

C. W. SHERMAN, Editor.

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The bill to repeal the valued policy law has been indefinitely postponed in the house.

WARDEN BEEMER of the state penitentiary is to be investigated for cruelty to prisoners.

The president has got "a congress off his hands" and has gone fishing—or hunting—in North Carolina.

The annexation of New Foundland to Canada is likely soon to occur. It is looked upon with favor by the English crown.

If non-partisan action for the best interests of all cities could be secured it would be a great step toward securing good government.

No crop pays so well per acre as a good orchard. No use going to Southern California to raise fruit. It will ypraege right here in Cass county.

The St. Louis Republic reports that Mrs. Folsom, mother of Mrs. Cleveland, has been in Omaha recently on a tour of investigation of the Morton sayings.

The expenses of this city must be cut down. This is apparent or the city will go irretrievably into debt. The electric light scheme ought never to be passed.

One thing is needed in the coming city council election: The business element of the town ought to be recognized. Favoritism to particular interests has no place in the council when material interests of the whole city are at stake.

The legislature is really getting down to hard work, and is sifting out numerous bills that cannot be passed for want of time or ought not to be passed. The university grab is still alive, and it is possible the house may pass it.

TAYLOR, the absconding South Dakota defaulting state treasurer has been captured and jailed at Vera Cruz, Mexico, where he had just landed by steamer from Havana, where, in turn he had been tracked. The state lost \$365,000 by his villainy.

It was all a mistake about the winter's backbone being broken last week. It may have been a little rheumatic, but the snowstorm and cold of yesterday and last night completely rejuvenated it. With the mercury down almost to zero old Winter became imbued with all the vigor of youth.

The wheat market took a boom the other day and went up 3 cents—all because reports of the agricultural department showed a shortage of 70,000,000 bushels of the stock on hand. Corn followed slightly. For the sake of some of our "long" holders of May corn we hope it will keep on going up.

The taxpayers of Grand Island, without regard to party to the number of 500, met Saturday night last and nominated a strange ticket for city officers with Wm. H. Thompson, the Little Giant, the man who so electrified the people of this city last fall, for mayor.

SENATOR STEWART has introduced a bill for the abolition of the death penalty in Nebraska. It is a good bill and ought to pass; but if it does not pass the present law ought to be changed to make executions come off in the penitentiary, and at an indefinite time. Such a bill would be of untold advantage to the state.

The silver advocates who have their headquarters at the Bimetallic League, have organized a new party, with A. J. Warner at its head, and having issued a manifesto have suggested the name of J. C. Sibley as a proper candidate for president. They are in general the fellows who, if they cannot succeed, are anxious that the republicans shall—like Taubeneck and that class of populists.

The trouble between Brazil and Argentina, which has been a source of annoyance and discontent between the two nations, has at last been settled to the satisfaction of both by the decision of President Cleveland, as arbitrator. The Argentine government was awarded a decision in its favor. Both sides to the controversy seem to be pleased that it has been settled by arbitration.

THE COMING STRUGGLE.

Omaha World-Herald.

The coming struggle for political supremacy should not be a three-cornered one. The leading issue will necessarily be the silver question. Efforts are being made to make it the second or third matter of consequence, but too much has been said and written in this country in the past few years for and against the white metal for it to occupy a position other than first in national politics until the question is settled. Every man in this country has studied the question more or less, and every man knows whether he is for or against bimetallicism. Thus the issue is squarely drawn and there can be no middle ground. The two parties will announce their declaration of principles in due time. The democratic party will come square to the front as the avowed champion of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The republican party will either beg the issue or declare unqualifiedly against silver.

These two parties must settle the question, and since it is evident that the majority of the people of the United States are decidedly on the side of bimetallicism, and since there will be no side party looming up to advocate monometallicism, it follows that a third party organization would draw all its support from the friends of silver and weaken the cause in ratio to the number of votes it could secure. A third party—a silver party—would force a division of the house against itself and defeat would be inevitable. That the monometallicists will encourage a third party there is no doubt whatever, nor is there any doubt that the expense of such a movement would be incurred very cheerfully by the advocates of the single gold standard, for that would throw the machinery of government under their control, which would be the minority with class interests overriding the majority, whose interests include the productive agencies of the entire country.

It behooves the friend of the masses—the producers of the country, therefore, to discourage propositions and overtures which have for their purpose the organization of what would amount to a formidable second silver party, and thus hopelessly cripple a common cause and give victory to the most heartless and exacting taskmaster the producing class of this or any other country could be bound to. But surely no thinking man would lend his support to such an impolitic course, and let us hope that there are not enough unthinking sovereigns to make such a movement at all formidable. The minds of the people, the conditions of general trade, the low price of farm products and the difficulty labor has in finding employment—all of which is the direct consequence of demonetizing silver, all conspire to give the cause of silver—which is the cause of the people, a substantial victory—a victory the advantage of which would immediately be felt in all the channels of production and labor. Therefore let not this most righteous cause be weakened by its real or alleged friends.

The monetary commission to meet other nations in conference which has recently been authorized by congress, has, so far as the members of both houses are concerned, been appointed, and its character—has been determined. The members appointed from the senate are Jones of Arkansas, Daniel of Virginia and Teller of Colorado—two democrats and one republican, but all advocates of free silver. On the part of the house there were appointed Messrs. Crisp, Culberson and Hill—two democrats and one republican. Crisp is moderately for free silver, Culberson is a little more pronouncedly so, while Mr. Hill is a man of the "parity" sort—that is, he is afraid to trust silver as money except when it is backed up with a gold guarantee. The president is to appoint three more members of the commission—making nine in all—but it matters not who he may name, the advocates of the white metal will be in the majority. The general opinion is, however, that it matters little whom the president may appoint, the commission will not be able to accomplish anything; that the money-lending institutions of Europe are determined to maintain the single gold standard, because they can thus corner and control the volume of money, and they have these governments under their control, and will not permit the adoption of the double standard, and therefore, that this commission can accomplish nothing. If, however, the United States were to adopt bimetallicism these European nations would soon be forced to follow suit because otherwise they would lose their trade with the silver using countries which the United States would gain.

A POLITICAL organ which is constantly booming its party as the panacea of all the ills of the nation

may be set down as an habitual liar. Parties must be judged by the principles they are pushing forward, and if they have none in the interest of the masses that are uppermost, the party must be condemned as having the shadow without the substance of patriotism. The dead level of partyism is no better on one side of the political fence than on the other. To illustrate: When the republican party had no principles to push forward it became fearfully corrupt, and credit mobilier schemes, Little Rock bond jobs, the selling of post tradeships, whiskey ring frauds and kindred corruptions ran riot in its highest circles, amid their most profound declarations of patriotism. So when one sees a prediction made that when that party comes into power it will make everything lovely, you can depend that someone is trying to humbug the people.

It is an easy thing to find fault with the doings or sayings of other people. The virtuous action of a friend may be distorted into a misdeed if committed by another person. Thus we see that our good neighbor, Bro. Polk, is finding fault and denouncing in language quite as vigorous as it is polite, the proposed legislation for lending seed to the drouth sufferers for the value of \$200,000 as a grab and a steal, while he lauds in the choicest rhetoric of patriotism the scheme of giving a bounty from the state treasury to the growers of sugar beets (who do not need it) or the makers of beet sugar. Senator Manderson last year made a strong argument showing that big money was made by the growers of sugar beets, and we presume he told the truth. That being true the beet growers need no bounty, while it is quite evident that the beet sugar makers need no bounty, else they would not have so much money to spend lobbying before congress. The legislators who are interested in pushing the free seed appropriation esteem it an act of help to the needy; but Brother Polk denounces it as a steal. He looks upon the sugar bounty as a great help to enterprise, while many others regard it as a useless donation from the people's treasury to the purses of men who are already rich, or who do not need it. We presume if beet seed were to be bought with the appropriation and the bounty be given to the farmers, a double blessing might be afforded. Cannot Brother Polk work a scheme of that kind? Is it not easy to find fault?

MR. POLK in his paper keeps repeating the assertion that the republican party will bring prosperity to the country if it gets into power. It would be interesting to know what Mr. Polk thinks his party would do with the financial question if it were in power now, and it is also an interesting question what the party will promise to do with the money question in order to get into power. The money problem is the question of the day. It must be settled right—in the interest of the masses. We know that Mr. Polk favors free American silver, but will that be the policy of his party? We should like to have him express himself. He knows that his party was in power when the mischief from which the people are now suffering was accomplished—when the silver dollar was destroyed and its free coinage was stopped, now will his party reverse its action and give the people honest bimetallicism? If not, how else will it get into power? Let us know.

It must be very amusing to Gov. Holcomb to note that the men who were last fall the loudest-mouthed in their declarations that his election meant calamity to the state, are now urging him with the greatest solicitude to take the course they have marked out for him. It is a pleasure to know that the pre-election predictions of these men have come to naught, and they now have learned to rely upon him as a most excellent chief executive of the state.

Gov. HOLCOMB has signed the oleo bill, which prohibits the manufacture for sale or the sale of oleomargarine in the state, recommending the repeal of that part which forbids its manufacture for sale in other states. Better than this was hardly to be expected in view of the fact that the men who were making oleo were a part of the "business men's association" at Omaha who exerted every possible effort to defeat his election.

CITY politics seem to be in the dumps—nobody apparently taking any interest in the matter. If the tax-payers don't arouse themselves presently they can depend that there are those who will. On this occasion when economy of the most rigid sort should be exercised, and the best possible material for the city council obtained, it is time to look about and see what can be done, instead of sitting down and doing nothing. Wake up!

MR. BRYAN'S PERSONAL AFFAIRS.

The Lincoln Journal's Washington correspondent, Mr. Annin, writes thus of our late congressman:

"Representative Bryan bade good-bye Tuesday to his friends in Washington and left tonight for Cincinnati, where he speaks on bimetallicism tomorrow evening. Mr. Bryan has quite an extended trip before him and will lecture in Tennessee, Arkansas, Illinois and Missouri before reaching home. His programme is to conclude in Lincoln on the afternoon of March 13. Mr. Bryan states that he will at once resume the practice of law in Lincoln, incidentally editing the Omaha World-Herald, at long range from that city. He has concluded his public career for the present and sent out all his garden seed, cleaned up all requests for public documents, stirred up the pension office upon pension matters and now earnestly desires that any further requests of this nature shall be sent to his successor, who begins today to pull a salary from the United States government for doing work of that kind. Mr. Bryan gave one-half of his garden seeds to the relief commission for distribution in the western part of the state. The other half he divided among the counties of his district, after filling all orders received by mail. His last work in congress was done in securing the passage in the house of the bill admitting free of duty the diphtheria cure known as antitoxine. He called this up about midnight on Sunday night and got it over to the senate about 2 o'clock on Monday morning, but Senator Aldrich objected to the consideration of the bill and it died in the senate."

The music-lovers of Omaha have in preparation a benefit to be given by Jules Lombard, the veteran concert vocalist, who for more than forty years has been singing happiness into the hearts of the people of this country and it goes without saying that it will be a great occasion. A more generous patriotic old soul is not to be found in all this broad land, or one who is more deserving of such an honor. Gifted with a great voice and having the talent to use it, Jules Lombard has scored more successes in concert or solo than any other American, and he has been most unselfish in the bestowal of his talents. He ought to have a great benefit.

GEN. A. J. WARNER says: "The first act in the monetary revolution that is fast transferring the wealth of the world to the few hands was the demonetization act of 1873; the last and culminating acts are those of 1893, shutting off the supply of money for all India, and the United States from silver." Gen. Warner is partially correct only. The great money-lending system which has grown up in the world, by which the earnings of labor and enterprise are transferred to the pockets of capital, had paved the way for the success of the gold basis scheme.

Of course the rich people who have income taxes to pay do not like to pay the money, but they have no right to question the justice of the tax. They know that the poor are compelled to pay more than their share of the tariff taxes on the goods they buy, and that their own profits are not taxed at all. There is abundant evidence accumulating, however, to the effect that a great many men who ought to pay a tax on incomes are endeavoring to evade it. The life insurance companies, too, the most rapacious and greedy of all the corporations, are fighting the tax in the U. S. courts. They will have it to pay, however.

The Nebraska City Press is "talking through its hat" when it argues that free government is secure in this country because we have overcome outward foes and secession from within. Nominally we have a free government now, but it is no longer one of equality. The laws today are made for the benefit of corporations and the wealthy. There must continue to be a struggle of the forces of labor and enterprise with concentrated wealth. It is true now as when first uttered that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

MRS. W. K. VANDERBILT has secured her divorce from her Hegewith-out a contest, on the ground of adultery, and while, by the ruling of the court, she is permitted to marry again, he is not. Thus the chief scion of the house of Vanderbilt is without a legal heir. It will take the "400" of the New York Uppertendom a good while to overcome the shock which this suit has brought upon it. Essentially corrupt as it is, its members have kept up a semblance of eminent respectability, and to have the skeleton in the closet brought before the world in this manner was "perfectly awful."

D. W. FOSTER of Union writes to the Nebraska City Independent de-



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fending the act of the legislature depriving oleo makers of the right to color their butter, but contending that it is all right for creamery butter makers to use the same coloring matter for their butter. His argument is very thin. He is asking for a privilege he is unwilling to grant another. It is a fraud in either case and the farmer-creamery owner is the last man who should be willing to take such an advantage.

The Nebraska City News is pleased to be called a "cuckoo" organ, and we are quite sure nobody will object if it does not, only it is, perhaps, too mild a term to describe its lick-spittle sort of work. To expect anything better of the News people, after the years of betrayal of their party to John Watson—which was like the treason of Arnold—for the money there was in it. For such a concern to talk about "honesty in politics!" Why, Satan himself could not excel such sublime impudence.

The men who in 1861 set up a government of their own in the southern states, and after obtaining possession of everything within their borders only wanted to be "let alone," showed no less a spirit of disloyalty and indifference to their country at large than do those men who, while professing to be democrats, seceded from their party in Nebraska and set up a party of their own—to help out the republicans. Some of that class talk of the man who stood by the organization as party wreckers.

If it were not for the enormous body of debt incurred by speculation labor of all kinds would command much higher wages. As it is labor is taxed to pay the interest on all this debt before it can apply a dollar to pay its own wages. In addition to this interest on borrowed capital and on rents must be paid out of the fruits of labor's toil, and it is little wonder that the millions who toil are kept at the door of poverty and want, while the few are rolling in wealth.

The republican party as represented in the city council last year seated a man as councilman to fill a vacancy who was not elected and was not even voted for, for the vacancy. To do that they were obliged to go behind the returns, a thing which it was necessary

to observe in order to secure the election of Hayes for president in 1876. Joe Bradley's decision was good republican then, but it was not good law when Hawkins was needed in the city council.

We guarantee a fit in spectacles, or no sale. GERING & CO.

President of the Gosney Live Stock Company Writes:

Magnet Chemical Co. Gentlemen:—I have for months been a sufferer from Itching Piles, and tried numerous so-called remedies which did me no good. I procured a box of MAGNET PILE KILLER, and I confess the first application gave me great relief, and while I feel I am not entirely cured, I believe that before I have the entire box used I will be well.

To every one suffering with this unpleasant disease I sincerely recommend MAGNET PILE KILLER. Yours Truly, SAM GOSNEY, South Omaha, Neb. Pres. Gosney Live Stock Company. Nine days later Mr. Gosney writes: "I am entirely cured of the Piles and MAGNET PILE KILLER did it." For sale by Gering & Co.



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