

# Winter Hangs a Lucky Horseshoe Over Our Door.

It Means GOOD LUCK to Every Buyer who Gets Inside Our Store this Season.

A Stock to Please the Many--

To Save the Money of all Who Come.

Call and see the New Goods, the Clean Goods, the Bright, Fresh, Stylish Array of Fine Qualities and Sound Values that are

Going to be Sold at Prices that Will Sweep Them Off Our Counters.

With the Best of Everything the New Season Brings

And Prices Down to the Lowest Point Ever Named

**FOR • HONEST • GOODS,**

We expect a share of Your Patronage Because you cannot AFFORD to Pass us by.

**We Can, We will, We do,** Give the Greatest Value for your Money.

Come to us if you want the Purchasing Power of Your Dollar Developed to the Fullest Extent. Times are never so hard that you cannot afford to trade with

**Frank J. Morgan,**

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER OF CASS COUNTY.

## The Plattsmouth Journal,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

C. W. SHERMAN, Editor.

TERMS FOR DAILY.  
One copy one year, in advance, by mail, \$5.00  
One copy six months, in advance, by mail, \$2.50  
One copy one month, in advance, by mail, .50  
One copy, by carrier, per week, .10  
Published every afternoon except Sunday.

WEEKLY JOURNAL.  
Single copy, one year, \$1.00  
Single copy, six months, .50  
Published every Thursday. Payable in advance.

SPEAKING of inquisitorial taxes, what tax is it which sends a grimy-fingered customs officer groping through your valise as you pass from Canada into the United States?

GOVERNOR LEWELLING is doubtless convinced that a mortgage is a great deal easier to cancel than the Lease he has on hand. A mortgage can be foreclosed, but the Lease can neither be closed nor foreclosed.

Mrs. LEASE telegraphed across Kansas from the scene of battle to her anxious ones at home: "First blood for your mother." The emotions of Mr. Lease were not described in the dispatches.—St. Louis Republic.

ANDREW CARNEGIE, after making a protest against the Wilson bill as being un-American, has gone back to his castle in Scotland. Mr. Carnegie's intense Americanism brings him to this country occasionally to warn us against the foreigners.

MCKINLEYISM taxes the poor and exempts the rich. It taxes a man's liberality to his family and exempts his skintint neighbor's hoards. It taxes marriages and births and exempts the man who is too mean to have a wife and children. We need an income tax.

REPRESENTATIVE TARSNEY, of the Kansas City district, the other day was discussing the bill to tax incomes, and in answer to the statement that it would meet with tremendous opposition from the class receiving incomes, replied: "There are more men driving drays than receiving incomes." And he was about right.

FROM a number of protectionist organs it is learned that a petition against the Wilson bill, signed by 75,000 citizens of Troy, N. Y., is to be presented to congress. As the last census showed only 60,956 people in Troy, including children of tender years, it would appear that somebody has been perniciously active in signatory labors.

## CAPITAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5, 1894.—Conversation on the weather is always a standard topic for small talk in social circles, but hardly worth while to write about. At the risk of wearying the patience of the reader I will say, however, that the weather here for a fortnight has been phenomenal. Not a day in that time has the mercury ranged lower than 35°, and most of the nights have been of a part with the days. There is not a particle of frost in the ground, and today a gentle September-like rain has been falling all day. Although at home there would be mud everywhere, here, in this marvelously well-paved city, one could walk a hundred miles without doubling on one's tracks, on the sidewalks or streets, and not be able to get the sides of one's shoes muddy. The pavement is mostly of asphaltum, but there is a generous quantity of brick and stone.

Congress is dull as yet, because the democrats have not been able to muster a quorum thus far—the republicans refusing to vote. This is rather discouraging to democratic hopes on the tariff, but it is only a temporary setback, for it will only take a few days of republican abuse and vindictive assault in debate to bring the democrats all into line for the Wilson bill.

The democratic members of the ways and means committee held its final meeting Jan. 2d relating to its business connected with the pending revenue features of the new tariff bill, at the treasury department, taking into consideration the questions of an income tax, the whiskey tax and the tax upon playing cards. The committee has been divided on several propositions and it was only after a long struggle and the most persistent fight that the final determination now given out was arrived at. The result as to the income tax is a pronounced victory for Mr. Bryan, who has persistently advocated an income tax. The decision was in favor of an income tax, not only in favor of a tax on corporations, but of individuals, on all incomes of more than \$4,000. The vote in the committee stood 6 to 5—the minority agreeing to stand by the majority in the house. The committee also agreed to increase the whiskey tax 10 cents a gallon, and extend the bond period to eight years. This tax is to apply to all whiskey now in bond, and therefore

will add to the revenue, it is estimated, \$10,000,000.

The income tax feature, it is believed, will apply to 50,000 persons at the least in the country, besides all of the corporations. This tax has been favored by Mr. Bryan for several years, in his campaigns before the people, and is unquestionably a popular measure throughout the whole country except in the large cities. It is a measure which will put the capitalist on more of an equality with the masses of tax-payers—men who keep up the revenues of the country by the tax they pay under the operation of the tariff law.

The vote in the committee was something of a surprise, and a most gratifying one to Mr. Bryan, as he really anticipated before the meeting of the committee that the proposition for an individual income tax would be defeated, and in that case it was his purpose to make a minority report in its favor. The vote in the committee stood: Those in favor—McMillan, Turner, Whiting, Bryan, Bynum, Tarsney. Those opposed were—Wilson, Montgomery, Cockran, Stevens and Breckenridge.

Mr. Bryan is preparing a speech on the tariff, including the income tax feature of the revenue bill, and has been exercising his usual care in its preparation. His speech, it is safe to say, will include much information not given by anyone else. His intention at first was simply to offer his views for printing in the record, but his fellow members of the committee insisted that he must be heard in the house. He is in high feather over his victory on the income tax proposition, and it is apprehended that his opponents will not get much consolation in the result of the fight he has made.

The income tax proposition is gaining friends as the people are heard from. It is remarkable, however, with what unanimity the eastern press is denouncing it. The New York papers are howling like derisives over it, as if it would be their ruin. When it is known that only about \$20,000,000 is to be raised by this provision, which will be the only tax on property which the government levies, while some \$250,000,000 are to be collected from the necessities of the masses, this tax cuts an insignificant figure, and can in no sense be a burden on any man. It is worthy of note in this connection to recall the fact that Senator Sherman is on record as saying in the senate, in 1870, when the repeal of the income tax was under discussion, that of all

taxes an income tax was the least inquisitorial of any.

The president has as yet taken no action as to the presidential postoffice appointments in the First district of Nebraska. When he will act is a problem. He seems to be peculiarly blessed with the gift of continuance—that is, he takes up one of these cases occasionally, and after considering it awhile, puts it back on the files and continues it indefinitely.

AS THE JOURNAL readers are aware, this paper has not taken an active part in the contest for the Plattsmouth postoffice. Up to the time that Congressman Bryan made his recommendation of Mr. Butler THE JOURNAL editor was an active friend of Mr. Fox, but as that recommendation was made upon the endorsement of the county committee and of the chairman and secretary of the state committee, the editor concluded that that ought to settle the matter, and any further contest would only lead to party disorganization and personal ill-feeling. The writer has had no reason to change his opinion in that respect, albeit he is none the less anxious to see Mr. Fox properly rewarded for his straight-faced democracy and excellent personal qualities.

The democrats of the house are having a party caucus tonight, and it is remarked that several of the kickers against the Wilson bill have fallen into line, and it is safe to say there will be no concerted action on their part against the bill. C. W. S.

THE Lincoln Journal ought to be in better business than to permit worn-out political imbeciles to throw mud through its columns at the distinguished jurist who has just retired from the supreme bench of this state. Everybody recognizes that Judge Maxwell is unfortunate in having been hounded by a pack of spotted officeholders who have been exposed for their stealings in open court. Those fellows naturally have the sympathy of other spotted ex-officeholders, but a state paper which stoops to the practice of opening its columns to such fellows to squirt their odor at decent men, commits an offense against good morals as well as fair journalism. The effusion of old man Thayer in a recent issue of the Journal was doubtless written by some member of the late impeached state house gang, as the old man himself is known to be almost a paralytic in both his mental and moral make-up. Judge Maxwell

retires from the supreme bench of this state as the leading character in the first quarter century of Nebraska's history, and with a national reputation which no man of the Thayer stripe can tarnish. The fact that he has nothing in common with boodling politicians and spavined office-holders really adds to the great respect already entertained for him by the people of this state. If old man Thayer and a lot of other high-smelling politicians up about the state capital are masquerading to save funeral expenses, the Lincoln Journal had better pass the hat and have the fiddling gang quietly and speedily interred and thus relieve the overtaxed nostrils of the people of this long suffering commonwealth. Bury them, we say, and be sure and place them with the right portion of the anatomy underground!

STATE AUDITOR MOORE has shown a disposition to be fresh and flossy ever since he took possession of the office. His late wild break was made last week when he declared that there was a deficiency of \$222,000 between his books and those of Treasurer Bartley, and that his books were absolutely correct. This stirred up a hornet's nest in a short time, and an investigation showed the books of Treasurer Bartley to be all right and the mistake was located in Auditor Moore's office. Instead of making an apology for his break, Moore tries to hedge.

AGAIN Congressman Bryan has shown the strength of his personality in congress. The dispatches note that he has persuaded the ways and means committee to favorably report on his income tax measure, which was so violently opposed by the members from the eastern states. Even the Omaha Bee concedes that "young Mr. Bryan" is a power in congress. Such a victory as Bryan has secured in his fight against the wealth of the east is worth more to Bryan than would be the absolute control of federal patronage in Nebraska.—Papillon Times.

THE supreme court has decided that the state's case against ex-Treasurer Hill must be tried in Lancaster county. That settles the matter. The poor plundered state of Nebraska can never win an action in Lancaster county. In the name of high heaven will the Lancaster farces cease?

WOULDN'T it be frightful if free coal should bring the American miner—born in Hungary—down to foreign pauper wages instead of his present magnificent 40 cents a day?

## CARNEGIE'S BENEVOLENCE.

Andrew Carnegie says that he will give \$1,000 a day to the poor of Pittsburgh if the people of that city will give a like amount. Furthermore, that he will give a dollar with every dollar collected by public subscription. That's benevolence. But for some years Andrew Carnegie has been a leader in the work of screwing down the wages of employes in iron and steel works to the lowest possible point. That's business. It will be urged by some that but for his business policy Carnegie could not now be so benevolent, but it may be urged by others that but for his business policy there would be little or no need for his benevolence. When the judgment day balance sheet shall be struck it is not likely that the balance due Carnegie on account of benevolence will be very great.

BEING a farmer who works the farm instead of a politico-agriculturist who works the farmer, Secretary Morton has not hesitated to declare the government system of seed distribution an expensive affair that does not justify its cost. By so doing he has incurred the hostility of a good many congressmen, who looked to their brilliant services in distributing garden seed as the chief evidence of their statesmanship and the leading argument in favor of their re-election.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE Astor family has \$200,000,000, principally in real estate, and the Vanderbilts follow with nearly as much, chiefly in railroads. In what way do these enormously rich men pay their share of the cost of the federal government? In what earthly way can they be made to pay it except through the operation of an income tax?

GRAND SACHEM CROKER of Tammany Hall is opposed to an income tax. Mr. Croker has lately been put to the unpleasant necessity of revealing his assets. An income tax following close upon such an exhibit would be a discrimination against Croker as one of the many New Yorkers who have more than the law ought to allow.

GOV. PENNOYER may blather about hard times in Oregon, but what does he think of this from Macon, Ga.: "For Sale—One monument, situated in Riverside cemetery, Bibb county, Georgia, with granite base and figure on top."