

Our Spring Season---1894.

A \$2,500 Pattern Stock.

READ WHAT WE HAVE IN STOCK FOR YOU.

E. G. Dovey & Son,

The leaders of high class goods are as usual to the front with a large selection of novelties in dress goods for spring and summer wear. We are right up to the times and our prices are cut down according to them.

We try to call special attention to our summer dress goods including all wool, part wool and silk striped chailies. Satins are taking the lead this season, we have them from 15 to 30 cents a yard. Krotts Pongees, elegant style, 15 cts. lace stripes, Printed lawns, Demities and a large assortment of the Irish Lawns so popular for waists dresses, etc., 15 cts a yard. The latest novelty something entirely new in the wash dress department is the printed ducking in stripes and fancies. Our price for these goods is 15 cts.

We can save you money on Gingham Best Quality, Staple checks 14 yards for \$100 Fine Scotch Gingham 15 cts, never sold less than 20 cts. A full line of white goods including Victoria Lawns, India Linons, Nainsooks lace checks at 10 to 60 cts per yard.

Dress Trimmings.

Everything in Braids, Gimps, Velvet Ribbons, Jets, etc. The Silk Gimp in the Genadine effects is the newest.

SEE THE ART SOUVENIRS.

Silks.

Pont de Loie is still very popular, but we have a full line of Failles, Gros Grains, Aimures, Surahs, Chinas, Plain and Brocades. Satins are gaining great popularity this season, and are very stylish. We have a Striped Wash Silk, fast colors, at 60c per yard.

Sheetings, Muslins, Quilts, Pillow Case Muslins, Outing Flannels, English Flannelettes, and we have these goods at the very lowest price on the market, and before buying your new Sheetings, Muslins, etc., don't fail to look over our stock.

New Swiss Muslins in bordered goods, stripes and dots. A large assortment of real Lace Curtains, also Madras Muslins, Nottingham Lace, Icy Scrims, plain and printed Florentines, etc.

Lace Department.

This is always one of the leading departments in our store, but this year we have outdone ourselves. You never yet beheld such good values at real hard-time prices. We call your attention briefly to a few of the various styles: Vals, Point de Gene, Point de Ireland, Duchesse, Torchon, Maltese, Brussels, Spanish Chantilly, etc.

SEE THE ART SOUVENIRS.

Hosiery.

This department is now complete. We have a full line of black and colored goods, in Ladies' and Children's wear.

Shoes.

This is what we have been waiting to tell you about. All the new shades in tans and browns for Ladies and Children, hose to match. Watch our windows and you will see the finest line in the county; also in men's footwear.

Carpets.

The only house in town that carries a complete line. Everything in stock now for spring and summer. China Matting, Oilcloths, Linoleums, etc., but we cannot pass this department by without making special mention of our

Moquette Goods, at \$1.25 a yard.

SEE THE ART SOUVENIRS.

Special Notice.

Reminiscences of the Fair.

No coupons required! Published expressly for us! Issued weekly! Two hundred and fifty superb Exposition views, the cream of the collection secured by the United States government photographer for preservation in the archives at Washington.

After weeks of unceasing endeavor, correspondence and trouble we have at last made a contract with one of America's famous publishing houses, whereby we have secured the KING of all WORLD'S FAIR publications, which we now offer exclusively to our patrons and friends.

Nothing compares with these superb Art Portfolios of World's Fair views, covering every Exposition feature from the Peristyle to the Plaisance.

Each number contains 16 official government photographs. The series will be issued weekly. For every purchase of \$1, and 10 cents additional, you will be given one of these beautiful art souvenirs, and thus continue until you have secured the entire series of 16 numbers.

We wish it distinctly understood that in connection with this enterprise we guarantee the very best quality of goods in every department, at lowest living prices. Come and be convinced.

Reminiscences will be issued every Wednesday, and you can secure them as rapidly as you desire. We feel assured that you will be more than pleased with the Portfolios, and will be anxious to make the collection of the entire 16 parts as we are to enable you to do so.

\$2,500

PATTERN DEPARTMENT--On account of the increasing demand for Patterns we have found it necessary to double our stock. Everything from an elephant to a full bridal outfit. Do not send to Omaha for Patterns. We have them all in stock. Anything to be found is in our stock.

\$2,500

Do Not Fail to See our World's Fair Souvenirs.

E. G. Dovey & Son, Main Street.

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

Entered at the postoffice at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, as second-class matter.

OFFICIAL COUNTY NEWSPAPER.

PROTECTIONVILLE has a new grievance against the government. Carnegie has had to pay a forfeit of \$140,000 for failing to comply with his armor-plate contract.

THE democratic congress has secured a quorum without counting one. The democratic party never counts its chickens before they are hatched. But this has been an awful strain on the old hen.

STORIES of American citizens illegally confined in Mexico dungeons come so frequently from our southern border as to suggest either that American travelers in Mexico are prodigious liars or that Mexico needs shaking up.

WHISKY and sugar appear to be giving the finance committee about as much trouble as any other two articles. Whisky and sugar have in times past caused considerable trouble to others besides members of the finance committee and we suppose will continue to do so.

WHAT would you think of a man's business capacity who would go to the bank and borrow \$50 and pay interest on it when he had \$55 in silver lying useless in his safe? You would doubt his business acumen. Yet this is the policy pursued by Grover's Carlisle. Denver News.

THE Crete Democrat vaguely hints that the Nebraska City News is rendering assistance in the campaign for float representative to Johnny Watson, the republican candidate. Will the Democrat be a trifle more specific? The people of this float district would like to hear something further of this act of perfidy.

CAPITAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1894.

After a three weeks' contest, persistent, continuous and determined, the Bland bill for coining the seigniorage and bullion in the treasury was passed yesterday by a majority of thirty-nine—the vote standing 168 to 129.

The record shows that twenty-one western republicans voted for the bill and fifty eastern democrats voted against it. It is worthy of note that the three Nebraska republicans followed the leadership and behest of Tom Reed and voted with the eastern opponents of bimetalism, and so far as any practical result was concerned, Nebraska might just as well have been represented by the proxy of eastern gold metallists as by Messrs. Meiklejohn, Hainer and Mejer, notwithstanding the fact that Hepburn and Lacey of Iowa, Broderick of Kansas, Pickler and Lucas of South Dakota, Sweet of Idaho, and Hartman of Montana stood up for western interests, against the rule of the big boss from Maine. Mr. Bryan is entitled to much credit for bringing these western republicans into line for the bill. In a twenty-minute speech, on the 27th ult., he showed that eastern democrats were independent enough to vote as they conceived to be their duty in the line of maintaining the gold standard, and he urged that western men, without reference to party lines, should act together in the interest of bimetalism.

The passage of the Bland bill indicates that there is some hope yet of securing legislation favorable to the double standard. It is conceded by the eastern men, notwithstanding their stubborn resistance and continuous filibustering, that there is no danger to be apprehended from the Bland bill, in the form in which it passed, as it merely provides for the coining of the silver bullion in the treasury as fast as possible (about \$3,500,000 a month) and the issue of silver certificates as rapidly as the silver is coined—these certificates to be used in paying the expenses of the government. About \$180,000,000 will be put in circulation under the bill.

There is no question but the treasury is in great peril of having its gold depleted, and a new issue of bonds may be required at any time, under the ruling of the treasurer, which gives the note holder the option of demanding gold for his note whenever he chooses to present it. To meet this emergency Mr. Bryan has introduced the following bill, which has been referred to the

committee on coinage, weights and measures (Bland's committee), and it is expected that it will shortly be favorably reported:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
53d CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION.
A bill to construe the law which gives the secretary of the treasury the right to redeem coin obligations in gold or silver, at his discretion.

WHEREAS, An act entitled "an act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," approved July 14, 1890, provides that "upon demand of the holder of any of the treasury notes herein provided for, the secretary shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, redeem such notes in gold or silver coin, at his discretion, it being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law;" and

WHEREAS, This provision and other similar provisions for redemption in coin have been construed to mean that the secretary of the treasury has no discretion, but must redeem in that coin which the holder of the obligation demands, and

WHEREAS, Such construction violates both the letter and the spirit of the law, destroys the principle of bimetalism and places the treasury at the mercy of any who may conspire to reduce the gold reserve for the purpose of forcing an issue of bonds, therefore be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled,

That all obligations heretofore or hereafter incurred by the government of the United States, whether such obligation bear interest or not, which, according to their terms, call for payment in coin, shall be payable in gold or silver coin of present weight and fineness, at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, and the right of the holder of any such obligation to demand payment in any particular kind of coin, whether gold or silver, is hereby expressly denied; and that the secretary of the treasury is directed to maintain gold and silver coin on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law, by receiving the same, without discrimination against either metal, in payment of all public dues, customs and taxes.

Of course when this bill comes before the house for action it is to be expected that it will bring on a great fight. Men like Warner and Tracy, of New York, who represent the money loaners of the east will go wild, and declare that this means repudiation; but let them howl. It is the law now, and its passage is the only hope the country can have of compelling Wall street pirates to loosen their hands from the throat of the country. Let the fight go on. It will develop who are the real friends of the people. C. W. S.

FACTORIES RESUMING.

Nebraska City News.

For some time the republican papers have been telling how all the manufacturing factories have been closing down and how the Wilson bill had stopped all the wheels of progress. Somehow these papers have failed to learn of the many factories that have started up during the past week or ten days. The News has not attempted to keep a correct account of the factories started, as told by the telegraph, but here are a few: At Pittsburg twenty additional puddling furnaces at the Woods Run plant were put on double turn; the Sligo steel mill resumed, as did also the Oliver Iron and Steel company; there is an increase in Carnegie's mills; the United States Glass company increased; Jones & Laughlin's mills are working double time; the United States Tin Plate and Sheet Iron company is increasing its capacity; H. Sellers McKee, the glass manufacturer, has contracted for three twenty-pot, continuous tank furnaces to be added to his tably plant. Cincinnati comes forward with the announcement that on Monday last eleven of its factories resumed operations, with a combined force of 3,970 men.

The Hyde iron mills at Pittsburg also resumed, with a force of 1,300 men. The Madison car works at East St. Louis, with 250 men, has resumed work.

The Gallatin Manufacturing company, largest spoke and handle factory in the south, has begun work on full time.

The above resummptions were found in the telegraph columns of a paper issued in Omaha Tuesday last, and are not a week's accumulation. The country has again entered upon an era of prosperity.

HERE is what the St. Louis Republic says of our young congressman: "That deservedly popular young man, Representative Bryan of Nebraska, who is always pleasing and utterly unspoiled by the fame which has come to him, has become the most popular speaker in the United States. He will leave here tomorrow to undertake a tour of places which has grown to be as big a route as one of Patti's farewell concert tours."

EMPEROR WILLIAM is reported to be taking an interest in silver and urging legislation in its behalf. Perhaps when the prince of Wales takes it up the white metal will get a following in New York.

HIGH PRIEST OF GOLD.

William E. Gladstone is the worst enemy bimetalism has in the wide world. He is the worst because he is the most powerful. For forty years he has been the autocrat of political finance in England, and England has been almost autocratic in the finance of Europe.

Ever since the surprising aptitude for finance he exhibited in his first budget, Gladstone has been the authority. Whether Tories or Liberals were in power, Gladstone's services were held in higher esteem than those of any other man.

His school of finance has been that of London investors. Other opinions he has changed, but in money questions he has had a set of rules without variation.

The retirement of the liberal leader from public life may be a gain for international bimetalism. Balfour is an aggressive bimetalist. Archbishop Walsh has produced an effect on the Irish members. Roseberry is allied with the Rothschilds circle, and the Rothschilds have such extensive connections with all the nations that they have been for a long time growing anxious about the debt-paying abilities of the continent under the continuous contraction of the gold standard.

Finance and currency are much less partisan in England than in the United States. It cannot be said that an election will bring bimetalism or postpone it. The influence of Gladstone has been scarcely less under a Tory ministry than when he was premier. Hence his withdrawal may permit a more serious consideration of a rehabilitation of silver than has been obtained before in England, and the change may come as quickly before as after a new election.

GEORGE A. MACBETH, the well-known glass manufacturer of Pittsburg, is reported credibly as having made the following statement: "A great cry against the Wilson bill comes from the manufacturers of window glass, plate glass and iron. The Wilson bill will not have a detrimental effect on any of these industries. With the finest equipped factories in the world and fuel remarkably cheap lying at our doors, our successful competition will easily follow under its provisions. Immediately upon the passage of the bill the present feeling of uncertainty will leave us and trade will revive again and strike a more equal balance in its process of distribution. I can see the silver lining and good times for

everybody are near at hand. Some factories are closing down with the hope of getting a reduction in wages as the only reason."

A NEBRASKA CASE.

Chicago Times.

In Nebraska it is libel to hang a man in effigy, the person libeled being he whose effigy swings in the wind—not he who makes the halter draw. It is no bar to guilt if the person libeled be a member of the Cleveland cabinet. Even if he be the most unpopular of secretaries of agriculture, this agricultural state gives him the full benefit of the majesty of the law. In a word, the man or men who a few weeks back strung up the stuffed image of the Hon. J. Sterling Morton thereby incurred the penalty of the law of criminal libel, which in Nebraska is a fine of \$500 or six months' imprisonment in the county jail, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Good, old Spartan Nebraska! We advise Mr. Cleveland to take an appeal from the national verdict to that state of wheat fields and populists. His stuffing would there be protected by law.

That Home Market.

Lincoln Herald.

Among many other mysterious disappearances which have of late bereft the republican party of most of its working capital is the justly celebrated "home market." But a few brief and fleeting days ago it was the cynosure of every eye, the repository of every hope and the backbone of a successful republican campaign.

But where is that home market now? It has gone from our gaze like a beautiful dream. It flashed before the vision for a moment, a brilliant and meteoric razzle dazzle, and then, having accomplished its mission, it vanished, vanquished to the eternal camping ground, and now slumbers in the cold and silent earth besides reciprocity, American tin, and the numerous other frauds and fakes with which the republican party has beguiled the country.

The Fremont Tribune is industriously engaged in booming Orlando Tefft, state senator from this county, for the governorship. Ross Hammond must first prove that he has lived up to the requirements of the Geary law, before he can be accorded the right to dabble in Nebraska politics.

Clip the art coupon in today's paper.