

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, by mail, \$10.00
Single copy, six months, in advance, by mail, 5.00
Single copy, one month, in advance, by mail, 1.00
Published every Thursday. Payable in advance.

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

Official County Paper.

THE democrats have placed in nomination a ticket which deserves the support of the party to a man, and every one can unite in its support with enthusiasm.

This newspaper will venture dollars to doughnuts that the South Omaha Tribune editor gets his editorial inspiration from a source that is politically on friendly terms with the U. P. railway and its attorney, John M. Thurston.

THE editor of the News is said to give it out privately that he is a "free silver republican," but he's not well enough posted yet to be sure about the ratio. That's good, and shows progress. There is hope that he may be really converted to the true faith after a while.

COUNTY conventions of the Ohio democracy are liberally and bitterly denouncing Senator Calvin S. Brice for his part in that infamous sugar-schedule bargain. Brice's agents are doing their utmost to stem the tide and prevent his being outlawed by the state convention, but their efforts will apparently be in vain. The Ohio democrats are right. Let them repudiate Brice and all his works. By so doing they will gain more prestige for their ticket this fall than they could by any other means.

THE shallowness of Mr. Strode's plea respecting the effect of high and low tariff is so apparent to a thinking man that it needs no argument to meet it. Greater minds than his have tried that plea and found it a failure. Much of a politician as Mr. Blaine was, and anxious as he was to succeed, he never made such a claim as that of Strode. Garfield was "for that kind of protection that leads to free trade," but Strode's is of the sort that could have no ending.

By a strange coincidence (?) Majors, railroad candidate for governor, and Tobey Castor, railroad democratic promoter of republican success, met at a way station one day this week. They were on trains going in opposite directions, any yet seemed to know they were to meet each other. A long consultation was held in the space between two freight cars, free from observation as they erroneously supposed. Yes, oh, yes, "keep in the middle of the road" and let the "roads" have the persimmon.—Fremont Herald.

EDGAR HOWARD, of the Papillion Times, is spoken of as a probable legislative candidate from Sarpy county. We don't know many people in that county, but of all we do know, Mr. Howard is about the fittest man for that place, and he has the best wishes, at least, of the man who "brought him up" at the printer's case, and knows him from "way back," that he may win. He is not only bright and capable, but he is true to those who trust him.

It will be in the closing months of 1895 that Utah will become a state—the 45th. The recent act of congress authorized the meeting of a convention in Utah to frame a constitution. This convention is to assemble in March next, and the constitution it produces will be voted upon by the Utah people in November, 1895. If it be ratified by the people and approved by President Cleveland, the latter will then issue a proclamation declaring Utah a state. At the last census Utah had a population of 207,905, a very respectable figure for a new state.

In a neat pamphlet entitled "Facts About the South," Mr. R. H. Edmonds, editor of the Manufacturers' Record, Baltimore, Maryland, furnishes statistics that show how fallacious is the idea held by people not familiar with the condition of the south at the present time. It has been generally understood that the southern people were a leisure-loving, good-natured class of men who were willing that the north should do all the hustling, but Mr. Edmonds shows conclusively that the rate of development in manufacturing and other interests has fully kept pace with the rest of the country.

WOOL PRICES UNDER FREE WOOL.

The wool market just now affords a good study for the political wool growers of the country. It will pay them to study facts a while, and forget their theories and their calamity cries.

In 1890 McKinley listened to the pleas of Delano, Harpster and Lawrence and granted them greatly increased duties on wools in order to raise prices. But prices never declined so much and so rapidly as during the four years of McKinleyism. The decline has been almost steady, except that it was checked for a few months, after the election of 1892, and that it was changed into an advance during the last two months. The decline has been from 35 to 60 per cent. High duties on wools, then, have not caused higher prices, as these wool prophets predicted. This is mistake number one.

Nothing was more certain, in the opinion of some of the wool growers, than that free wool would greatly reduce prices of domestic wools and ruin the wool and sheep producing industries. For the first time, since 1816, all wools are now free of duty. What are the facts up to date?

All wools become free on August 28th. We quote the following prices of foreign and domestic wools from the American Wool and Cotton Reporter:

Table with columns: Grades, Prices 1894, July 5, Aug. 30. Includes entries for O. Pa. & W. Va. xx and above, Mich. Wis. & N. Y. No. 1, California No. spring free, etc.

This is indeed a strange phenomenon for the consideration of the National Wool Growers Associations. Prices of foreign have declined about 40 per cent., while prices of domestic wools have advanced about 10 per cent. during the last two months.

The Reporter of August 30th says that the chief feature of the Boston wool market has been "the purchase of a million and a half pounds of Montana by a manufacturer," and concludes "it has been, on the whole, a fair week for trade, and wools in general have been sold at as high a price as at any time during the month, medium wools are especially firm. The feeling in general is hopeful." Under New York, the Reporter says: "Despite the uncertainty surrounding the markets there is no quotable change in prices. There are a good many arguments favoring a steadiness in prices of domestic for some time to come."

Prices of domestic wools, then, have not tumbled with the adoption of free wool, as was predicted by the protection prophets. This is mistake number two. It might be supposed that after such monstrous failures Dalano, Lawrence and Harpster would withdraw into their shells and never peep again at the wool question. This is, however, unlikely. The real question is, will the real wool growers ever again believe these false prophets.

The dangerous character of railway domination in politics has time and again been demonstrated to the voters of Nebraska, and they have every reason to believe that the election of John M. Thurston is the election of a man who is nothing if not a tool of these corporations. There is not a hair in his head that sympathizes with honest, independent citizenship, and from the nature of his employment there cannot be. It would be a menace to free institutions to have such a man in the senate. The democrats of Ohio are kicking themselves sore for having elected such a creature, in the person of Cal. Brice, to the senate. Brice has not only disgraced the democracy of Ohio, but has brought dishonor on his party by his utter disregard of party pledges and his boodlerism in behalf of trusts. A vote for the republican ticket means a vote for Thurston. That Thurston is smart is only the worse, because he can do all the more harm if elected.

NOMINATION WON BY BRIBERY.

Mr. Rosewater, of the Omaha Bee, delivered an address at Fremont on Saturday evening on "Republicanism vs. Boodlerism," which abounded in charges of villainy against the present republican management, and his charges were so sustained by facts and proofs of their truth as to be unanswerable. Of the methods by which Mr. Majors received his nomination he said, among other things:

"Furthermore, I charge that Majors was nominated by bribery. There were any number of delegates—and I get it directly from Mr. Jack MacColl—whose fares were paid by Mr. MacColl from different sections of the state, and

they were bought up the night before the convention in some manner, with money, with annual passes, or with pledges or promises of rebates, whatever it may be. They were turned over, they were bought, and I denounce it as one of the most disgraceful things that ever happened in the state of Nebraska. When a man procures his nomination in that manner, no man, no matter what kind of a partisan he may be, is bound to support him. He is absolved. The fraud absolves all things."

MR. STRODE quoted the speeches and writings of certain men and statesmen to prove an impossible proposition—that free trade has been disastrous to the country whenever it has been tried in this country. He ought to know that he cannot fool thinking and reading men by any such nonsense. Why, if his statements were accepted truths of history he ought to know that there would be no free trade party in this or in any other country in the world. If the low tariff had always been the disastrous failure he pictured it, no man, much less no party, would ever advocate anything but a high protective tariff. He is surely smart enough to see this; and he is simply fooling with people in predicting an argument on such an absurd proposition. If he wished to quote history, why not be fair about it and quote testimony of Mr. Blaine as well as Mr. Carey? Did Mr. Strode imagine he could make any friends by simply quoting one side of a controversy, and then calling that "history?" He must have felt the weakness of his cause when he failed to quote from Mr. Blaine, when he says, page 196 of his "Twenty Years in Congress":

"The principles embodied in the tariff of 1846 seemed for the time to be so entirely vindicated and approved that resistance to it ceased, not only among the people but among the protective economists, and even among the manufacturers to a large extent. So general was this acquiescence that in 1856 a protective tariff was not suggested or even hinted by any one of the three parties which presented presidential candidates. It was not surprising, therefore, that with a plethoric condition of the national treasury for two or three consecutive years, the democratic congress, in the closing session of Pierce's administration, enacted what has since been known as the tariff of 1857. By this law the duties were placed lower than they had been at any time since the war of 1812. The act was well received by a considerable portion of the republican party."

Mr. Strode should be fair to his republican auditors, at least, even if it does knock the bottom out of his argument.

THEY say "comparisons are odious," and still people will make them, and when they compare the vigorous, manly, argumentative speeches of Allen W. Field two years ago with the weak, puerile effort of J. B. Strode Monday night they must be ashamed of the comparison. To compare Strode with Field on the stump is putting up a lapdog against a mastiff. The republicans ought to go off and kick themselves.

THE democratic primaries in Otoe county were held on Saturday and were of the liveliest sort, it appearing that the Morton and Bryan elements each endeavored to win over the other. In the city each side carried two wards. The joke is on the two editors of the News—Messrs. Marwell and Hubner—who were both snowed under in the Second and Fourth wards, where they respectively reside. The Press puts it down as a fact that the first was carried by the Mortonites because some of Bryan's friends were away from town at a ball game and that the ball game was set for that day by design of the Mortonites, to get the boys away from the primaries. It would be a strange incident if the county were to be carried by the Morton crowd because of that ball game. It is confessedly close.

"PROTECTION" and "paternalism" fraternize together. They mean the same thing. Protection means the giving of a bounty to one class of people—the manufacturers—to "enable" them to dole out a part of their profits in the form of "wages" to their employes—the laboring men. Paternalism means that the "government" shall care for all the people who need it. The protected manufacturer acts as agent for the government in caring for the laboring people under him. In essence they mean the same thing—they mean that freedom and equality in government is a failure, and that free men, with an equal chance in the world, cannot take care of themselves. The practice of this worse than absurd doctrine for thirty years past has well-nigh taken all the spirit of self-dependence out of men's minds.

F. G. Fricke & Co., recommend Johnson's Magnetic Oil for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, lame back. It quickly relieves pain.

BRYAN OR THURSTON—WHICH?

There is no use disguising the issue. It is Bryan or Thurston. If the republicans control the legislature Thurston will be chosen senator, while if the democrats and populists are jointly in control Bryan will certainly be sent to a seat alongside Senator Allen. It is Thurston or Bryan. Which will you choose? The one is the polished orator, the great railroad attorney, the defender and advocate of eastern ideas. The other is the eloquent orator, the true statesman, the able and tireless champion of western interests. No man can more ably represent the Union Pacific in the senate than John M. Thurston. No man can so faithfully plead in the halls of congress for western sentiment as can our own Bryan.

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN T. DUNN, of New Jersey, has some very strong ideas on political economy, and they are thoroughly practical, as is the man. Speaking of the effect of the republican policy upon farmers, he said: "If there is any class of people under the sun who ought to vote the democratic ticket it is the farmers. Since 1860 farm values have decreased fully 40 per cent in the United States, as shown by the census figures. There isn't a country place in New Jersey today that is worth over \$50 per acre for farming purposes. I happen to own the old Doty homestead, on the outskirts of Elizabeth, on which the celebrated Ben Wade was born. It contains eighty-four acres, and in 1860 was held at \$25,000. I am now negotiating to sell it for \$5,500. Land is the only thing in this country that has not kept pace with the increase of population. Protected industries have absorbed the increase of value that, in the absence of laws favoring a special class, would have gone to land owners. As a legitimate consequence of this beautiful protection doctrine, Egyptian cotton and Indian grain have been brought into competition with the products of our soil, forcing down prices of both to the lowest point ever recorded."

HANK McMACKEN, the ice dealer, is no slouch of a politician, and he is of the republican sort. As he moves round over the state a good deal, he finds out some things. A month and a half ago he stated his belief that the "pops" were going to carry everything in Nebraska this year, but now he says he isn't so sure of it. He has been keeping tabs on the stream of emigrants who are moving out of the western, burnt-out counties for the winter, and said yesterday that they were nearly all populists or democrats. Out of 126 families whom he has accosted going overland, he found only four of the men were republicans. So he figures out that there may be some hope for Tom Majors yet.

THE difference between the McKinley bill and the Wilson bill as passed, is that in the case of the former the protection lobby dictated the whole bill—according to republican testimony—while as to the Wilson bill only a few of its schedules were dictated by the lobby?

IMAGINE if you can, Mr. Strode as the successor to Wm. J. Bryan, attempting to fill his place. It would be like a bean rattling around in a bladder. If he ever got any distinction it would be like the rays of the moon—a reflex from the sun.

In glancing over the official returns of the Maine election, Mr. McKinley and ex-President Harrison may both be expected to note the fact that Tom Reed's majority was less than that of any republican congressional candidate in the running.

Mrs. J. Benson,

LADIES' FURNISHER. OMAHA.

READ THESE PRICES—Ladies' Skirts from 75c. to \$14.40. Ladies' Waists from 50c to \$8.50. Narrow Val. Laces from 15c per doz. up. Butter Cream and Black Laces in Borden and other styles from 10c a yard to the finest quality. Our stock is very large and no old goods on our shelves.

We make a specialty of Ribbons and Handkerchiefs. Good quality Gloria Silk Sun Umbrellas from \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Specially low prices on Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear. We have many lines of Ladies' Fancy Goods, not kept in other stores.

We are giving special prices in Gloves. In short, we make special prices in every department.

Come in or order by MAIL. We will give your order prompt and careful attention. MRS. J. BENSON, 1519 Douglas St., near 16th, OMAHA, NEB.

Are You Alive To Your Own Interests? PERHAPS you are, but of not, you ought to be. There's one good way to prove that you're in the land of the living—buy your Furniture, Stoves and House Furnishings OF PEARLMAN. HIS PRICES will not admit of Competition—they're so downright low. Give him a call. PEARLMAN, The House Furnisher. OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, PLATTSMOUTH.

THE EVER-RELIABLE IMPLEMENT HOUSE OF FRED GORDER & SON OF PLATTSMOUTH. Is distinctively the place where the Farmer's Dollar Goes the Farthest. We lead, as ever, in Buggies and Carriages. This year's line is larger than ever and the prices cannot fail but suit.

As to Implements, Our two large store-rooms are brim-full of the BEST and MOST PERFECTED to be found in the Implement market. SPEAKING OF Harness, WE MANUFACTURE The Very Best For the Money, and are the only firm using "Old Fashioned Oak Tanned Leather" in Cass County. Consult your own interests and Deal with an Establishment which conducts Business on the Plan of Giving Real Worth in Return for the Buyer's Money. FRED GORDER & SON, 307-309 Main Street, Plattsmouth, Neb

What Can't Pull Out? Why the Non-pull-out Bow on the Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases, made by the Keystone Watch Case Company, Philadelphia. It protects the Watch from the pocket, and prevents it from dropping. Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark. Sold, without extra charge for this bow (ring), through Watch dealers only. Lots of watch cases are spoiled in the opening. An opener to obviate this cent free.

HEART DISEASE. Fluttering, No Appetite, Could not Sleep, Wind on Stomach. "For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sweep a room without resting. My husband induced me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous." MRS. HARRY E. STARR, Pottsville, Pa. Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 per bottle for \$5.00, or it will be sent prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. Sold by all druggists.

The Plattsmouth Mills, C. HEISEL, Prop. This Mill has been rebuilt, and furnished with Machinery of the best manufacture in the world. Their "Plansifter" Flour Has no Superior in America. Give it a trial and be convinced.

SANTAL-MIDY These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaliba, Cubeba and Infusions. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.