

# 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

Chicago is always doing something astonishing. It sent a juror to jail the other day.

One week from today is Thanksgiving. Oh, you turkey, where art thou?

A Y. M. C. A. will keep many young men off the streets at night. Then why not have one in Plattsmouth?

Most people would do their Christmas shopping early if it wasn't for one thing, and they all know what that is.

Plattsmouth should have a Y. M. C. A., and the way to get it is for the people to render all the financial aid they possibly can, and we will have it.

A suffragette raid in London the other day resulted in the arrest of 220 women and three alleged men.

Some men compliment themselves for local patriotism if they merely buy a yeast cake at the home store.

Colonel Roosevelt remarks that the Tobacco trust has only changed its clothes. But if its trousers don't match its coat and vest we are perfectly satisfied.

It is proving as difficult to get anyone to take a place in the Chinese cabinet as to get anyone to stand for Sunday school superintendent.

"There are a whole lot of worse people in this world than I am," says Henry Clay Beattie, the Virginia wife murderer. There may be, but they do not have such hard work with their juries.

From West Virginia comes the surprising news that Henry Gasaway Davis celebrated his 88th birthday this week. Most people supposed Mr. Davis was at least 188.

It must stagger Teddy Roosevelt to realize that Wall street is beginning to regard him as a conservative. Probably they are fixing up to run him for president.

The Taft standpatters and the La Follette insurgents are organizing clubs all over the state. The insurgents have the best of it so far, and are liable to keep that way. But where is Roosevelt to come in?

No matter what the outcome of the prosecution of the beef trust cases may be, it is going to be difficult to buy very much beef-steak for a nickel.

"Taft Is Roasted by Governor Hawley," is a head-line in the metropolitan journals. That's nothing. Everybody's doing that since his speech-making tour.

Winter isn't due for a few days yet, but October and November have succeeded two or three days in each week in putting up a rather realistic substitute.

A man down in Missouri hitched his wife up with a mule and compelled her to help harrow a field. The inhuman wretch was arrested and imprisoned in the county jail for thirty days and now, his wife has begun suit for a divorce. He ought to have been sent to the pen for 99 years.

Every day may not be Sunday for a great many years, yet one of our exchanges contends that when woman's suffrage sweeps the country every year will be leap-year.

Now that the Wall street brokers are actually seen reading T. R.'s pieces in the Outlook, we expect soon to hear that a stand has been opened for the sale of the Sunday School Times in hell.

The New York World suggests that President Taft could recover a lot of lost ground by sending some guilty trust magnates to jail. But the national convention is only nine months away.

If Wall street had been brought up in the district school with Colburn's arithmetic, they would not make such a fuss over figuring the dividend on 7345-983383rds of a share of Standard Oil stock.

With Thanksgiving day just five days ahead, local consumers are paying close attention to the market prices prevailing for the several necessary dishes surrounding the anticipated feast on his honor, King Turk.

Although we are theoretically convinced that football is a rude game, yet at heart we shall not feel sure that the world is growing better until we learn that the Yale-Harvard football game has come out right.

Mrs. Winifred Cooley told the Woman's club that women could improve the quality of food if they had the ballot. The things mother used to make, however, were done without the aid of voting.

Wellesley college girls are shining shoes at the college fair. Now if this could be made a part of the regular course, we believe we could withdraw our objections to our daughters attending college.

Roosevelt has revived the square deal and wants it applied to the trusts. It was thought that the trusts got all the square deal that was coming to them in the supreme court's reading the rule of reason into the Sherman anti-trust law.

A dispatch from Lincoln Center, Kansas, says the perpetrators of the distasteful outrage upon Miss Chamberlain and members of the "tar party" have decided to take their "medicine." The trouble is that medicine is not what they need.

No paper will be issued from this office on Thanksgiving day. And also remember that we will issue the last edition of the Semi-Weekly on Wednesday night. Those who have notices and advertising of any kind will please govern themselves accordingly.

Let everyone boost for the Y. M. C. A. Remember, a strong pull, and a pull altogether is what brings success to all undertakings. And the Journal does not believe that there is a citizen who desires to "See Plattsmouth Succeed," will oppose the Y. M. C. A. enterprise.

They have at last secured a jury in the Hyde case at Kansas City, and now comes the news that seven jurors are in sight for the

McNamara trial at Los Angeles. But it has come to be in this trial that one juror in the box is worth a whole venire on the summons list.

Norman E. Mack, chairman of the national democratic committee, asserts that Taft and Roosevelt are running neck and neck for the presidency, and expects both are going to get it where they are running.

The democrats of Nebraska should all favor some candidate for president whom they think can carry the state, and we should all be favorable to such a candidate. The Journal can name the candidate who can carry the state, but will not do so at present.

There has been disclosed at Chicago the existence of a fund of \$40,000, maintained by gamblers for the purpose of "easing up" the officials of that city. It was such sums as these that "eased" Stephenson of Wisconsin and Lorimer of Illinois into the United States senate.

Chairman Stanley of the house steel trust investigating committee, declares that Roosevelt is not all wise. That seems to be pretty generally admitted nowadays. Even a government suit alleges that Steel Magnates Frick and Gary hoodwinked him in the matter of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company.

It is just as well to take some precaution in regard to fire, and have all the trash in the back of business houses removed. And by all means don't burn your waste paper on a windy day. Remember how near we came to having a big fire Thursday morning. A little precaution now and then may prove a great benefit to business men.

Though Aviator Calbraith Rodgers failed to complete his coast-to-coast flight, he has nevertheless been able to make announcement of a wonderful discovery. He says that in the upper air pockets is something that, acting like ether, renders aviators unconscious while they are in midflight. This something he names "aerial somniphany." Not a bad stunt that, even for an aviator to pull off.

A sensation was created the other day in Judge Cornish's court in Lincoln when ex-Congressman Jesse B. Strode and Attorney R. J. Green clashed. Green seems to have been the aggressor and was fined \$50 by the judge for contempt. Then, again, after court adjourned they came very nearly having a set-to, but outsiders prevented them getting together. Jesse B. stood his ground and didn't scare worth a cent.

Roosevelt insists that Taft's attempts at enforcing the Sherman anti-trust law have made a mess of things. The ex-president declares that trusts instead of being busted should be retained and controlled and regulated. Representative Henry of Texas says that the rule of reason should be taken out of the anti-trust law as announced by the supreme court, and trust magnates should be put in felon's stripes—all of which is an indication that the trust question is to receive a more acute consideration in this country than it has ever received before.

The Taft standpatters in Nebraska are trying their hand at bluffing, but they will find out that tree. Such well known standpatters as E. M. Pollard and Vic Rosewater counting themselves as "progressives." Why, it was Pollard's incessant standpatism that defeated him, with ship-subsidy thrown in. Vic Rosewater has al-

ways been strictly standpat, and the idea of endeavoring to pull the wool over the eyes of the real progressives in Nebraska is perfectly ridiculous. But they are doomed to disappointment.

While assisting in the taking of the regular collection at St. George's Protestant Episcopal church in New York last Sunday, the dispatches relate that J. Pierpont Morgan stumbled, fell and scattered the money over the church floor. Of Mr. Morgan, however, it may be said that the incident of Sunday was the first time he ever stubbed his toe in a financial transaction, fell down in collecting money, or allowed the coin to get away from him so easily.—World-Herald.

It is said that the tariff board will find that much of the high cost of living is due rather to the middleman than to the tariff. Still, it is impossible to refrain from recalling the testimony of so eminent an authority on tariff matters as Andrew Carnegie, who told the ways and means committee of the house in 1908:

"The details of the thing you are not interested in. It is the broad general question, is it allowable to tax the consumer and make him pay a higher price than he would otherwise pay? Because that is the only result of protection. The only justification for a government raising the price to the consumer of any article, because that what a tariff does—if a tariff did not raise the price it would be of no use—that is only justifiable when you can induce a body of capitalists to risk capital in the experiment of introducing a new industry."

As a result of a long and somewhat profitable experience, Mr. Carnegie seems of the opinion that the tariff does have a certain slight effect on prices—and profits.

## MONEY TRUST SAYS NO.

Speaking before the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress in Kansas City, Governor Harmon dwelt on the fact that if this country is to get the benefit of the enormous cost of constructing the Panama canal it must be through the development of the American merchant marine.

And now comes Mr. Bernard N. Baker with the specific and detailed charge that Big Business has blocked his efforts to form an Atlantic and Pacific Transportation company to run steamships through the Panama canal, and thereby give the people the benefit of larger transportation facilities and of reduced railroad rates brought about by water competition.

Mr. Baker, a Baltimore capitalist, has laid his complaint before President Taft. He was formerly president of the Atlantic Transport company and has had years of experience in the shipping business. His complaint, in brief, is that the "money trust"—specifying the larger New York banking houses, has refused to finance subscriptions on the ground that it would be "unfriendly to our associates;" that shipbuilding companies have declined to build ships because they "ought not build ships to compete with the Southern Pacific railroad;" and that independent capitalists intending to subscribe to his stock have been dissuaded by the grim warning that it would be regarded as an "unfriendly act" on the part of the big banking houses.

It is this same "money trust" that controls the great trans-continental railway, which so long and so successfully opposed the canal project. Now that the canal is to become a reality the trust continues its fight in a new way. The canal must not be used by an American merchant marine, and whoever has the temerity to attempt the establishment of such a shipping industry has the money trust to fight.

Another charge against Big

Business comes from Jacob H. Schiff, himself a leading New York banker and one of the most prominent Jews in the country. He declares that Big Business is responsible for the failure of the United States government to demand that Russia honor its passports, without exception, which has resulted disastrously to many Russian-born Jews who have been denied the protection of their adopted country when traveling in the land of their birth. Specifically, John Hayes Hammond, who is very close to the Taft administration, and who represents interests having large holdings in Russia, is named as the responsible party.

These are merely items out of the current news. They tell only a very small part of the story. But they serve to illustrate how powerful Big Business has become, how conscienceless and despotic are its methods, and how desperate is the fight that must be made against its omnipotence if this is to continue a free nation.

The money trust is the trust of trusts. From its headquarters in Wall street run out the wires that control banking, finance, industry, commerce, transportation and enterprise. It would usurp, and to a large extent has usurped, the province of government itself.

The fight against this great power is the fight for freedom in the United States—and it is a fight that is only in its infancy.

## WILL THEY KICK THE LADDER?

Are the insurgent leaders going to kick the ladder by which they rose? If they do they will fall, and richly deserve to fall, along with the ladder.

The ladder is the demand for honest tariff revision downward. It was on that that the insurgents, with the bold and brilliant Doliver at their head, rose, all of a sudden, to commanding eminence in national politics.

The indications are strong that they are now preparing to abandon it and, for policy's sake, attempt to shift the issue and their position.

In the platform promulgated by their Chicago conference the tariff was wholly ignored. Tuesday the La Follette bureau at Washington issued a statement saying, "It becomes more and more apparent that the trust question is to occupy first place in the minds of the voters between now and election day."

The Indianapolis News recalls that it was Mr. Garfield, who came to Chicago direct from Roosevelt, who dumped tariff reform overboard at the Chicago conference. And this, it declares, represents both the Roosevelt and Wall street program. Tariff reform must be abandoned and "constructive legislation" concerning the trusts must become the new "progressive" battle cry, in which Wall street is ready to join.

The democratic party, we believe, can be trusted to meet that issue squarely. It is the only party that stands consistently, and from conviction, opposed to the high tariff policy. It would be recreant, and deserving of defeat, if it failed, in congress and in the coming campaign, to hold to tariff reform as the "paramount issue."

The tariff issue includes the trust issue. It should be the purpose of democrats to make that fact as plain as the blazing noon-day sun.

Under the present policy the government makes a high tariff to shut out competition. At the same time it makes laws to smash corporations and punish individuals "guilty" of pursuing the course the government itself has marked out for them!

The logical, consistent, and fair way to fight monopoly is to restore competition. The way to restore competition is to restore it. Pull down the high tariff walls and let competition in.

The evil of monopoly lies, finally, in monopoly prices. The way to reduce monopoly prices to a competitive basis is to put business on a competitive basis—by reducing or removing the tariff.

How absurd, how silly, for this great government and its people to set out on an "anti-trust" campaign, to smash and destroy and burn monopolized industry, and lift never a hand against the tariff walls that have created the monopolies, that shelter and defend them, that encourage them to continue!

The democratic position on this issue is the logical position. The plan the democratic party offers holds out the promise of stability to American industry, of fairness to the entire people. It is simple and plain. Reduce the tariff so as to place business on a competitive instead of a monopoly basis. Then, having made competition logical and natural, instead of making monopoly logical and natural, as at present, punish those who do not abide by competition. Punish them by enforcing the criminal penalties of the anti-trust law.

A "trust" campaign, even if directed by La Follette, and inspired by progressive motives, would be a farce and a humbug so long as it did not contemplate and include principally and first of all, the tearing down of the trust-breeding and trust-sheltering high tariff walls.—World-Herald.

Because her husband refused a reconciliation after a quarrel, a young Texas bride killed both her husband and herself. The old-fashioned method of procedure following a quarrel—that of kissing and making up—is best after all.

The series of concerts to be given by the B. & M. band should be well patronized. The boys want to buy new uniforms for next season. A good band is the pride of any town, and certainly we should feel proud of one of the best bands in the state.

Even if the McNamars are acquitted, they seem to be sure of free board for several years to come.

## Herman Greeder,

Graduate Veterinary Surgeon

(Formerly with U. S. Department Agriculture)

Licensed by Nebraska State Board

Calls Answered Promptly  
Telephone 378 White, Plattsmouth

Do You want an

## AUCTIONEER?

If you do, get one who has Experience, Ability, Judgement.  
Telegraph or write

ROBERT WILKINSON,  
Dunbar, Neb.

Dates made at this office or the Murray State Bank.

Rates Reasonable

## PETERS & RICHARDS,

CARPENTERS,  
CONTRACTORS  
and BUILDERS!

Estimates cheerfully furnished for all kinds of work in the building line from foundation to roof complete.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Building Work.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska