

# The Plattsmouth Journal

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## THE UNEMPLOYED.

The unemployed man out of work and anxious to help himself is entitled to sympathy and aid. As a rule, such a man is ready to lay his hand to anything that will help keep soul and body together and still take any reasonable wages gladly. But such is not the character of thousands of idle men now gathered in the great cities and claiming to be seeking employment. In the city of New York there is a band of idle men numbering many hundreds, under the leadership of labor agitators, who are evidently more intent on raising trouble than finding work. This band has entered churches recently during the hour of worship and has impudently occupied the front seats, interrupted the services and caused consternation and terror among the worshippers. Demands have been made for money, food and lodging and when the congregations have contributed for their relief the leaders of the band have insulted the donors by declaring the offering inadequate and demanding more before they would retire. The last church they entered was that of St. Alphonsus, as reported in recent dispatches. And here the behavior of the men was so outrageous that the police arrested the whole gang and put the leaders under heavy bond for inciting riot. When the great snows fell in New York these idle men were given an opportunity to work upon the streets at good wages, but they flatly declined. The leader of the band gave it out that they did not want such a job and would not take it. They wanted permanent work at wages that suited them. They forgot that the best recommendation for a desirable job at good pay is work well done in almost anything that comes up. They wanted to dictate the job and the pay. This is not the style of the true, self-sustaining American wage-worker, willing to make his labor count in the industrial problem. If these agitators who are deserting churches and insulting those who offer assistance were given a job of their own liking at any wages they would not be satisfied. There is nothing that could please such men except to live without work, or with the very least possible outlay of time and energy. There are idlers and idlers and we must discriminate. Unquestionably many are posing as victims of hard conditions who are trying to make matters worse rather than better and who do nothing from choice.

We heard a man say the other day that if he could find a suitable piece of ground at a proper price he would build a residence. But he was of the opinion that holders of lots and parcels of land hold the price so high that one could not afford to buy. That retards the growth of any town.

Dr. Charles F. Curtiss, dean of the Iowa Agricultural college, and director of the experiment station, is quoted as prophesying that there is no probability of any material reduction in the present high cost of living, because of the failure of production to increase in like proportion to population. Which is another assurance to the young farmers of Nebraska to stick close to the soil and not permit their lands to deteriorate. There lies the best dividends.

"Panics Not Possible Under New Currency Law," says a headline. What? Just watch a woman who has mislaid her pocket-book at the ribbon counter.

Cass county has a number of base ball clubs that should organize into a county association. Think of it, boys, and let's have a "Cass County Base Ball Association," the same as a good many other counties.

Fremont has an indebtedness of \$400,000. But what of that? Look what Fremont is—one of the most beautiful cities in the west, with up-to-date modern improvements, and the people are not eternally growing about taxes.

Poor Japan! She is now in the throes of another volcano and earthquake, and many lives have been lost. Evidently Japan has troubles enough of her own without getting any more on her hands from the outside world.

Are those citizens who are opposed to the school bonds afraid to give their reasons why? Come on, gentlemen, and give the readers of the Journal your reasons. You have the right to oppose the issue if you want to. But why?

The United States Express company has decided to dissolve, turn its property into cash and quit. Most of its contracts will be sold to some one of the other express companies. The success of the parcel post system was recognized, earnings have been coming down and the directors have voted to quit.

There's not much in boasting for more people if we expect them to camp out when they get here—not many of them are that anxious to live in Plattsmouth—they would no doubt prefer to go to some other town where they can live in houses rather than do that. And Plattsmouth hasn't got any houses to rent.

Frank Bestor is the only man mentioned for councilman in the Third ward. Frank is a good pian for the place, and from present indications there will scarcely be any opposition to him. He is one of the best young men in Plattsmouth and the interests of the Third ward people will receive his entire attention at every session of the council.

A leaf from the Book of Experience: Have your fire insurance written only in such companies whose adjusters will pay their losses and not cut down and scale your loss upon any and all provocations. Our state fire insurance department ought to see to this, or else the next legislature ought to pass a law appointing a state fire insurance loss adjuster. You pay the premium, they should pay you the loss.

You don't hear any of the genuine farmers howling about the tariff. It is the fellows who never worked a day in their lifetime on the farm that are doing the howling. The farmer always knows when he is hurt, and there was a time when these howlers (for political effect only) could make them believe some of their hot air, but the fact is the average farmer is a little better posted than the fellow who tries to fill them with hot air about the tariff.

## FARMERS AND THE TARIFF.

The following from the Carroll (Iowa) Times of February 26, 1914, gives a true insight of how the tariff affects the farmer, and brands the howlers as prevaricators of the worst kind. We give it to the readers of the Journal because it is a plain statement of facts as to how the new tariff affects the farmers:

The Iowa farmer enjoys better prices for his corn, cattle, wheat, hogs and eggs under the democratic tariff than he enjoyed under the Payne-Aldrich tariff which preceded it.

This is the answer which the daily market quotations for the month of February make to the lying statements of republican newspapers that "Democratic Free Trade" is bringing ruin to the farmers by reason of the competition of Canada and Argentine Republic.

The daily quotations on corn for February, 1914, under the democratic tariff, average 13 cents a bushel higher than the quotations for the corresponding month in 1913 under the republican protective tariff.

The daily quotations on wheat average about 3 cents per bushel higher in February, 1914, under the democratic tariff than they averaged in the same month of 1913 under the republican tariff law.

The daily quotations on hogs for February, 1914, average 45 cents per hundred weight higher than those of the corresponding month in the preceding year.

The daily quotations on cattle average 18 cents higher per hundred weight in February, 1914, over the price quoted on the corresponding dates of 1913.

The daily quotations on eggs for February, 1914, average about 9 cents a dozen higher than the quotations for the corresponding dates of 1913.

This advance in prices means millions of dollars of added value to the products of Iowa farms and the revenues of Iowa farmers. Take the one little item of eggs alone: The annual production of eggs in Iowa is estimated by the state department of agriculture at 96,549,731 dozens. An increase of 9 cents per dozen means that this annual production will sell for \$8,000,000 more money. The advance of 13 cents in the price of corn means an increase many times greater than that from the advance of eggs.

## Here are the Proofs.

From the files of the Daily Trade Bulletin in the office of J. B. Whitney & Co., the Times has taken the quotations of prices for the above named commodities on the Chicago board of trade, for the dates specified. To save space the quotations only for the last market day of each week have been taken, but the quotations given are therefore February 1, 8, 15 and 21. There was no session of the board of trade on Saturday, February 22, a public holiday. The Saturdays of 1914 most nearly corresponding to those were January 31, February 7, 14 and 21. These are the dates for which the following quotations were reported to the Daily Trade Bulletin and we invite doubters to consult the files themselves, for verification or refutation of the figures given by us. The corn prices quoted are the cash prices for No. 3 mixed on track Chicago, which is selected as a standard grade. Any other grade might be chosen, but the lesson taught by the quotations would be the same. The prices given on wheat are for No. 2 spring. The prices quoted on hogs are the lowest and highest, including both light and heavy grades, excluding "pigs." The quotations on cattle are for "steers medium to choice."

## Corn—No. 3 Mixed on Track Chicago.

1913.	Low.	High.
Feb. 1	48	50
Feb. 8	49 1/2	50 1/2

Feb. 15	47 1/2	49 1/2
Feb. 21	47 1/2	49
1914.	Low.	High.
Jan. 31	60 1/2	63
Feb. 7	60	64
Feb. 14	59 1/2	63
Feb. 21	59 1/2	61

## Wheat—No. 2 Spring.

1913.	Low.	High.
Feb. 1	88	90
Feb. 8	88	90 1/2
Feb. 15	87	89
Feb. 21	87 1/2	89 1/2
1914.	Low.	High.
Jan. 31	88 1/2	90
Feb. 7	89 1/2	91 1/2
Feb. 14	91	92
Feb. 21	93	95

## Live Hogs—Light and Heavy.

1913.	Low.	High.
Feb. 1	7.30	7.70
Feb. 8	7.85	8.10
Feb. 15	8.00	8.35
Feb. 21	8.15	8.40
1914.	Low.	High.
Jan. 31	8.25	8.50
Feb. 7	8.45	8.72 1/2
Feb. 14	8.25	8.60
Feb. 21	8.40	8.75

## Cattle—Steers Medium to Choice.

1913.	Low.	High.
Feb. 1	7.50	8.25
Feb. 8	7.60	8.25
Feb. 15	7.90	8.50
Feb. 21	7.90	8.50
1914.	Low.	High.
Jan. 31	7.85	8.85
Feb. 7	7.85	8.65
Feb. 14	7.75	8.65
Feb. 21	7.85	8.60

The Chicago prices for eggs in February, 1913, ranged from 15 to 24 cents. The prices for February, 1914, have thus far ranged from 24 1/2 to 27 cents. The average of prices for the past month have been nearly 9 cents higher than for the corresponding period in 1913.

The Times makes no claim that these higher prices are the result of democratic tariff revision. We believe now, as we believed through all the years when the robber tariff prevailed, that the prices of things that the American farmer had to sell were determined by the world market and would neither be increased nor diminished by protective duties. The market quotations prove that this belief was correct. They also prove the republican claim that the prosperity of the farmer was due to the tariff to be utterly false and without foundation. They prove that calamity howling of the Carroll Herald and papers of its sort has no warrant in fact. They prove that the statements that such papers have made as to the disastrous effect of the new tariff law are utterly and maliciously false.

Never again should the Iowa farmer permit himself to be misled by the false and delusive claim that he is a beneficiary of the protective policy and that the removal of the duties on such things as he produces would diminish the returns from his farm. He should know from this time forth that the pretense of protection to the farmer is only designed to secure his support to a policy that raises the price of every manufactured article that he buys, when it cannot enhance the price of the things he has to sell.

## Manufactured Goods Coming Down.

While the farmer is selling his own produce at as high or higher prices than he received under the republican tariff, the prices of manufactured goods have begun to fall under the influence of world competition. Sugar is a notable example of this. The wholesale price of sugar one day last week was \$4.65 per hundred weight. Last year it was as high as \$6.30 and there have been times, when the demand was exceptionally great, as during the fruit season, when it was close to 88 per hundred. In the great eastern cities the prices of dry goods and clothing have already dropped materially and the purchasers of such goods are purchasing the benefit that tariff brings to them.

## Nebraska's blue sky enactment.

Nebraska's blue sky enactment should be enforced to the letter. If it is there will be fewer land swindles in this state. The people need the enforcement of this law as a protection against fake real estate agents.

## Keep your road drag moving when convenient.

The death of Benton appears to have been due to what Bill Nye would have called suicide in the second degree. In Arizona it could be committed by calling an influential citizen a liar.

The line should be drawn on women serving on the jury, especially when a mother is allowed to go home to nurse her baby, while the balance of the jury are locked up to await her return.

These are sad facts for the calamity howler to contemplate, but they are nevertheless the facts.

Keep your road drag moving when convenient.

## THAT ARMY OF HOBOES.

California has had her troubles with the Japs and with the Chinese, and now she is having her troubles with Americans.

Neither race or color seems to be the dividing line between desirable and undesirable citizens. There seems to be just as much cussedness in a white man as there is in the brown man from across the sea, and sometimes the white man really suffers from comparison with the Japs and Chinks. The oriental possesses the virtues of industry and thrift, virtues that are wholly lacking in some of California's white population. And there are a lot of lazy white men in California—so many that they constitute an army of no mean size. They are so lazy that they not only refuse to work, but they are resorting to force trying to make other men support them. One thousand of these men are now assembled at Sacramento and are making life a burden for the city and are becoming a real menace and danger to the people. This vast army of hoboese have been offered work, but have refused it. They are not looking for work—they don't want it. They belong to that greater army of lazy loafers who insist that the world owes them a living and who spend their lives collecting what the world owes them. Every community has its full share of these human parasites, and every community has the same troubles, differing only in degree and extent, that California is now struggling with.

These hoboese from the Golden Gate propose to beat their way to Washington, as did the Coxey army of some twenty years ago, and present their "grievances" to congress.

Just what their grievances are, no man knows, except that they object to work. They would have congress, by some legislative hocus pocus, dispense with work and then turn the government into a sandwich factory and a free dispensary of pancakes and apple pie. These men are professional tramps—tramps because they choose to be, and not because they are compelled to be. There is but one remedy for the hobo evil. The tramp microbe will succumb to only one course of treatment. And this remedy does not partake in any sense of the nature of punishment or cruelty. It is simply a cure. The tramp must be compelled to work, and to earn his daily bread. It only aggravates the evil to drive tramps from place to place. Every municipality should have some means of offering work to every man who wanted work and was unable to find it, and every municipality should have the power to compel professional beggars to work and earn their board and keep. There ought not to be a tramp evil in the United States. No man should be given an excuse for begging. This country is rich enough to support every helpless and homeless human being. No worthy man, woman or child should be compelled to beg, and no lazy, worthless tramp should be permitted to beg.

## Protection of migratory birds.

Protection of migratory birds is not likely to become a paramount issue of any national campaign.

Those Mexican refugees Uncle Sam is boarding at Fort Bliss at least keep the peace, which is more than can be said for the California army of hoboese.

## King Albert of Belgium ordered.

King Albert of Belgium ordered a woman wearing a slit skirt to be escorted from the ball room. He must be trying to encourage a militant insurrection.

## There will be an advantage in the use of separate ballot boxes for the women voters of Illinois.

It will furnish facts as to how women vote, instead of guesses.

## Tuesday, April 7, is the date of the city election.

It is almost time some of those fellows who are so anxious to serve the dear people were getting a move on themselves.

## A winning ticket for the democrats in Nebraska: R. D. Sutherland of Nuckolls county for governor and W. B. Banning of Cass county for lieutenant governor.

## It is queer how some people stand for improvements along some lines and then oppose improvements along other lines.

Human perversity is often hard finding out.

## Theorists who contend that newspaper accounts are responsible for series of crimes of similar character, might explain how conflagrations come in bunches.

And still the appointments due to come to Nebraska are hanging fire in Washington. Who is really at fault in this? We can guess, and guess correctly, but we are not going to do it.

## Those who seem to think that we can get along without more school room should take a day off and view the situation themselves.

There is no use getting excited over the matter, but convince yourselves.

## A non-political board of education is just the kind to conduct successful schools.

Plattsmouth is boasting for a "free bridge day" and the Journal of that city is boasting hard for it. They have been watching the good results obtained by the Nebraska City merchants.—Nebraska City News.

## The jingoes would like very much to have President Wilson engage in war with Mexico.

They would be the last people on earth to enlist in the event of war. Nine-tenths of the sober and well-balanced people are opposed to war.

## Life insurance companies are loaning millions of money on farms in the west just now.

Which goes to show that the men of "big business" are in no wise alarmed over the effect of democratic legislation on the farming interests.

## Candidates seems to be rather slow in coming to the front.

Come on, boys, if you think you can be nominated and elected. You can soon tell whether the people want you or not. They are not very slow in expressing themselves at the polls.

## Several well known lawyers in Omaha have been indicted by the grand jury for crookedness in business.

It seems that justice in Omaha is at times no respector of persons. Judge Baxter, once a district judge, is among the number.

## THE REAL SUCCESS.

Achievement is not always success, while reputed failure often is. The most successful men are not necessarily the ones noisily attracting public attention. The best and most useful women are not the bright butterflies of fashion or the stage, whose press agents incessantly flaunt their pictures and their nothings before the public. No! No! The unlauded men and women who are quietly attending to their own little tasks, every day contributing something substantial to industry, prosperity and progress, rearing children in habits of honest labor and intellectual level of their communities—these are the men and women of real influence and power. Success is theirs in the fullest measure. The power of the locomotive lies not in the tremendously puffing smokestack, or in the shrill scream of the waste at the safety valve, but in the unheard, unseen, but silently working steam in the cylinder. The swift-flying piston seems to be doing wonders; but is only being forced back and forth by a force it knows nothing about, but must obey. Just so, the men we call great, because they seem to perform marvels, are but the expression of the thought and impulse of the mass of unknown people. No great man ever yet sprang up except from a great people. It is not given us all to have success as gorgeous as the rainbow. But no matter. Success consists in doing one's best. Indeed, the real success is more in trying than in the achievement. We may achieve by accident, by chance help of others, or of forces that are not ours. But our efforts are all our own. It is our purpose and our efforts that are a part of our very selves. How shrunken and pitiful a thing, how hollow a delusion, is the shining and so-called success of self-absorbed men and women. Like that soldier under Galerius who found a shining leather bag filled with pearls, and threw away the pearls but carefully preserved the bag, these self-absorbed ones are pursuing true riches, true success, to hug to their hearts things that are empty and worthless.

It is not going to hurt anyone to view this bond question as it should be viewed. Cast your prejudicial eye in another direction and study the needs of more school room. It is for the benefit of your children who attend the schools, and with the crowded condition of the rooms proves a detriment to the children. It is a very important matter, and, while we have no children to attend the schools, it is no reason why we should in any manner do something that will deprive our neighbors' children of the opportunity of receiving an education. It is a matter that should be looked at in the proper light, and we ask the city readers of the Journal to do this.

## The term of two members of the school board expires at the election on the 7th of April—E. H. Wescott and John Schulhof.

one a republican and the other a democrat. They have both made good on the board and proved faithful to the trust reposed in them. Every citizen is interested in the city schools and no one can deny the fact that the schools have been in a more flourishing condition in the past few years than ever before. This has been greatly due to the fact that the board of education is a non-political body, and the members have been elected more on their excellent qualities than anything else. Mr. Wescott and Mr. Schulhof should be re-elected because they have been incessant in their labors for the betterment of the schools, and we believe that every fair-minded citizen will agree with us when we say that both of these gentlemen should be asked to remain on the board.