a little time on the roads, in order to keep them in good shape for late fall travel.

Our "reformed" governor says he is going to advise the next legislature to pass a bill requiring the state to pay all bills of candidates for office. The "Gov." ex-horse racer and poker player, has his eye on some more political preferment and why not have the state pay the bill. Ring off,

Check, you are too darn coarse. —Lincoln Herald.

The road leading to the Platte river wagon bridge should be placed in good condition at least by the time the bridge is completed. What advantage will the bridge be to the traveling public if the road leading from there to town is not kept in good shape? The commissioners should look after this matter at their very next meeting.

All grades of sugar advanced 10 cents a 100 pounds yesterday. A year ago granulated sugar usually retailed twenty pounds for a dollar. Now thirteen to fifteen pounds are sold for a dollar, and the price is still going up. Apparently the sugar trust plans to make one grand, final gouge of the public before the inevitable tariff crash comes.

Replying to the president's charge that the democrats in congress "played politics," Champ Clark says: "The only politics we played was to keep faith with the people and redeem our election promises." It is really unfortunate that President Taft and the standpat republican congress did not see fit to "play" the same kind of "politics" two years ago. —Kansas City Star.

The following unusual answers were lately given at an examination for teachers in New York for the purpose of testing the general knowledge of the applicants: "Who built the ark?" Theodore Shonts. "Who interpreted Pharaoh's dream?" Eusaphia Palidino. "Who received the ten commandments?" J. P. Morgan. "Who led the Israelites into the Promised Land?" Senator Guggenheim. "Who slew the prophets of Baal?" Lyman Abbott. "Who preached in Athens the unknown God?" Charles Murphy. "Who wrote the Book of Revelations?" Thomas W. Lawson. "Who raised the siege of Orleans?" Andrew Jackson.

The democratic house has every reason to be proud of the work it has accomplished, and of the work it was prevented from doing by the veto of the president. The democratic house was elected upon certain specific pledges. It pledged itself to enact a reciprocity measure, to economize, to revise the tariff downward in certain specified cases, such as wool and cotton schedules and other things. It did economize. It exposed a lot of corruption and removed it. It enacted a reciprocity law. It revised the wool and cotton schedules only to have them vetoed by a president who is on record as declaring the woolen schedule to be infamous. It submitted to ratification a constitutional amendment providing for the popular election of senators. It passed a campaign publicity bill. It liberalized the rules and provided for the election of house committees, and it adopted a resolution to admit Arizona and New Mexico. Only those blinded by partisanship will deny that the democratic house of representatives has thus far made a good record. —Will Maupin's Weekly.

The commissioners at their next meeting should take some action in regard to grading the road between Plattsmouth and the Platte river bridge. What good will the bridge be to the traveling public if the road on this side of

the structure is not put in good condition? It is a county road after leaving the city limits and needs the attention of the county commissioners as much as any other county road.

The festive oyster will take its turn now. Ain't you glad?

Avoca is to have a baseball tournament Friday, Saturday and Sunday, September 8, 9 and 10.

It looks like a general strike on the Union Pacific railroad, unless a compromise is effected soon.

The pessimist is a man who never smiles only when he faces the bartender at the request of an acquaintance.

Senator Bristow of Kansas is one republican senator who isn't afraid to say publicly what he thinks privately of the Taft administration.

The progressive republicans are planning a fight on Taft. They propose to develop so strong an anti-Taft sentiment through the country that Taft's renomination will be an impossibility.

The Burlington band is coming to the front at a rapid rate as one of the best musical organizations in Nebraska, and under the direction of Professor Schulhof will soon take front rank. "See Plattsmouth Succeed."

The hitch rack question is something that is to be solved by the Commercial club and the members are "racking" their minds as to how to solve it. They realize that something must be done in this direction.

Don't take your eyes off the democratic ticket. The more you look at it and study the qualities of the candidates thereon the more you will think that it is your duty to vote it. It is one of the best tickets ever nominated in Cass county.

James T. Reynolds is making friends wherever he goes, and besides being "a good fellow," he is well qualified for the office of district clerk. He is a man who will know when he "has had enough" at nursing the public teat.

Baltimore is working hard for the democratic national convention and it is announced that a majority of the national committee favor that city. Why not hold it in the west, where there can be something accomplished by so doing?

The Omaha Bee is about the only prominent republican paper in the west that sticks by Taft. But the Bee sticks to anyone when there is anything favorable to the Bees editor in sight. The policy of the Bee has always been, "get all you can and keep all you get."

If the leading republican papers of the west are any indication, the president has used the veto power several times too often; and his swing around the circle will avail him nothing more than to further lessen his chance for re-election. Billy's days are numbered as president of the United States.

UNIFORM DIVORCE LAWS.

One of the works of the congress of uniform law commissioners in session at Boston is the perfection of a model divorce law for adoption by all of the states of the union as rapidly as they can be educated up to it. Undoubtedly the recent agitation against the Astor-Force wedding was part of the campaign of education that is now going on, and it is undoubtedly the purpose of those interested in the promotion of this divorce reform to use

every such event as an illustration of the defects of the divorce system in this country.

The proposed uniform divorce law was drafted by what is termed the divorce congress, and the uniform laws congress approved it. This measure has also been approved by the American Bar association. Grounds for divorce, as laid down by it, are substantially those recognized in the statutes of the more liberally inclined states, but it also embodies the following provisions:

1. Collusion of either party acts as a bar to the decree.
2. Jurisdiction may be acquired by personal service on the defendant within the particular state wherein either party is a bona fide resident at the commencement of the action.
3. All hearings shall be before a court, and not a master or referee, and shall in all cases be public. All records shall be open.
4. In all uncontested cases the court may assign an attorney to defend the case.
5. Affirmative proof, aside from the admission of the defendant, is required.
6. An absolute decree becomes effective in a year.
7. Decree of divorce or annulment granted by competent courts in other states shall be recognized if those courts conform to this act.

It is recognized that it is going to take a long time to carry out this reform, as the laxity of some states wherein the divorce industry is a matter of profit for many classes is going to be hard to cure, and until all are cured the divorce poison is going to infest every state.

It is the idea of the reformers that the ease with which divorces are obtained in some states makes a mockery of marriage and is undermining the social fabric. They claim that marriage as an institution is fast losing its hold on the opinion of the public, either as a religious sacrament or a civil act, when persons joined in the holy bonds by a priest or minister are found a few months later plying for Reno. —Lincoln Star.

TIME TO WAKE UP.

During the last five years Nebraska has lost 20,000 people and \$20,000,000 in money to the Canadian northwest. Why? Because the Canadian northwest has advertised extensively, while Nebraska has advertised not at all. During that same period of time thousands of people and millions of money from other states have been attracted to the Canadian northwest, many of whom, with their money, might have been induced to locate in Nebraska had the resources and possibilities of this state been properly called to their attention. What is true of the Canadian northwest is also true of the states of Texas, Washington and Oregon. The Texas land boomers have been active and their efforts have been backed generously by the state of Texas.

Nebraska is criminally negligent of her duty to herself. She ought to be one of the biggest advertisers in the country. She has more to advertise, and more to gain from advertising than almost any other state. With 15,000,000 acres of fertile land untouched by the plow, every acre of it capable of producing bumper crops of grains and grasses; with unexcelled opportunities for profitable investment in manufacturing enterprises, and with climate unsurpassed, there ought to be a constant procession of homeseekers into the state. The fact is, Nebraska is losing many a finer best chance because Nebraska is failing to make known, even to her own citizens, the opportunities that abound. When the legislature of 1911 neglected and refused to make an appropriation for a bureau of publicity and immigration it lost a golden opportunity. Two years will have been wasted ere the opportunity again offers. And during those two years other states, more enterprising but with less to offer, will be making the gains

that Nebraska should have been making. —Will Maupin's Weekly.

TAFT SCANDALS.

One administration scandal has followed another in rapid succession ever since Taft entered the White house and every one of them has indirectly involved the president himself. In other days when the courtesy of the press was not so common as now, any one of them would have reverberated from ocean to ocean and would have been denounced in words as severe as the language afforded. The dismissal of the most efficient officials in the employment of the government in so important a field as that of the forest service, the false dating of public documents, the substitution of a lawyer's special plea for the statement purporting to come from the president of the United States, the retention in the cabinet and the final forced withdrawal, with a whitewashing letter, of a man whose hole administration seemed to be directed toward turning over to a gang of wealthy men property that belonged to the government valued at hundreds of millions, the granting to an agent of a great syndicate by secret executive order, instead of by public proclamation, the right to file on land in Controller Bay, is part of the history of one great scandal.

But there has recently developed another of more vast proportions. There was organized within the department of agriculture a secret conclave to nullify the pure food laws that the people, after years of struggle, had induced congress to enact. The law would have been completely nullified had not one honest man constantly protested. When it was found that he could not be controlled a scheme was hatched to get him dismissed from the service in the same way that honest forest officials were dismissed. If there had not been a democratic house in session the scheme would have worked. The charges against Dr. Wiley have been proved to be false and the scheme to nullify the laws so that poisoners of food and adulterations of medicines could accumulate millions, has been exposed. The evidence involves another member of the cabinet. He is the man who did the thing that Wiley was accused of doing. He is the man who has rendered the pure food laws almost nugatory. —World-Herald.

PUBLIC SALE

The Undersigned Will on **FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1911, At 1 O'Clock P. M. Sharp,**

at farm of A. S. Will, Eight Mile Grove, in Mt. Pleasant Precinct, Cass county, Nebraska, being 10 miles southwest of Plattsmouth, and 11 miles northeast of Weeping Water, will sell at public auction from forty to fifty head of good native, well-bred horses.

An opportunity to purchase first-class, well-matched teams of all ages, from sucklers to eight years old. Two-thirds of this bunch of stock are mares. All bred from the best Canadian sires and picked home-bred dams. All colts broke to the halter and the older ones broke to work.

Terms of Sale—One year or less, bankable note at 7 per cent, or 2 per cent discount for cash. The reason for this sale is the dissolution of the firm of A. S. Will & Sons. A. S. WILL & SONS, Owners. WILLIAM DUNN, Auctioneer.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE COUNTY OF CASS, NEBRASKA.

In the Matter of the Application of The Plattsmouth Auto and Wagon Bridge Company of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, for an Order of Court prescribing the Rates of Toll to be Charged by Said Company for Crossing Its Bridge. Notice of Hearing on Application for Schedule of Maximum Rates of Toll for Crossing Said Bridge. Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1911, The Plattsmouth Auto and Wagon Bridge Company of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, filed its petition in the District Court of the County of Cass, Nebraska, requesting said Court to enter an order and decree prescribing the maximum rates of toll charges for crossing its said bridge, erected across the Platte river, near Plattsmouth, between the Counties of Cass and Sarpy, in the State of Nebraska, alleging the following schedule of toll rates to be reasonable, to-wit: Steam or Gasoline Traction Engines not to be allowed to cross said bridge, \$10.00. Each person on foot, on bicycle or in vehicle, 10 cents. Children under twelve years of age, when accompanied by parents or guardian, Free. Horse and rider, 15 cents. Motor cycle and rider, 15 cents. One-horse vehicle and driver, 20 cents. Two-horse vehicle and driver, 25 cents. Three-horse vehicle and driver, 35 cents. Four-horse vehicle and driver, 50 cents. Horses and cattle, led or driven, each, 10 cents. Calves, sheep, goats or hogs, led or driven, each, 5 cents. Huckleberries, live poultry, patent medicine and grocery peddler, each, wagon and driver, \$1.00. Emigrant wagon, with driver, \$1.00. For each additional person, 50 cents. Automobile and chauffeur, 50 cents. Thresher separator, team and driver, \$2.50. Corn sheller, team and driver, \$1.50. For each additional vehicle or implement drawn by team or person, 10 cents. and an order of Court was entered fixing the 9th day of October, A. D. 1911, at ten o'clock A. M., and district court room in the City of Plattsmouth, County of Cass, Nebraska, as the time and place of hearing upon said petition and that at said time and place said orders will be made and entered prescribing maximum rates of toll charges for the use of said bridge, as to the Court may appear proper and just. All objections to said schedule above presented must be filed before said hour of said day of hearing, or all of which you will take due notice.

By the Court, Harvey D. Travis, Judge of the District Court in and for the County of Cass, Nebraska. Byron Clark and Wm. A. Roberston, Attorneys. Apples. Highest market price paid for apples at the Wetenkamp building, Plattsmouth, Neb., commencing July 10th, 1911. J. E. Rundle. Smoke La-Flor-de-Pama, the popular 10c cigar. The best on the market.