

The Plattsmouth Journal

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CONGRESSMEN'S SALARIES.

Ninety-seven congressmen voted to reduce their own salaries from \$7,500 to \$6,000 a few days ago—but there were 205 in opposition, and had there been any real danger of this proposition going through, about ninety of the ninety-seven would have found a speedy method of changing their votes. The representatives as a rule are very much impressed with their own greatness, and their confidential opinion is that they are "working" altogether too cheap. A few years ago legislators throughout the country started in to advocate cutting out railroad passes, direct primaries, restricted campaign contributions, and a lot of other things they never wanted. But the public took up the suggestions, and so thoroughly approved, that the public servants had to carry the propositions through in order to save their jobs. But the lesson does not seem to have sunk home, and the congressmen who are still trying to jolly the voters with the notion that they are generous reformers, will wake up some day to the fact that the country thoroughly approves the idea of a cut in their salaries—and then they are going to be very, very sorry. Some of the members will get so mad that they will conclude "they can't afford it," and will go back home and practice law, and if they are lucky many of them will get about half of that six thousand when they have to depend on the results of private real rustling.

Decoration Day will soon be here. It is a day that should be generally observed.

Joseph G. Cannon, who is 78, should have called Richard Olney and explained that that is the right age at which one should enter public life.

Having pulled down the statue of Washington, we may look for those daredevil Mexicans to take a step farther and lick all the 2-cent American stamps they can find in their country.

The late Memphis (Tenn.) banker who lost the money of depositors and stockholders in Wall street gambling, is to become a New York broker. But can the lamb become a wolf merely by donning its garb?

Those democratic gatherings where they assemble to quarrel over their differences, is doing the party no good. "Get together," should be the chief question for discussion. Quarreling at banquets is doing more harm than good.

R. B. Howell of Omaha is still threatened with an attack of acute gubernatorialitis, on the republican ticket, that may necessitate a critical operation by that distinguished republican surgeon, Dr. Rosewater, who is proficient in this line of business.

It is hard to reconcile President Wilson's repeated declarations against war in Mexico with the conditions that have actually existed at Vera Cruz for nearly a week. It is hard to reconcile a good many things in connection with the trouble. The one thing people seem agreed on is that there should be no backward step at the cost of national honor.

A bill introduced to correct franking abuses would save the government \$800,000 a year. By and by the franking privilege may be so restricted that a congressman can't send much of anything through the mails except the laundry and the family cow.

The announcement of M. G. Kime for representative on the democratic ticket will no doubt meet with the approval of his many friends throughout Cass county. He is a farmer, a genuine good man, and withal, just such a citizen as would prove a most excellent person to look after the interests of the people of Cass county in the legislature.

The supreme court has decided against Nebraska City on the armory injunction suit. Some people in Lincoln are responsible for all this trouble, and some of these days the people of Lincoln will find out that they can't hog everything. Now, if Lincoln had gotten the appropriation for this armory, do you suppose you could have found a person in the capital city that would have opposed it? Not on your life. Nor would Nebraska City have opposed it. The opposition in Lincoln is pure, downright selfishness.

Mr. Sizer is still holding down the postoffice in Lincoln, notwithstanding the fact that the man who holds down a seat in congress, accredited to the First district, recommended A. V. Johnson nearly two months ago for the place. This reminds us that we met Mr. Johnson in Lincoln the other day, and enjoyed quite a chat with him. He seems to think he will finally win out, although the endorsement is held up on account of the opposition to his appointment. It is just such tricks as this that is hurting the democratic party in Nebraska.

Does a man have to support any one man or ring of men to be considered a progressive? In our opinion, no! And, again, is it fair for a few democrats to consider all who oppose them in their schemes, as traitors to the party? Not on your tynlpe! Yet there are those within the party lines, and who consider themselves the "Great I Am's," who think that those who do not knuckle to their every wish should be read out of the party. But Nebraska is a great big state, and when those who refuse to do their bidding are read out of the party, they will find that their numbers have dwindled at least one-half.

The secretary of state has now become the universal target of all the administration's opponents, and the situation is plainly getting on his nerves. The more he is criticized the more secretive he seems. According to all reports from Washington he is careworn, anxious and irritable. Mr. Bryan is probably astonished and indignant at the character of the criticism directed against him. He is not only held responsible for his own department, but he is blamed for everything that happens outside of it. He is the administration scapegoat. A bull moose newspaper in New York even took him to task the other day because the number of "help wanted" advertisements in the Sunday papers had greatly decreased.

TRUST AND CONFIDENCE.

It is to be regretted that Richard Olney has declined the president's offer to make him the official head of the Federal Reserve Board. With Mr. Olney in that place, the country would have had a feeling of assurance in honest and capable use of the great powers of the board, and the president will find it hard to hit upon another man who can inspire such a feeling in equal degree.

Mr. Olney is a man of national fame. But it is not necessary, in looking for another man to take the place he leaves vacant, to find another of an equal fame. Nor is it necessary, in selecting men for service in this body, to search for such as have won wide reputation in public affairs as reflected in party politics. None of the other men chosen by the president, all of whom have signified their acceptance, can be said to have a national reputation. None of them can claim even a state-wide reputation, in the popular sense. Their names fall upon the public ear with strangeness. But they all are men said to have been chosen for high ability and attainments, and records of high performances in fields of thought and effort qualifying them for the delicate and responsible duties which will fall upon the members of the Federal Reserve Board in administering the new banking and currency law.

It is to be presumed that Mr. Wilson has left nothing undone to satisfy himself of the strong quality of personal character in these men to make them superior to the weakness of yielding to the temptations in that place of great power in which he proposes to set them. If they are not politicians, so much the better are they fitted to act with an eye single to the public interest and looking above and beyond the party interests, or the personal politicians will, from the first, attempt to use their great powers in serving. Still a higher consideration he must have in view, was a moral character and a personal honor above all suspicion of mercenary venality. The law they will enforce is so filled with opportunities for profitable abuse of their power that the president, who has more at stake than anybody else in the results of their work, must have reduced his risk to the minimum. Still it is possible he may have made mistakes. The country's trust in Olney does not imply its distrust of others not so widely and favorably known. In Olney it had more than trust. It had confidence. In men it does not know so well it can have only trust until confidence also is justified.

It is said that a prohibition law prohibiting the sale of liquor as a beverage in Nebraska was passed in 1855, and changing the word "territory" to "state" would make it read: "From and after the first day of April, A. D. 1855, it shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, or give away, sell, or in any way, or by any means of subterfuge, traffic, trade, or exchange, or otherwise dispose of any intoxicating liquors within the state, to be used as a beverage." This never was repealed. The first constitution of the state declared all laws passed by the territorial legislature should remain in force until altered, amended or repealed, which it is claimed has never been done. It is also claimed that the Slocum law is even invalid, since it did not amend, alter or repeal the law of 1855. Now what do you think about it? Are we living in a "wet" or a "dry" state?

A man who chews up three or four perfectly good cigars in a day in an effort to quit smoking might as well light up, and be done with it.

A Pennsylvania man says he thinks Senator Penrose is a reincarnation of Moses, but they never found Penrose in the bull-rushes.

Some towns study to be accommodating. There is Paris, Texas, for instance, which announces that it has "three cemeteries and numerous other enterprises."

There will be no hostilities between the United States and Mexico pending arbitration, unless some overact should precipitate war. The Mexicans may soon learn the lesson as to who is their friend.

When we had Taft as president and a 30-dollar-a-month pension bill for veterans over 65 years old failed of passage. It remained for a democratic president to make it a law. Now, who is the friend of the old soldier?

What is the difference between a booster and a knocker? One works for the prosperity of the town and the other stands on the street corner and talks against the town and all the people who do not agree with him. Are you a booster or a knocker? Which?

Speaking of the removal of the state university, the question is simply this: Are the people of the state going to throw away \$3,000,000 worth of property to satisfy the aspirations of a lot of land owners who expect to make a few millions out of their possessions, in case of removal.

There is still considerable pressure being brought to bear to induce Governor Morehead to accept a renomination. And there might be such a thing that he will answer the call of the thousands who recognize the great ability he possesses, and business manner with which he carried on the business interests of the state.

John Wunderlich is winning golden opinions from the people all over the county in his candidacy for sheriff. Those who know Mr. Wunderlich personally praise him highly as a gentleman worthy of any recognition the voters can give him. He is honest, capable and will perform any duty placed upon him with satisfaction to the people and honor to himself.

If Governor Morehead should be induced to again run for the position, instead of for congress, you can bet your bottom dollar it will only be upon the impression brought to bear from the legion of friends throughout the state. Even if he consents to make the change, there is another gentleman who can be nominated and elected, ready to take his place. And it won't be the immortal Bill Price, either.

Lincoln Star: Deacon Bushnell of this city sprung at the Grand Island convention of the Association of Commercial clubs an advertising scheme that was so good that it was adopted in spite of rival propositions under consideration. It contemplates the running of the Nebraska advertising cars on trains carrying exhibition visitors through the state. A committee was created to urge it upon the railways.

Commencing with this year's general election there will be no judges elected from a partisan standpoint. The candidates will file their petitions and their names will appear upon the official ballots without party designation. This may be putting up the bars for securing unbiased opinions, which we very much doubt, while at the same time it is letting them down in the way of securing judicial timber for candidates.

LIVING 100 YEARS AGO.

A subscriber of the Weekly Blade living in Pennsylvania, has furnished an account of a day-book kept in 1814 by one of the forbeers, the keeper of a general store in Amity township, Becks county. From this daybook one catches a glimpse not only of what 100 years ago it cost the Pennsylvania citizen to live, but also a glimpse of how he lived. For instance, "with nearly every bill of goods charged would be attached one gallon of whisky, rum or brandy, price 25 cents." Homes were lighted with candles cents to 87 1/2 cents a pound.

"Calico was 37 1/2 cents a yard. Tea was a dollar a pound.

"In one charge a man bought one quarter of a veal at 4 cents a pound.

"Eggs were never more than 10 cents per dozen, with 6 to 8 cents the common price.

"Chickens, 12 1/2 to 18 cents apiece; geese 25 cents to 37 1/2 cents apiece.

Beef 3 to 4 cents; wool 10 cents to 12 1/2 cents per pound; muslin 50 cents per yard.

"The climax was reached in one charge—one bushel of salt, \$16."

We seem to have boxed the compass in the matter of the costs of living. One hundred years ago, it was manufactured, goods and commodities against which transportation costs were charged which were high, food that was cheap. Today factory products are cheap, food dear. We wonder if things will ever be so comfortably arranged that food and manufactured goods and commodities from far distance will be cheap.

California appears to be perfectly willing now to let Japan maintain an exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

As new forms of the tango can be manufactured much faster than people can learn them, there is no good reason why any dancing teacher need fear getting out of a job.

It seems pretty hard to pry an officeholder loose after he has been in three or four terms. But if we do not mistake the sentiments of the people there will be several of them prying loose this fall. The voters believe "enough is enough of anything"

A Plattsmouth wife who has a habit of feeding every tramp that appears for a bite at her kitchen door, was asked by her husband why she did so. "Because," she replied, "it does my heart good to see a man eat what is given him without kicking about the way it is cooked."

A Lincoln correspondent says: Corporations of the state are not to be given a chance to forget that Addison E. Wait is a candidate for re-election as secretary of state. Letters going out to them today from the secretary's office carried Mr. Wait's advertising cards. The postage stamps on the letters were paid out of state funds and the work done by the clerks who are paid by the state.

A public official of the calibre of Governor Morehead is a great honor not only to the democratic party, but also to the people in general over the state. While in Lincoln last Saturday the writer called at the state house, and met a large number of friends from out in the state with whom we served in the legislature, and several among them were republicans. They all spoke in the highest terms of Governor Morehead and his able administration of state affairs. John H. Morehead is a man, every inch of him, and these commendations simply reflects the sentiment everywhere.

PUBLIC SALE OF Mammoth Jacks & Big Stallions COLUMBUS, NEBR., JUNE 4th



This nation has been forced to take a step in connection with Mexico which it cannot retrace. As there is no reasonable head to the Mexican nation it makes the situation so difficult that it would be impossible to withdraw until the whole of Mexico has been subdued. This will undoubtedly require from 10 to 20 years. Our Government with its army invading a foreign country will be obliged to purchase thousands of mules for military equipment. Good mules were never so scarce and never have commanded such high prices as at the present time, and if there are not more mules grown by our people our Government will be obliged to go to foreign countries for a portion of its equipment. We should not make this necessary. Let us raise more mules. I am offering jacks strongly bred in the CUSTER, BOURBON, FALCON, STARLIGHT and PARAGON families. These jacks are bred to produce the most desirable mules that can be grown. I also have a nice line of finely finished, long-neck, high-headed, half Spanish jacks, sired by jacks imported from Spain. These jacks are making the best cross for heavy draft mares that can be had. Come and buy a jack. Mule raising will be the most profitable industry that a farmer or stock man can follow for the next 10 or 20 years. I will sell a car load of these jacks and a car load of big stallions at—

COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA, ON JUNE 4th

All who anticipate attending this sale kindly write me for sale catalogues at once. Please come a day before the sale so as to look the stock all over and get thoroughly acquainted with it. Will also be making daily sales at my farm.

W. L. DeCLOW, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

FROM WEST TO SOUTH.

The old west has passed being fairly well covered by the course of empire, and young men such as Horace Greely told to go west, will be turning more and more to the southward. Much remains to be done in this country in the way of development, to be sure, but it will be done by prosaic processes, and show, and lack the thrills of the old frontier which lured the adventurous. But to the south the field is large. Mexico, to which much attention has been drawn of late, is a part of it, and whatever should be the outcome of this controversy, Americans will play a large part in its future development, as they have in the past. But Mexico is but a marker on the way. The opening of the Panama canal opens a gateway which will increase activity in South America, and young Americans will follow the long train that way. Brazil is larger than this country, and largely untouched, while Argentine, though sparsely populated, is coming to figure largely in the world's agriculture. And the west coast countries will profit and develop even more as a result of the canal. Europeans will participate in this coming conquest of a continent, but Americans should also play their part.

Very brief reports from Brazil are to the effect that Teddy Roosevelt will soon return home, and assume his former position as commander-in-chief of the bull moose army. Then watch the fur fly.

The United States is mighty rich, but it is not so rich that it can afford peace "at any price."

Right is right, and right wrongs no one.

It looks now as if we might have an opening of spring for sure.

All any of us demand is fair play, but we generally want more.

It is not thought that Sarah Bernhardt will be able to make more than 15 or 20 more farewell tours.

The 60-year-old man at Hopkinsville, Ky., who has married a 16-year-old girl after divorcing his third wife, has evidently decided to train up a wife in the way she should go.

OUR PRESIDENT.

How well he seems to have managed it—this whole sordid business of going to ward; how fair he has been; how patient, how dignified, how infinitely gentle and kind. No bluster, no threats, no snicker of anticipation; no licking of the nation's chops—just a simple-souled, brave, soft-hearted, hard-headed man. It is sad enough to go into war of any kind at any time; but it is less sad to go knowing that every honorable means has been taken to keep away from war. And this consolation President Wilson has given us by his wise, forbearing, Christian attitude before the provocation of a foe mad and desperate and foolish.

The good God, who knows all and watches over all and sees all, and directs all, was in our hearts deeper than we knew when as a nation we chose this great, serene soul to lead us.—William Allen White.

DON'T GET IN DEBT ON A RENTED FARM

Get into the dairy business on your own farm. I can put you in touch with the owners of fine prairie lands of rich soil, from 300 to 400 miles west of Omaha, which can be bought on very easy terms at from \$15 to \$40 per acre. You are sure to make money by modern dairy practice, because the silo is the solution of the dairy problem and feed crops are heavy on these lands. If you haven't money at first to build a silo, dig one. Good farmers with proper equipment and feed can secure cows on time.

These owners make these special terms to dairy farmers, because they know that a good dairy farmer will make money by CORN-DAIRY farming and will soon clean up his obligations. Then hogs and poultry fit right in and round out the profits. These 160-acre tracts are located among improved farms in established communities.

Give me your name; let me help you become the owner of a dairy farm, no matter whether you want to buy one on easy terms in Nebraska or Eastern Colorado, or whether you want to homestead a 320-acre tract in Wyoming.



S. B. HOWARD

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