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H. B. GROVES, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1900.

Fusion Ticket.

NATIONAL. For President, WILLIAM J. BRYAN. of Nebraska.

For Vice President, ADLAI A. STEVENSON, of Illinois.

For Presidential Electors, W. G. SWAN, of Johnson County. ROBERT OBERFELDER,

of Cheyenne County. J. HUGHES, of Colfax County. L. N. WENDT, of Lincoln County. W. G. ELBERSON, of Howard County. W. H. GARRETT,

of Phelps County. J. H. FELBER, of Cedar County. FRANK RANSOM,

of Douglas County.

STATE. For Governor, W. A. POYNTER, of Boone County. For Lieutenant Governor, E. A. GILBERT, of York County. For Treasurer, S. B. HOWARD, of Holt County.

For Secretary of State, C. V. SVOBODA. of Howard County. For Auditor, THEODORE GRIESS,

of Clay County. For Land Commissioner, P. J. CAREY, of Saunders County. For Attorney General, W. D. OLDHAM, of Buffalo County. For Superintendent of Schools, C. F. BECK,

CONGRESSIONAL. For Congress-First District. GEORGE W. BERGE, of Lancaster County.

of Lancaster County.

COUNTY. For Attorney D. O. DWYER, of Plattsmouth.

LEGISLATIVE. For State Senator, JAMES STANDER, of Louisville. For Representative, FRED GORDER, of Weeping Water. B. F. ALLEN, of Wabash.

For Float Representative, VINCENT STRAUB. of Otoe County.

grates harshly upon the ears of the has been assuming a position more in ed by men concealed in his body, heads 143,000 coal miners who are striking unison and similar to the great dy- the procession. For a month during on account of wages which average 90 cents per day.

"Who will haul down the flag?" It depends a great deal upon who wants it hauled down. If it's Great Britain, President McKinley and Secretary Hay, will have a tussle to see which shall apply the knife to the hilyards which support Old Glory.

coal and proceed to crack up the price ernment as Jefferson helped to on the stock on hand. If there is no found it and as Lincoln helped to strike the mine owners merely pay the miners starvation wages and keep right on with the grand work of pocketing excessive profits.

American officials express regret that the Cuban elections show that a majority of Cubans belong to the "anti-American" and "revolutionary" should be so foolish as to prefer independence to the fatherly care of Mr McKinley, who is able to change his mind now without the shadow of an

Cass county is proud of the magnificent showing made by W. H. Heil at some republican who is not Polled cattle. In breeding only firstclass cattle, Mr- Heil sets an example that should be followed by every farmer. It costs but little more money to handle only the best stock, it is a good investment.

A prominent Grand Army man from Iowa was a Plattsmouth visitor the other day, and mentioned to The Journal, incidentally, that out of nineteen republican veterans in his home camp, eleven had announced their intention of voting for William J. Bryan. This is only one of many straws that indicate the old soldiers do not unanimously endorse the imperialistic policy of the administration, as the republican press would have us believe.

It would seem to be superfluous to say anything in praise of the official of the English poet's works. record of County Commissioner J. P. Falter. That record is so well known to the voters of the First district as to render the placing of the name of a republican crndidat upon the ballot, a count of Ak-Sar-Ben festivities. mere formality. Never has a public officer taken a greater interest in the affairs of his constituents or worked harder to advance those interests. Mr. Falter's majority will without doubt be larger than ever before.

Is the saddle-colored Filipino a fellow citizen or an alien? asks the Chicago Chronicle. Are we shooting him full of holes because he is an erring | brother or because he is a foreign enemy? What is his status? This question is going to bob up again when a bunch of Filipinos now headed eastward land at San Francisco. If these people are American citizens they must be allowed to land. This is their country. If they are denied admission under the immigration laws as aliens then it follows that the Philippines are foreign territory and we have no business there. What will the collector of the port do? Our noble executive should think up instructions for him.

WHY NOT QUOTE LINCOLN? The Kearney Hub is looking for quotations that bolster up the present policy of imperialism as advocated by the republican party. It quotes Hamilton, who believed in an aristocracy; Buchanan, whom the republicans have always pointed to as the quintessence of weakness and puerility; and Douglas who was opposed to all that Lincoln advocated. It quotes Jefferson, also, but forgets to add that Jefferson always advocated making citizens of the people of acquired territory, and nevthe citizens of the inhabitants of the annexed territory and the annexed territory itself integral parts of the union.

to see republican organs quoting Buchanan and Douglas as author-

ity for republican procedure. Republicans, why don't you quote Lincoln.

WHITHER ARE WE DRIFTING? Trinity cathedral in Omaha has the sky and holds dominion over the returned from a visit to Europe. by fishermen and they take great pains Friday, in an interview with a to treat it with due respect and cour-

The "full dinner pail" argument under the McKinley administration form of a fish. A huge dragon, animatnasties of Europe.

> America is assuming a form of government like that of old England.

any difference between your republic like the noise of exploding crackers. and our monarchy," and that is a sen- All mandarins of high rank have a timent I heard echoed time after dragon embroidered in gold thread on

and going. While the strike is on the mine owners merely stop mining destruction of our form of gov-

preserve it.

Tomorrow the entire editorial page of the World-Herald will be devoted to a compilation of republican testimony which should tion act of 1651 was passed, the one serve as a warning to everyone durable monument of republican legiswho prizes the American form of classes. It is a matter of surprise to government that he cannot afford the aforesaid officials that the Cubans to vote for the re-election of Wm. the country to which the goods be-McKinley.

The World-Herald requests every supporter of Mr. Bryan to see that tomorrow's issue of the World-Herald is placed before was perceived how easily a combinathe State fair, where he captured World-Herald subscriber, and who -World-Herald.

Roberts Writes His Dispatches. Lord Roberts never barned the art of dictating his dispatches, and always and Mr. Heil's experience proves that has to write them out with his own hand. His writing is, moreover, so very bad that it can be read only by his aid, to whose lot it consequently falls to "translate" the orders into characters more readily decipherable.

> A Chinese Scholar. Lo Feng Lu, the Chinese minister at London, is a man of more than ordinary literary attainments. He has translated Blackstone's commentaries into Chinese, and only a few months since finished the translation of "The One Hundred Greatest Men in the Western World"-a work of eight volumes. He is a Shakespearean student, and it is his ambition to found a public library in his native city and to present to it a complete translation

Omaha and Return. One fare for the round trip to Omaha, September 25 to 28 inclusive, limited for return to October 1, on ac-

DUTCH AND ENGLISH. eriod of Strife Between Two Protestant

In the July instalment of his study of Cromwell in the sentury, Mr. Morley reaches the period of strife between the two Protestant republics. The navigalation. By this famous measure goods in English ships, or else in ships of longed. Whatever else came of it, the navigation act made a breach in the Dutch monopoly of the world's carrying trade. An unftiendly Holland seemed as direct a perfi as the enmity of France or Spain, and before long it tion between Holland and Denmark, by ish claim to supremac, and its out-Roman senate at its highest. Cromtempt to found the maritime supremto Vane, the organizer, and to Blake, Deane and Monk, the sea generals.

Lawyer's Right to Shed Tears. The novel question whether counsel, in an argument to the jury, has a right to shed tears, has been decided by the Supreme court of Tennessee in the case of Ferguson vs. Moon, the court holding that if the tears are available it is not only proper but the duty of counsel to shed them on the appropriate occasion. The weeping was done in a breach of "romise case by the counsel for the plaintiff.

NOTICE TO REPUBLICANS.

I will give \$50 for each and every Abraham Lincoln principle that is being supported by William McKinley and his anministration; providing the person accepting this offer will give me \$20 for each and every Abraham Lincoln principle that is being advocated by William J. Bryan and his supporters. Now, my republican friends, this is a two and a half to one proposition. If the McKinley administration is supporting half as many true republican doctrines as Bryan and his supporters are advocating, here is a chance for you to make some money. Investigate this, and if you cannot make the cash balance show up in your favor, you will gain a store of knowledge which will be a guide for you in the coming election as to how a genuine republican should vote who wishes his country to remoin a republic, and who would rather follow true republican doctrine than to follow the empty party name. You will find that William J. Bryan comes nearer to being a second Lincoln than any man who has lived since Lincoln's time. You will see that the same arguments that were used by King George to hold the revolutionary fathers in bondage are now being used by the McKinley administration to hold the people of our island possessions in bondage. You will find that Jeff Davis' interpretation of the Declaration of Independence, as to the black man, is now being supported by the McKinley administration as to the brown man. Investigate and get your politics on straight. R. F. WILLIAMS.

THE CHINESE DRAGON.

It Expresses the Idea of Universal Do In China the five-clawed dragon is the emblem of royalty. Usually it is pictured as rising from the sea and clutching at the sun, thus expressing the idea of universal dominion. The emperor's person is called the dragon's body, his throne the dragon's throne. er gave his sanction to annexation To see the emperor, a privilege allowed that did not contemplate making to but few, is to see the dragon's face. The emperor's crest is a dragon; a dragon appears on the Chinese flag. The dragon is called "Lung" in China and symbolizes all that is imposing and powerful. The mass of the people believe in the dragon as an actual ex-But it is decidedly interesting istence and waste much time and money in attempting to propitiate the monster. The dragon has been described by Chinese writers as a most fearsome looking monster, and they give it all sorts of extraordinary attributes. There are three kinds of dragons, one of the sky, one of the marshes and one of the sea. The two former must remain in their habitat, but the Dean Campbell Frair of the latter, the most powerful, can rise to rivers. The dragon is greatly feared World-Herald reporter, Dean Fair tesy. Every spring the fishermen gather and march in processions in honor of the dragon, each man carry-"The English think that America ing a pole with a lantern made in the the early summer the fishermen set fire "Among those I met in England it to joss papers and throw them upon was often a matter of comment that as the waters to appeare the Lung Wang, a merica is assuming a form of govall seasons the fishermen throw over vast quantities of firecrackers from "Just before we left a gentleman their boats in order to keep the Lung made the remark to me: "I don't see away. The Lung is supposed not to colored silks on the front and back of BROKE LOVE MATCH.

Spots on Woman's Ears Indicated Lepron Taint A young man of Bryn Mawr went to the south seas for his health two years ago and returned last week much benefited, says the Philadelphia Record, He tells a sad story about the daughter of a native king whom he met on one of the smaller and more remote of the Hawaiian islands. She was a beautiful girl and it was his greatest pleasure to be with her, fishing and bathing, and to sit beside her in the council-house listening to the songs of the king's poets. It is not unusual for a white man to marry a Hawaiian, and the youth from Bryn Mawr, without prospects, almost penniless and with health that was always wretched in the uncertain climate of his home, thought sometimes that it would be wise and pleasant to marry the Hawaiian princess and to live on her quiet and beautiful island for the rest of his days. But suddenly the princess became sad, heart-broken. She went out no more. She sat alone and wept day and night. The young man could find out from no one what troubled her, for all whom he questioned pretended not to know. One day he met the princess by chance on the beach alone and he asked her what had filled her life with sorrow. She pointed with a strange gesture, to a tiny brown spot, like a mole, on the lobe of each of her ears and she ran her finger over her brows, which, he now saw, were thinning. Then she fled from the mystified youth and he never saw her again. A year later on another island he heard a physician say that the absence of eyebrows, together with the brown spots on the lobes of the ears, indicated the beginning of leprosy.

London Banker's Torm in Pastiament. Michael Biddulph, the London banker, who has just retired from parliament, represented Herefordshire for The owners of the anthricite coal mines catch the dear public coming and going. While the strike is on denoted the strike MILK AS DIET.

Comparatively few people are aware of the true value of milk as a cheap article of food, it being usually looked upon only as a beverage, or even a luxury, without contributing much, if anything, towards our actual support. While milk is an ideal food for the were to be admitted into England only young, there are some objections to it, as the sole diet for a working man, a proper understanding of which is necmary before we can appreciate its real value as an economical diet. In the first place, being naturally a thin fluid containing a very large proportion of water, it does not "stay long," or satisfy the sense of hunger in a proper way, but when taken with solid food, bread for instance, it becames a cheap closing the gates of the Baltic, might and most nutritious diet. The keynote exclude England from free access to to economy is sounded when we come about all the premiums on Red will be influenced by solemn facts. tar, cordage, and the other prime to compare the cost of those elements requisites for building and rigging her of nutrition contained in milk, their ships. The blow at the Dutch trade cost in other animal foods. A practimonopoly was a fresh irritant to Dutch | cal test before us illustrating its worth pride, already embittered by the Eng- in reducing the cost of a daily ration comes from the State College of Maine, ward symbols in the narrow seas, as where trials were made with a large well as to a right of pelsure of the number of young men, in which it goods of enemies in neutral ships. War was most conclusively shown that the followed (1652), and was prosecuted by free use of milk not only diminished the Commonwealth with an intrepid- the consumption of other foods, but ity, decision and vigor worthy of the that when partaken of without restriction as to quantity, the cost of the daily well had little share, as far as we are ration was reduced eight cents per man. able to discern, in this memorable at- One difficulty which stands in the way of the more general use of skim milk, acy of England. The renown belongs or even more milk, is the large quantity of water which it contains; fortunately, however, it can be advantageously used in cooking, during which process a large quantity of the water may be driven off and still more of it taken up by the dry particles of food which need moisture to make them palatable, and adding this, to that which may be used in a raw state, a good lot of milk may be disposed of during the day. In summarizing a report which comes from a dairy exhibit of London, England, we find that bread made with skim milk as a substitute for water was richer in the elements of nutrition according to chemical analysis; that it had a better appearance and taste than ordinary water bread, also that it retained its moisture longer and was easier of digestion. It also stated that the natural sugar of the milk caramels in baking and browned the crust. In the free use of milk as a diet it should not be forgotten that it does not agree with some people; though the same may be said of eggs, or perhaps any other article of foodverily "one man's meat is another

SINGING INSECTS.

counds emitted by certain insects are

appreciated. Listening to these minute

ingers has been for many centuries a

Singing birds are esteemed in all

has given birth to an original commerce. At Tokio, toward the end of May and the beginning of June, one sees suspended under the verandas of houses little cages of bamboo from which break upon the silence of the fresh twilight strange little whistlings of metallic modulations and light trills, the thirteen at table superstition, and which fill the air with a delicate music. It is habitually in the evening, after the hour of the bath, that the people of Tokio seat themselves and listen to the day when there were fourteen, a lady shrill concert. The most prized of these singing insects is the susumushi. Its name means "insect bell," and the sound which it emits resembles that of a tiny stiver bell. It is a tiny beetle with a flat body. The kutsuwa-mushi is so named because its cry resembles the sound made by a horse in champing its bit. There are two species of it, the one a light yellow and the other a pale green. Beally, this insect is a kind of winged grasshopper, of fat body, and common in many countries. Another singing insect much esteemed is the kirigirisu, which is also a very large grasshopper, producing varied, strident sounds. Then there is the enamkorogi, which is a kind of cricket; the kusahibari, a minute grasshopper, which has a sound of remarkable clearness; the kantan, originally from Chi na, which sings only at midnight; the kanetataki, whose song resembles the far-away sound of a clock. In Tokio alone there are over forty merchants dealing in singing insects. This commerce is of relatively recent origin. though for centuries the Japanese have been fond of the music of these insects. Formerly they would go in parties to places where the little musicians abounded, pass the night there extended upon mats, drinking tea or saki and listening to the harmony of the suzumushi and kutsuwa-mushi. It was only about one hundred years ago that an amateur named Choso had the idea of capturing one of these insects for his own particular diversion. Then the singing season over, he forgot a certain number in a closed vase. Great was his surprise on opening it the following year to find it filled with newly hatched young. After that he gave himself up to the raising of various species of singing insects, and so founded a trade which has become flourishing. Actually the greater number of singing insects are artificially raised so that their hatching corresponds to the seasons when their admirers love to listen to them and to combine their sounds.—New York Sun.

Amusements of Chinamen. Outdoor amusements for Chinaman are few and not popular. They fly kites, carry birds on perches and throw seeds high in the air for the birds to catch, or row boats in a lazy fashion on the lagoons and rivers. They pitch s. aght crickets, jiggle D play games with jackstraws and snap- Leander McCormick, and gathere

SPARROWS PURBUE CAT.

Tabby Lost Hor Life by Indulging Her

Maranding Disposition. The tvy which climbs the north wall of the United Congregational church in Newport, R. I., furnishes a retreat for thousands of sparrows. A cat had noticed the birds, and no doubt conceived the not unreasonable idea that here she might possibly find a nest with a toothsome young bird in it. So pussy climbed the ivy and reached a point where she had seen one of the birds disappear amid the thick leaves. Stretching out its paws where it supposed a nest would be a loud chattering ensued and a myriad of sparrows darted out and attacked the cat with fury. It was indeed a victous onslaught. They pecked and chattered and fluttered at a great rate and the cat was bewildered. To free itself from the assault the cat spit and fought and howled, but it was of no use, the birds kept at it until their enemy fell to the ground. This did not stop the combat of the birds. They kept pecking away until they we'e tired. The cat did not move and occasionally a sparrow would drop to the ground a safe distance from its enemy, as if to see if it was dead. Some little time afterward a witness of this strange struggle went to the spot and found that the cat was dead. Its eyes had been literally dug out and its bead was a mass of bleeding wounds.

SACRED CITY

Of Benares the Place Whence the Plague

Is Spread In India. The place where the plague has been dissem: ated among the millions of India is the sacred city of Benares, on the Ganges. The pilgrims proceed to Benares to the number of 200,000 or more. There they stay without proper food or shelter, and live under conditions that know neither hygiene nor sanitation. The result is an accumulation of unspeakable filth and an inexhaustible collection of all the disease germs under the sun. The climate is a good one only for disease germs. Some natives bring the plague germs here where they can work under the most favorable conditions, and other natives carry them away so that they are spread throughout the length and breadth of the land. The pilgrims all bathe in the Ganges, which is muddy, sluggish and already polluted by millions of people who live along its banks. They swarm in here and make the sacred river a great sewer. The Hindus are a curious illustration of the fact that one may bathe frequently without being clean. It is a part of their religion to bathe frequently, but they seem to have no desire whatever for clean water. Thousands of them bathe together in tanks of stagnant water. Strange scenes of frenzy and fanaticism may be witnessed when the countries, but in Japan the musical pilgrims are engaged in their plaguespreading exercises. It would cause a rebellion worse than the Indian mytiny if the British government were to favorite pastime of the Japanese, and attempt to suppress these palgrimages. -Chicago American.

Late King of Italy. An aide-de-camp of the late king of Italy says he never saw him but once out of temper. It arose from a fad of the queen's. Her majesty holds to to prevent the dread contingency a "fourteenth" was always kept on duty in the person of an aide-de-camp. One had to retire, and the aide instantly rose from the table to make the number twelve, but the king, who thought the thirteen business all nonsense, angrily desired him to be seated, adding that any one who began a meal at his table finished it there. Now, perhaps, some one else will recollect that within the present year, Humbert sat thirteen at table, and then not exactly the laugh will be on him.

Egypt a Perfect Climate,

During the winter months between November and April, Egypt is as nearly perfect as climate can be. In February and March there prevails a wind called "khamsin" (i. e., fifty), because fifty days is about the period of its prevalence. It comes from the direction of the desert and when it blows hard, windows and shutters notwithstanding, everythin in your house is finely powdered w a sand; then also the sun is some imes withdrawn and the sky is colorless. This happens only for a day now and then during "khamsin," not by any means for fifty days, nor for twenty either, but when it is the case you are unhappy, for Egypt deprived of her sunshine is bereft of her charm. Anything, however, but perfect weather is exceptional in Egypt. The rule is that from 5:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. one lives in the center of what appears to be a great transparent hemisphere of bright blue and yellow light.

Have Held High Office.

Three for er members of the New Jersey state senate have held high office with the present national administration. Garret A. Hobart, the late vice-president, was a member of the body named for six years, and was its president one session. Attorney General Griggs is another, and William H. Johnson, the new first assistant postmaster general, represented Hackensack until he resigned to take office in Washington.

Benefactor of Institution The late Coi Charles Scott Ven.b. of the faculty of the University of Vi ginia, was one of the greatest be factors of that institution, and, sides his own gifts secured, thro