

# 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 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 challises. Satins are taking the lead this season, we have them from 15 to 30 cents a yard. Krotz Pongees, elegant style, 15 cts. lace stripes, Printed lawns so popular for waists 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 \$1.00 Fine Scotch Gingham 15 cts, never sold less than 20 cts. A full line of white goods including Victoria Lawns, India Linens, Nainsooks lace checks at 10 to 80 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 Loire 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, Maltes, 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 country; 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 six 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 as 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, 3.50  
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, by mail, \$1.00  
Single copy, six months, in advance, by mail, .60  
Published every Thursday. Payable in advance.

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

#### OFFICIAL COUNTY NEWSPAPER.

#### THE UPPER HOUSE.

Chicago Times.

While the English people are seeking to end their house of lords and we Americans to mend our senate it should not be forgotten that similar movements are in progress throughout Europe. France, in seeking to revise her constitution, has in mind the reconstruction of her senate on more popular lines and the abolition of the life senatorships. In Italy the senate is already not much more than an emaculated body of aristocrats having no control over and not much influence with the chamber of deputies. Germany has two houses still, but the bundesrat has no influence or authority. It goes through the motions of assenting to laws passed by the reichstag, but all the legislative power is vested in the latter body.

In a word, it has dawned upon the world at this late day that the dual system of law-making is not what fancy and the fever of early constitution builders painted. No scheme has yet been devised to give power to an upper house without giving the power of veto, and the spirit of this latter day does not brook such authority in a body which does not represent the people. On the other hand, if the upper house be shorn of its authority altogether what excuse has it for existence?

It will be a curious, but not improbable, result if this republic shall stand by and take its cue in this most important popular reform from monarchical Europe.

TOM REED's prophecy is that a tariff for revenue will develop manufactures in the west. If he knows nothing about the tariff he is not fit to lead a party. If he knows anything and is telling what he knows the west cannot afford to cast a vote for a protection party. Take Reed at his word and the west must be unanimous democratic.

#### CAPITAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19, 1894.

Although the Bland seigniorage bill passed the senate last Thursday and went to the president, it is still unsigned, and the feeling grows that the president means to permit it to become a law without his signature. The management of the bill in the senate, as I said in a former letter, devolved upon Senator Harris of Tennessee, and it was like a picnic to watch with what a round turn he brought the opposition to time. He is a consummate parliamentarian, and would allow no juggling.

Congressman Bryan returned to his post of duty yesterday—very well pleased with his western tour. The reception tendered him at Denver was, by all accounts, one of most distinguished consideration—the leading men of all parties uniting in doing him honor. The speech was printed in full in the News, and largely in the Times and Republican, and all of the newspapers praise it as one of rare power and elevated in tone. Judging by the following extract from the News the second day after, the address is having an effect that is not ephemeral:

WORSE THAN DYNAMITE.

#### COMMENTS OF A REPUBLICAN ON CONGRESSMAN BRYAN'S SPEECH.

Congressman Bryan's and his speech at the Broadway theatre, as reported exclusively in the News, were the subjects of general comment in the city yesterday. "Three speeches like that, from such a man as Bryan, would smash the republican party in Colorado," remarked a life-long republican who has largely modified his political views since the Broadway theatre meeting. The remark was heard many times during the day that the address was the most convincing political argument ever heard in Denver. The stalwart Nebraska statesman touched a cord which will continue to vibrate for many a month in Colorado. The contrast between such a man as Bryan and Governor Boies of Iowa, the speaker of the Greystone club two years ago, on the same platform, is indeed striking and was remarked upon by the great audience.

Judging also by newspaper accounts the meeting at Omaha was a gratifying success, and resulted happily in strengthening the cause of democracy by paying the way for unity on lines which are not only democratic but in conformity with the true interests of the state and the country at large. The

trouble with the democracy of Nebraska seems to have been a multiplicity of leadership with an insufficiency of brains, singleness of purpose or public confidence to back it up. The leadership, too, has largely been of the picayune persuasion—that is measured by the lust for office, instead of a desire to help and promote the public good. When, however, a man makes his appearance who has the real genius for leadership the people recognize him at once, just as the children as Israel recognized Moses as their real leader, and will follow him despite the efforts of pretenders to draw them away.

Some men imagine that the silver question or bimetallicism is settled, never to be resurrected, but they never were more mistaken. I was in the senate chamber the other day when Senator Vilas was making his speech against the seigniorage bill. Alongside of me sat an Englishman who has been quite a traveller, and we engaged in conversation. "It is little wonder," said he, "that the public is puzzled at the currency theories when senators pay so little regard for facts." The senator had just declared that gold was "money" everywhere, when Senator Teller said, "No, in India, for example, it is not available for money any more than diamonds are." The Wisconsin senator replied: "These silver advocates always have to ride off to some country where we are in the dark as to the facts."

"That little debate illustrates what I mean," said my traveling friend. "Not only is gold coin not money in the east, but you could not get a breakfast for a sovereign or a \$5 gold piece in many parts of British India. And further, in the eastern provinces of Russia the peasants will not take Russian gold coin except at an actual discount, notwithstanding the fact that gold is quoted at 10 per cent premium over the paper rouble. If I were asked what coin circulated at par over the largest area in the world, I should say without hesitation, the Mexican silver dollar. Indeed, I don't know of any country of the old world, whether civilized or savage, except a part of Africa, where it is not convertible at par. In Ceylon it is current money; in the entire Malay peninsula it is the currency. It is the currency mint of China. Any bank or any bourse of Europe will take it,

Why is it so popular? Why has it superseded throughout all China the trade dollar of France and the United States? I can give no other reason than this one—that it is legal tender at its home, and the Mexican mints are open to coin it in unlimited amounts. If I may take Senator Vilas as a representative of gold monometallism, then I think Sir George Cheney's recent statement is justified in your country also—that the world is divided into two schools—the bimetallicists and the monometallists—into those who understand the question and those who don't."

The more I think over what that Englishman told me, the more it seems to have the stamp of truth.

C. W. S.

#### DEMOCRATS IN KANSAS.

Some Kansas politicians calling themselves the "stalwart democratic committee" announce their purpose of putting an independent democratic ticket in the field if the regular democrats fuse with the populists. The effect of such action, of course, would be to aid in the election of republican candidates. The nation as a whole is not vitally concerned in the character of the state government of Kansas. Whether it be democratic, republican or populist is of serious import to Kansans, but not to the rest of the people. The choice of representatives in congress, however, is a matter of more general concern.

The Kansas delegation in the house of representatives now comprises one democrat, three republicans and four populists. In the votes on tariff, silver and income tax these populists have voted with the democratic party. For purposes of possible national legislation they are democrats—better democrats than most of those who find their way to congress from New York or New England.

If people calling themselves "stalwart" or any other kind of democrats aid indirectly in the substitution of republican congressmen for these populist members they will do the nation and their party an injury. Party loyalty is a proper spirit, but patriotism is a higher aim, and the part of the patriotic citizen is to aid in getting the people's work properly done, whether the agent doing it call himself populist or democrat.

\$1,500 to loan on farm security on 1st or 2d mortgage. J. M. LEYDA.

#### WILL BE A BLUNDER.

Mr. Cleveland is keeping his counsel, but Washington thinks it can see that he is sure to veto the seigniorage bill.

There is no standpoint from which a veto would not be a blunder.

He is a fool and not a financier who could anticipate that a nation which has nearly paid off a national debt of billions has not credit enough to float \$1,000,000,000 of silver certificates if it had that many standard dollars on hand. The moment the Sherman act was repealed the most extravagant gold bug in Christendom must have been satisfied, if he knew anything of monetary science, that the United States could do anything it pleased with the bullion accumulated, and not affect the stability of the currency a particle.

The only possible argument of the honest gold bug would be that the bill is a step toward free coinage. But it is not free coinage, and a veto will not check the free coinage movement. Therefore, the honest gold bug would see that if free coinage is coming it will come in spite of the veto; and if it is not coming, the issue of certificates under a slow coinage will not disturb faith in the power of the government to deal with its obligations. In fact, the bill is a better thing for the gold standard than a veto would be. It treats silver as token money really, and leaves the standard untouched. The impetus a veto will give to free coinage will not stop there.

The protest against the bill is not due to fear of the currency's stability, but to a determination on the part of a clique to force bond issues. The clique is opposed to anything which will enable the treasury to bridge the deficit. When the government is compelled to borrow, there is a chance for speculation. There is also a probability of a big turn in silver before many years, and the operators would prefer to see that depressing mass of idle metal lie untouched for the present.

To say nothing of the political effect of a veto, the coinage of the bullion is so plainly a correct business policy for the government which owns it that a veto can only be regarded as an extraordinary piece of rigidity in dealing with an economical question in which rigid theory has never been deemed advisable in practice by any civilized country.

Beware of the so-called professors and remember that Gering & Co., sell spectacles and guarantee a fit.

#### Order to Show Cause.

In the matter of the estate of Solomon Ward, deceased. The cause came on for hearing upon the petition of Alfred S. Cooley, administrator of the estate of Solomon Ward, deceased, praying for license to sell the south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty (20), in township eleven (11), north of range nine (9), in Cass county, Nebraska, or a sufficient amount of the same to bring the sum of \$500.00 for the payment of debts allowed against said estate and the costs of administration, there not being sufficient personal property to pay the said debts and expenses.

It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before me at the office of the clerk of the district court of Cass county, Nebraska, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1894, at 12:30 o'clock p. m., to show cause why a license should not be granted to said administrator to sell so much of the above described real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay said debts and expenses.

Dated this 24th day of February, A. D. 1894.  
SAML. M. CHAPMAN,  
Judge of the District Court.

#### Notice.

In the district court of Cass county, Nebraska: GEORGE LOHNS, Plaintiff.

MARGARET LOHNS, Defendant.  
The above named defendant will take notice that on the 30th day of March, 1894, the above named plaintiff commenced an action against her by filing a petition in the office of the clerk of said court, the object and prayer of which are to obtain a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and to obtain a decree of divorce by Mary Lohns and Jacob Lohns, and unless the defendant answer said petition on or before Monday, the 7th day of May, 1894, the said petition will be taken as true and a decree rendered accordingly.

13-4 GEORGE LOHNS, Plaintiff.  
By A. N. SULLIVAN, his Attorney.

#### Notice to Creditors.

State of Nebraska, 1st Cass County.  
In the matter of the estate of Caroline Engel, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that the claims and demands of all persons against Caroline Engel, deceased, late of said county and state, will be received, examined and adjusted by the county court at the court house in Plattsmouth, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1894, at 9 o'clock in the afternoon, and that six months from and after the 15th day of March, A. D. 1894, is the time limited for creditors of said deceased to present their claims for examination and allowance.  
Given under my hand this 10th day of March, A. D. 1894.  
12-4 B. S. RAMSEY, County Judge.

#### Notice to Creditors.

State of Nebraska, 1st Cass County.  
In the matter of the estate of Benjamin G. Briggs, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that the claims and demands of all persons against Benjamin G. Briggs, deceased, late of said county and state, will be received, examined and adjusted by the county court at the court house in Plattsmouth, on the 22d day of September, A. D. 1894, at 9 o'clock in the afternoon, and that six months from and after the 22d day of March, A. D. 1894, is the time limited for creditors of said deceased to present their claims for examination and allowance.  
Given under my hand this 17th day of March, A. D. 1894.  
13-4 B. S. RAMSEY, County Judge.

#### Notice to Creditors.

State of Nebraska, 1st Cass County.  
In the matter of the estate of Cornelius McCarthy, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that the claims and demands of all persons against Cornelius McCarthy, deceased, late of said county and state, will be received, examined and adjusted by the county court at the court house in Plattsmouth on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1894, at 9 o'clock in the afternoon, and that six months from and after the 29th day of March, A. D. 1894, is the time limited for creditors of said deceased to present their claims for examination and allowance.  
Given under my hand this 17th day of March, A. D. 1894.  
12-4 B. S. RAMSEY, County Judge.