

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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THOUGHT FOR TODAY

I pack my troubles in a little compass as I can for myself, and never let them annoy others.—Southey.

Only fifteen more days—"Home Coming."

Advice is one of the free things distributed daily to the needy.

Hughes hasn't voted for eight years, and still claims he is an American.

It won't be long until we can have pancakes for breakfast. Yum! Yum!

Go ahead and worry freely. Half the things you worry about will never happen.

Necessity, which is the mother of invention, is always responsible for many paragraphs.

Some people fear a typewriter as much as they do an automobile, especially if said typewriter happens to be a female.

A Zeppelin aviator is reported "hagged." Which merely goes to show that the man "higher up" has the advantage, as usual.

A yield of thirty-five bushels to the acre, and from sixty to sixty-three pounds to the bushel, is the way many fields turned out in Cass county on the wheat proposition.

Every time Hughes opens his mouth on his speaking tour he makes a vote for President Wilson. Keep it up, Charley, and you can possibly make Wilson's re-election unanimous.

Shoe manufacturers state that women's boots will be shorter next season. No mention is made by the dressmakers, however, when "the calves will be brought home."

The Brundage Carnival company will be here during "Home Coming." Don't worry about having a big time if you come the first day and stay to the close, Monday, September 4.

If you are a candidate and want to be elected, place your announcement in The Journal. It won't cost you any more now than it will three or four weeks before the election.

In a Pennsylvania town a single girl kissed nearly a thousand guardsmen. What young lady in Plattsmouth would step forward and undertake a job of that kind? Don't all speak at once, girls.

The democratic record in the management of Nebraska has been fine and clean-cut—they never did sell the credit of the state to corporations. All you have to do to know the republican record is to look backward into history.

From the looks of the army and navy bill, as it finally passed the senate, it will take some squeezing of the pocketbooks of the country to pay the bill. The appropriations total \$685,343,017.27. If this editor had that much money he would lay off a week and go fishing.

A Plattsmouth man who has just returned from New York City, reports that the millionaires are specializing in high-priced driving horses because autos are becoming "too darned common." It doesn't seem possible that the horse can come back but many a newspaper man is not worried by having to choose between either.

CALL TO "CHRISTIAN CITIZENS."

The Nebraska conference of the Epworth league, in session at Lincoln, adopted resolutions summoning all "Christian citizens" to vote for no candidate for public office who is not in favor of the prohibitory amendment and branding all those opposing the amendment as in league with the liquor interests and bound to submit to their dictation.

Explaining the resolution the Rev. A. A. Randall of Broken Bow is quoted by the Lincoln Journal as saying: "We considered this phrasing carefully and came to the conclusion that we wanted to have the word go out to be people in our churches. In your church and in my church there are members, and even members of the church boards, who are out with their coats off working for Hitchcock and Neville today, and we should point out to them where such a course places the cause of prohibition in Nebraska."

This is an exhibition of the narrow-mindedness and bad judgment that explains why the most dangerous enemies of prohibition are not the liquor interests but the professional prohibitionists and politician-preachers.

Well-informed men are aware that prohibition has no chance to carry in Nebraska by the votes of the strict, thorough-going prohibitionists. Its chance of success is that it will poll the votes of a large number of liberal-minded citizens, many of them drinking men, who might be persuaded that state prohibition is a better method than local option of dealing with the admitted evils and abuses inherent in liquor traffic. It is a common report, coming from all sections of the state, that the reason prohibition looks formidable at this time is that so many men who drink themselves, and who are not supporting candidates for office merely because they are prohibitionists, nevertheless declare they expect to give their support to the amendment.

Just such resolutions as those adopted at Lincoln, supported by just such intolerants as the Rev. A. A. Randall, if persisted in, must infallibly result in driving a large part of these liberal-minded and independent voters away from the cause.

It is not true that all public men opposed to prohibition are therefore in league with the liquor interests or under their control. It is not true that they "are pledged to the liquor interests and will be compelled to carry out their dictates" if elected. It is not true that all these hosts of Nebraska citizens who believe in local self-government as the best method of dealing with the liquor problem are opposed to "the purity of our homes and the highest welfare of our state." Such charges constitute a wicked slander. They are unworthy any man consecrated to serve the serene Christ whose ways were the ways of gentleness and love and understanding, and who was the friend of publicans and sinners.

Liberal-minded men, independent men, who mean to vote on the prohibition question on its merits, know these charges are slanderous and untrue.

The President of the United States is himself opposed to prohibition. When the question was brought before him in his own state, he said: "I am in favor of local option. I am a thorough believer in local self-government and believe that every self-governing community which constitutes a social unit should have the right to control the matter of the regulation or the withholding of licenses."

The man who would say that Woodrow Wilson, because he holds to this position, is therefore in league with the liquor interests, is subject to their orders, is opposed to the purity of the

American home, would simply be branding himself as a fit subject for the lunacy commission.

No good cause, in so intelligent and virtuous a state as is Nebraska, need depend on slander and defamation to win. It might be said, even, that no cause is so good it could hope to win by such a method. The persistent resort to it by the leaders of the prohibition fight and by those politicians who are seeking such selfish ends, can result only in alienating the respect and weakening the support of all except the extremists and one-idea intolerants, who of themselves comprise only a very small percentage of the voters necessary to carry an election.

A means has been provided in Nebraska for settling the liquor question outside the realm of party politics. Both parties have pledged their candidates for state office to respect the mandate of the people and do everything properly in their power to make it effective. Other great issues, political issues, are also to be settled in this coming election. They are issues of great moment to the people and in them the people are vitally interested. Prohibitionists who are good citizens, just the same as local optionists who are good citizens, will be content to let this question be decided on its merits. They will not insist on tacking it to the coat-tails of candidates or using it as a partisan weapon to confuse and mislead the voters on other issues.

As to those who do so insist, we venture to say that they will find to their surprise, on election day, that the vast majority of the voters of Nebraska will no more allow their votes to be dictated by officious politician-preachers and one-idea fanatics than by selfish brewers and one-idea saloonkeepers. It is outside and apart from the leadership of both these extremes and independent of both parties that the people of Nebraska will decide the liquor issue. They will decide it for themselves, and will do their own thinking. They will be the guardians of their own virtue and the custodians of their own good citizenship. And as to the candidates for civic offices they shall support, they will no more allow the preachers to decide that for them than they would allow the lawyers or the editors or the doctors, the bankers or the brewers, to decide. The man who is worthy the name and title of American citizen discharges that high responsibility according to his own judgment and conscience.—World-Herald.

People are discovering what Hughes hides in his whiskers. It's his little hammer.

Scientists have gathered statistics to prove that a man with a wife and two children cannot keep bodies and souls together on less than \$16 a week, which ought to be a great comfort to many men who manage to keep up families of six children on \$9 a week.

The annual edition of the Lincoln Star is certainly a humdinger, if allowed to use the expression. The Star is a paper that not only the people of Lincoln, but of the entire state of Nebraska should feel proud of. Success to the Star, and long may it continue to prosper.

J. P. Morgan had \$174,450 worth of watches, \$44,743 worth of wines and liquors and \$8,639 worth of cigars when he died, as shown by a recent appraisal of his estate, which aggregated \$78,149,024 in value. The item of watches may explain why Mr. Morgan managed to keep ahead of the times.

It is a pleasure to pass the Burlington shops these days and notice how fresh and neat and clean everything thereabouts appears. We remember as we passed out Lincoln avenue Sunday evening what a contrast between the appearance of the buildings, sheds and fences today and that of five or six years ago, and great credit certainly is due Superintendent Baird for the manner in which the Burlington shops are kept.

"We are coming Father Abraham, Twenty thousand strong," to the

Great "Home Coming" at Plattsmouth

Beginnings Thursday, August 31, with big auto parade.

Prepare for us for we sure will be there to enjoy the time of our lives.

Only the people who have confidence in themselves mount the ladder of fame to any great extent.

The biggest time ever, begins Thursday, August 21. Don't fail to make your arrangements to be here the whole four days.

The lord certainly does love Nebraska. He is supplying us with plenty of moisture and the corn crop is about fully matured.

That story from Germany of the Kaiser swinging a scythe in the harvest fields would have been better if he had been photographed as riding on a moving machine.

The City of Mexico, reports say, is in a state of unrest. This unusual condition probably is attributable to the long and enervating peace that has at last got on the nerves of the people down there.

President Wilson has been criticised by Mr. Hughes as being weak. He has shown himself strong enough to hold off the European powers, which is a stunt they were unable to execute themselves.

With the approaching of the presidential election nearly 40,000 jobs are being thrust before the eyes of the unsuspecting. A nice pleasant job with fair salary which offers nothing for the future is the alluring temptation.

Speaking of hard luck, there's a man down in Missouri who has been seeking the democratic nomination for sheriff for thirty-six years and finally landed it this year—of all years! And now, what if he is defeated at the general election?

Ben Lindsey, the retired juvenile court judge of Denver, has telegraphed President Wilson that he will no longer support the republican party, and has also resigned his position as a member of the executive committee of the progressive party, which he joined in 1912, after the Chicago belt. He commends the president for aiding in the passage of the child labor bill.

DON'T BEFOG THE ISSUE.

Certain republican newspapers in Nebraska are seeking to persuade their readers that the republican party is not committed to the abolishing of the State Railway commissions; that it is not committed to rebelling state legislatures of the power to make laws concerning railroads; that it is not committed to freeing the railroads from all public control except at the hands of the federal government.

Either these newspapers are poorly informed or they are deliberately attempting to deceive their readers.

This is the railroad plank of the republican national platform:

"Interstate and intrastate transportation have become so interwoven that the attempt to apply two and often several sets of laws to its regulation has produced conflicts of authority, embarrassment in operation and inconvenience and expense to the public. The entire transportation system of the country has become essentially national. We therefore favor such action by legislation, or if necessary through an amendment to the constitution of the United States, as will result in placing it under exclusive federal control.

There can be no possible mistaking the meaning of this language. It is plain and unambiguous. It is a pledge to place "the entire transportation system of the country under exclusive federal control." Exclusive means to the exclusion of all other control. It means the federal government shall have the sole power. And this means

necessarily that state legislatures and state commissions shall have no power. If this pledge had been already in effect there could have been no maximum rate law enacted by a Nebraska legislature, no commodity rate law, no 2-cent passenger law, no terminal taxation law. There could be no state commission to take up the just grievances of local shippers and require the railroads to adjust them. There could be no relief of any kind, for any Nebraska citizen or interest injured by unfair rates or inadequate service, except by going to the federal commission at Washington.

This is the plank of the republican state platform indorsing the plank of the national platform:

"While recognizing the soundness of the expression of the republican national platform on the subject of regulation of transportation, we call attention to the fact that federal control is only contemplated therein after such legislation or amendment to the constitution of the United States is enacted as may be necessary for broadening the scope and increasing the efficiency of the Interstate Commerce commission. We are proud of the work accomplished by the Nebraska State Railway commission under an amendment to our constitution and laws enacted by republican legislatures. We endorse the sentiment of our candidate for president uttered while a member of the supreme court of the United States, that in the absence of federal action the states have the right to exercise authority over transportation within their borders so long as they do not unnecessarily interfere with interstate commerce."

This is confusing—probably purposely so. But the meaning is not beyond discovery. Here it is:

We are proud of the work done by the Nebraska Railway commission. But we are in favor of denuding that commission, and the state legislature, of all regulatory power over railroads, as soon as national laws and constitutional amendments can be secured vesting exclusive powers in the Interstate Commerce commission. Until such action is taken we rejoice that the states may continue to exercise the powers now vested in them.

No man who can understand the English language reasonably well can be in any doubt as to the republican position. It is for the exclusive federal control of railroads—exclusive federal control of interstate commerce the same as intrastate commerce.

Here is the position of the democrats of Nebraska, as laid down in the state platform adopted at Hastings:

"The republican party, in its national platform, has declared in favor of giving to the national government exclusive control of the transportation of the country. We are unalterably opposed to this attempt to destroy state control which, in Nebraska, and many other states, has been of service to the people. Both forms of control are necessary, one for through business and far-reaching questions, and one for local business and local questions. We pledge to the people of this state that our candidates for United States senator and for members of congress will oppose this effort to destroy state control, which is guaranteed by our state constitution, and thus leave the people without relief on local complaints."

This is democratic doctrine since the day of Thomas Jefferson, and it has been repeatedly enunciated in democratic platforms. In his autobiography Jefferson stated it in these words:

"It is not by the consolidation of concentration of powers, but by their distribution that good government is effected. Were not this country already divided into states, that division must be made that each might do for itself what concerns itself directly, and what it can so much better do than a distant authority. Every state is again divided into counties, each to take care of what lies within its local bounds; each county again into townships or wards, to manage minor details; and every ward into farms, to be governed each by its individual proprietor. Were we directed from Washington when to sow and when to reap we should soon want

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Cast. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

bread. It is by this partition of cares, descending in graduation from general to particular, that the mass of human affairs may be best managed for the good and prosperity of all."

It is the Jeffersonian doctrine the democrats apply to the problem of railroad regulation. It stands for all possible and necessary power for the federal government, in the regulation of interstate commerce. It stands for equal power for the state governments in the regulation of interstate commerce. It believes that as the local matters Nebraska can do better for itself than can be done at Washington.

Mr. Rosewater, the leader of Nebraska republicanism, said in his newspaper, the Omaha Bee, on August 2:

"We have a straight-out issue between the two political parties in this pending presidential campaign as between nationalizing the control and regulation of the railroads, and continuing the feeble, confusing and conflicting efforts at control by each state for itself within its own boundaries."

Here is the issue, as made and forced by the republican party.

Republican and independent voters, who favor rate control as well as federal control, should understand well. They should realize that the republicans stand pledged, by their platform, to wipe out state control if they are given the power.—World-Herald.

Sales bills done quickly at the Journal.

CHILD LABOR BILL PASSES.

The passage of the recent child labor law by congress, prohibiting the shipment in interstate commerce of factory or quarry products produced in plants employing children under 14, is one of the measures of which the present administration may well feel proud. The law was aimed especially at a regrettable condition of affairs which has long existed in the south as far north as Pennsylvania. There were only twelve senators opposing the measure, all except two of these being representatives of southern states.

It is to be presumed that the southern mill owners are still objecting to the law on the ground that the personal liberty of the children to work themselves to death has been abridged by sumptuary legislation. So be it.

President Wilson insisted upon its passage after the senatorial caucus had decided to defer it until December, which shows that even a president must know something about being a political boss, when the need arises. But then, there are bosses and bosses.

The good work of "Americanizing" the United States goes merrily on. The members of the International Stewards' association in New York recently voted to abandon foreign combinations on menu cards. This will not only be a relief to the masses of the American people who have not had the opportunity to become linguists but will show that the campaign of "America first" is having its results.

Brings Healthy Color Back to the Cheeks

Many women are compelled to lie down at frequent intervals during the day. This, of course, is due to weakness, the forerunner of serious ills to follow.

At first there will be great languor, especially in the morning; faintness, dizziness, weakness or sinking at the pit of the stomach. The digestion becomes impaired and appetite is gone. Then comes palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath on any slight exertion, cold hands and feet, headaches, paleness, dark circles under the eyes, a dragging pain across the hips; the memory becomes poor, the disposition irritable and nervous, the least noise or unusual occurrence upsets the nerves.

Disease quickly destroys the complexion, making it yellow or greenish looking, the cheeks become sunken and spots of a brownish hue appear on the skin.

All these symptoms are caused by poor circulation and an exhausting or

wasting away of the nerve force. The blood becomes thin and watery and the nerves lack strength.

It has been admitted that ill peculiar to women, in most cases start in the stomach; that when digestion is good, the blood is good, the nerves and organs are properly nourished and strength is the result.

In hundreds of thousands of cases, Tanlac has been the means of relieving the ills of women, because it gives strength and tone to the system. Tanlac is a tonic, prepared from roots, barks and flowers gathered in many parts of the world. Testimonials from women who have used it say, "It has made me a new woman," "I feel healthy again," "I enjoy my household" and other like expressions.

Tanlac now may be obtained in Plattsmouth, at the Maury Drug Co. Tanlac may also be obtained in Springfield, at H. Pienebaum's store, and in Weeping Water, at the Meier Drug Co.