

The Plattsmouth Journal

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

C. W. SHERMAN, Editor.

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THESE Wall Street times are too lovely for anything.

Is it true that human life is cheaper than a small amount of property?

Mr. Polk, how does it seem to belong to a Bourbonized party, any way?

WHERE is that affidavit showing up Mr. Davies as a corruptionist, Mr. Polk.

THE election of Judge Broadly to the mayoralty of Lincoln is generally conceded as altogether probable.

If the beet sugar bills becomes a law it will be a mill-stone about the neck of every man who voted for it.

THERE are those who want the United States to acquire Cuba by conquest, and Senator Frye is one of the number.

THE U. S. Circuit court at Portland has decided that the Oregon Short Line cannot be separated from the Union Pacific system.

UNCLE SAM is worrying a good deal over European complications in Central America just now. The Bluefields matter is not yet settled.

THE News voices the fear that pervades the republican mind when it expresses the hope that the republican ladies will not vote for Mr. Cummins.

AMERICAN carpets, American boots and shoes and now American cloths are competing in England for the local trade of that country. No protection is needed.

A YEAR ago some people found fault with Mr. Gutsche's figures and plan of economizing in city affairs, but by this time some of them are ready to admit he was right.

THE sales of the little book called Coon's Financial School now aggregate more than 7,000 a day, and it is converting to bimetalism four out of five of all those who read and study it.

THE money to THE JOURNAL for its influence—and that O. M. Peterson knew about it all the time.

THE Southern exposition at Atlanta promises to be a grand affair. Preparations on a broad scale are going forward, and state exhibits are not likely to be confined to those of the south.

W. J. WHITE has often been solicited to stand for election, but never before did he consent. He is one of the best men in the city and will make a councilman of whom the first ward may be proud.

SENATOR WM. V. ALLEN was banqueted last evening at the Lindell in Lincoln, about three hundred and fifty guests partaking of the feast. The supper cost \$1 a plate—which was a big sum for a populist to pay.

THE McKinley sugar bounty—thanks to the Wilson bill—has at last been made an end of. It cost the people about \$40,000,000 while it ran—and if it did any good to anybody except the rich men who grabbed it, nobody knows it.

It is the understanding that Mr. Polk is withholding that terrible revelation of corruption with THE JOURNAL as a club over Mr. Davies' head. So far as THE JOURNAL is concerned we demand the publication of that affidavit.

THE JOURNAL learns with regret that George Babbitt of South Bend precinct is soon to remove from this county to the western part of the state. Mr. Babbitt has made a first-class citizen, and that's the kind Cass county likes to keep.

It was rumored on the streets Monday that the republican nominees for the school board would withdraw in favor of the two ladies nominated by the citizens' convention. They argued that that was the only hope they had of defeating Mr. Cummins.

THE Nebraska City Press shows a commendable spirit for a republican newspaper by advising Dr. Hay, of the insane hospital, who has been suspended by the appointment and confirmation of Dr. Abbott, to retire at once and not contest the place.

The Cow the English Are Milking.

The London Statist says that "the high rate of interest asked for by the United States loan is due to the belief that further loans will soon be needed, and if the president refuses to borrow and congress does not act properly gold will go to a premium and disappear from circulation. This will be followed by a panic in Wall street and the money market, and business will be paralyzed until the elections next year are over. The true remedy for the currency crisis is a loan to call in and cancel the greenbacks."

THE Plattsmouth News of last week makes some disclosures which would be very serious if they were not ridiculous, and, as it is, must have caused a smile from every reader of that paper. It says:

"We have in our possession an affidavit made by O. M. Peterson which shows how much money Mr. Davies paid THE JOURNAL for its influence at a time when Mr. Peterson was in the employ of that paper."

And then it adds that it had "intended to say no more about the matter," and intimates that if THE JOURNAL don't hush it will out with the whole business. All of which sounds very funny, and would make a horse laugh to hear it. And who is O. M. Peterson, forsooth? Isn't he the party who disclosed the dark side of Mr. Polk's dual life with such horrid vividness, and for which Mr. Polk denounced him as unworthy of belief. When the same man had grown so low in the scale of honorable men that he would go into the employ of the man whom his disclosures disgraced, of course he was ready to make affidavit to anything.

But that is only on the side. If Mr. Polk has any such affidavit and he believed in it himself he must have had it ever since last spring, and the wonder is that he hasn't printed it before this—not because it affected the editor of THE JOURNAL, but for the reason that it showed corruption on the part of Mr. Davies, who was a candidate of his party for nomination and election to the legislature.

Having evidence in his possession that convicted Davies of bribery, Polk has kept his party in ignorance of the vile character of its candidate. It looks as if the publication of that affidavit now would be like the finding of a last year's bird's-nest, but as a matter of curiosity we should like for Mr. Polk to print it. Publish it by all means! In common with the public we shall await its publication with intense anxiety and interest!

DEMOCRACY stands for reform. Nationally it would wipe out every class privilege and give us free coinage of gold and silver. Locally it stands for reform and the most rigid economy required to meet public obligations. In the several wards it has nearer presented a stronger list of candidates for councilmen. From Walter J. White in the first to J. W. Barwick in the fifth the ticket is unexceptional in strength and personality. Mr. Grimes stands for re-election under protest that he did not wish the nomination. He has been very active in the council and has shown himself well-qualified for the place. Charles C. Parmelee in the third ward is a clear-headed, careful, active and efficient man of business, and in every sense is the man for the place. John A. Gutsche in the fourth has been on the board before and made an excellent record. He is able, honest, stands for retrenchment and is badly needed in the council. Mr. Barwick, the nominee in the fifth, is a gentleman of respectability, and is a strong man among his neighbors. He has a good man to run against, and it will be a pretty race.

THE personal attack of the News upon Daniel Foster was not warranted by anything Mr. Foster said in the Nebraska City Independent, or anywhere else. Mr. Foster bears the reputation of being a gentleman and a fair man of business, who has the public interest quite as much at state as men generally do. He is a man who keeps his word in business, and stands well among his neighbors. It is not fair to speak of such a man as a "breezy old fraud," and the News man belittles himself and his fellow craftsmen by the use of such epithets. Keep your temper, Bro. Polk. Far better print a lot of those affidavits of O. M. Peterson against THE JOURNAL editor than to fall into a passion and vilify private citizens. We can stand it.

THE JOURNAL wishes it could get the public to appreciate the distressful and wasting agony of mind that has preyed upon the vitals of our neighbor,

Mr. Polk; has made life a burden to him and caused him to grow stooped-shouldered within the past nine or ten months—all because he was the possessor of that awful revelation made by O. M. Peterson "showing how much money John A. Davies had paid to THE JOURNAL for its influence." How his patriotic heart must have been wrung with agony at the dreadful thought that this corrupter of a fellow newspaper man should seek and obtain the nomination of his party to the lofty position of representative, and that he, as the publisher of a party organ, should not only be obliged to cherish this awful secret in his manly breast, but must support such a vile wretch and print his name daily clear through the campaign. Such self-sacrifice in the interest of party harmony and for party success (at the sacrifice of public purity and personal respect) merits and calls for the united commendation of his fellow partisans. True, Mr. Polk's brother was on the same ticket with Mr. Davies, and his election must have been imperiled by the disclosure, but that fact only added to the agony of mind he was called on to endure. Now that Mr. Davies has been elected and has not shown an appreciative spirit, ignoring all sense of sacrifices Mr. Polk has made in his and the party's behalf, of course the great editor has a right to expose the infamous means by which Mr. Davies obtained the influence of this newspaper. Go on, Mr. Polk, and relieve your mind, by all means. Let the public have the affidavit!

THE magnificent reception accorded Mr. Bryan at the Funks opera house last evening, on his return to Lincoln from four years of service as a public official, was a deserved tribute to him as a man and as a representative. The News' political tenets differ very materially from those of Mr. Bryan, but it has always recognized in him a man of brain, who had the courage of his convictions, who was honest and straight-forward even in politics, and whose ability has brought honor to himself, his city and state. His whole career has been untainted by even the slightest scandal, and he comes back to take his place in the ranks of private citizenship to work for the up-building of his adopted city. No city can have too many honest and able men, of whatever party, and the people of Lincoln generally will be glad to know that the tempting baits, offered him to locate elsewhere were not powerful enough to seduce him from allegiance to Lincoln.—Lincoln News.

UNGALLANTRY toward the women of the city have become a bourgeois party. They are afraid to trust a woman with responsibility and insulted her representatives. City democrats are up with the times. They recognize the fact that in school matters women take greater interest than men and will see that the school interests are not neglected or made secondary to selfish business interests. Wide-awake, progressive republicans will not follow such bourgeois leadership, but will vote for and support Mrs. Stoutenborough, a lady who is eminently qualified for a position of far greater responsibility than that of school director.

WHAT has become of the Carnegie naval funds? All covered up in silence. No wonder Carnegie became so complaisant and favorable to the Cleveland policy of tariff reform. The goods have all been received and paid for; the government being swindled out of more than it has ever saved by all its contemptible "cheese paring" in the pension business.—Nebraska City Press.

The premises of the Press, and its conclusions, likewise, are faulty. Mr. Cleveland was not enamored of the Wilson bill, and in fact disliked it so much that he refused to sign it. Carnegie was punished by a heavy fine for the fraud committed.

ALFRED ROTHSCHILD, delegate to the Brussels international monetary conference in 1892, plainly foresaw that the financial crash that swept all over the world was inevitable when he declared: "Gentlemen, I hardly need remind you that the stock of silver in the world is estimated at some thousands of millions, and if this conference were to break up without arriving at a definite result there would be a depreciation in that commodity which it would be frightful to contemplate, and out of which a monetary panic would ensue, the far-reaching effects of which it would be impossible to foretell."

JAPAN wants \$260,000,000 in gold as indemnity from China for being compelled to fight. If she gets it the wonder is, where is the gold to come from to supply the demand. Europe has none to spare, the United States don't know which way to look for her supply and the balance of the world has none. The demand is very likely to drive the nations into bimetalism.

ISSUE IS TO BE STIVER.

Democratic Congressmen Issue A Manifesto—Declare the Money Question Will Be the Battle Cry of 1896.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The democratic silver manifesto, which has been the chief topic of talk on that side of the house for a few days, was made public Friday. While it has been generally circulated for the consideration of members, there was no attempt to secure signatures until a late hour, because the prime movers in the matter were undecided whether to call a caucus for discussion of the matter or to secure signatures or issue directly to the public. In consideration of the short time left and the pressure of business, it was determined not to have a conference. Representatives from fifteen states signed the declaration at the instance of Mr. Bryan of Nebraska, but the canvass is so far very incomplete and the list of signers will not be made public until it is complete. The paper is as follows:

We, the undersigned democrats, present for your consideration the following statement:

We believe that the establishment of gold as the only monetary standard, and the elimination of silver as a full legal tender money will increase the purchasing power of each dollar, add to the burden of all debts, decrease the market value of all other forms of property, continue and intensify business depression and finally reduce the majority of the people to financial bondage.

We believe no party can hope for enduring success in the United States as long as it advocates a single gold standard, and that the advocacy of such a financial policy would be especially so to a party which, like the democratic party, derives its voting strength from those who may without reproach be called the common people; and we point to the overwhelming defeat of the party in 1894, to the opposition aroused by the veto of the silver-bill and to the still more unanimous protest against the issue of gold bonds, as proof that the democratic party cannot be brought to the support of the gold standard policy.

PARAMOUNT ISSUE IN 1896.

We believe that the money question will be the paramount issue in 1896, and will so remain until it is settled by the intelligence and patriotism of the American voters.

We believe a large majority of the democrats of the United States favor bimetalism and realize it can only be secured by the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio, and we assert that the majority has and should exert the right to control the policy of the party and retain the party name.

We believe it is the duty of the majority and within their power to take charge of the party organization and make the democratic party an effective instrument in the accomplishment of needed reforms. It is not necessary that democrats should surrender their convictions on other questions in order to take an active part in the settlement of the question which, at this time surpasses all other in importance.

We believe that the rank and file of the party should at once assert themselves in the democratic party and place it on record in favor of the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, as such coinage existed prior to 1873, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, such gold and silver coin to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private.

We urge all democrats who favor the financial policy above set forth to associate themselves together and impress their views upon the party organization; we urge all newspapers in harmony with the above financial policy to place it at the head of the editorial column and assist in its dissemination.

W. J. BRYAN, Nebraska.
H. A. COFFIN, Wyoming.
GEORGE W. FITHIAN, Illinois.
J. P. COCKRELL, Texas.
JOHN L. McLAUREN, South Carolina.
JAMES G. MAGUIRE, California.
GEORGE P. IKERT, Ohio.
JUSTIN R. WHITING, Michigan.
H. C. SNODGRASS, Tennessee.
GEORGE F. RICHARDSON, Michigan.
M. A. SMITH, Arizona.
A. W. OGDEN, Louisiana.
J. A. CAPART, West Virginia.
H. L. MOORE, Kansas.
R. D. MONEY, Mississippi.
R. W. FVAM, Missouri.
B. F. GRADY, North Carolina.
Charles H. MORGAN, Missouri.
G. W. SNELL, South Carolina.
EDWARD LANE, Illinois.
D. D. DONOVAN, Ohio.
A. C. LATIMER, South Carolina.
MARSHALL ANKOL, Missouri.
W. H. DENSON, Alabama.
W. J. TALBERT, South Carolina.
JOHN S. WILLIAMS, Mississippi.
T. J. STRAIT, South Carolina.
A. M. CAMINETTI, California.
W. H. BOWER, North Carolina.
ANTONIO JOSEPH, New Mexico.
E. P. HOWELL, of Atlanta Constitution.
J. FLOYD KING, ex-member of congress Louisiana.

These signers represent sixteen states and two territories. The paper was taken to the senate just before the close of the session, but it was impossible to have any conference with the senators or see any considerable number of them.

THE spectacle of a newspaper man parading the fact of his having an affidavit in his possession which criminated a distinguished gentleman, an official nominated and elected by his own party while this affidavit was all the time in his possession, is as melancholy and distressing as it is indicative of the weakness of pure human nature and the rottenness of the human heart. With such knowledge or foundation for belief at hand on what principle of public morals or public duty was such knowledge kept from the public until some other use could be made of it. Let Mr. Polk answer.

AN old saying has it,
"That byrd ys not honest
That flyeth ys owne nest."

We recommend this proverb to our gentle neighbor across the way, and ask him what he thinks of a party organ accusing an official whom it supported (with the evidence in its possession) with corruption and bribery? It is a small thing in its estimation for a republican to be a briber of public men? Is it so customary as to cause no thought of befouling itself with its accusations?

THE bill to repeal the depository law was defeated in the house yesterday by a vote of 44 to 50. State Treasurer

Carpets and Rugs.

For the Spring Trade we have replenished our Stock of Carpets and Rugs at prices to tempt anyone needing goods in this line.

We Have the Stock

To select from in Cotton Chain 2-plys, all Wool 2-plys, all Wool 3-plys, Body Brussels and Moquettes.

Our Rugs are well selected and lower than ever in prices.

LACE CURTAINS,
POLES and FIXTURES
and WINDOW SHADES.

Newest Goods at
Hard-Times Prices.

E. G. DOVEY & SON.

Bartholomew, who had been beyond a peradventure, but he had not calculated on the array of facts that had been gathered by the diligence of Mr. Davies of Cass in favor of the depository law, and when they were presented yesterday the treasurer's comb was badly worsted and had little to say.

JAS. PATTERSON, Jr., cashier of the bank at Peris, Cal., writes us with an enclosure renewing his subscription to THE JOURNAL, for which he has our thanks. In a foot-note he says: "Although living in a gold-producing county I think we will have to have free coinage of silver to make better times all over the United States. Not enough gold in the country." We rise to remark that James has a very level head.

THE republicans have had the help of the women in the school elections for years, but when it came to a time that the women wanted a representation on the school board they had no use for them—they turned the cold shoulder to them, ignored them, and gave their nominations to others. If the women possess a particle of spirit not one of them will vote the republican ticket.

It is not claimed as a fact that the bill for the repeal of the depository law was defeated because of the presence of Sheriff Eikenbary, Ex-Sheriff Hyers or Judge Chapman on the floor of the house yesterday, although they no doubt impressed the house with the "magnitude of their genitality."

THE republicans of Lincoln have nominated Frank Graham for mayor, and he is so unpopular that the democrats are persuaded that they can elect Judge Broadly. The Lincoln News is heading the fight against Graham in the republican ranks.

THE republicans might just as well make a virtue of the matter and withdraw their candidates for school board members. There is no chance of their election, and as they believe in economy a few cents might be saved in the printing of the tickets.

Money to Loan
On farming lands. Low rates, long times. No delay in securing loans. Inquire at First National bank.

The "Plan Sifter" flour is the popular brand. Ask for it from your grocer.

President of the Gosney Live Stock Company.
Magnet Chemical Co.
Gentlemen—I have for months been a sufferer from itching piles, and tried numerous so-called remedies which did me no good. I procured a box of MAGNET PILE KILLER, and I confess the first application gave me great relief, and while I feel I am not entirely cured, I believe that before I have the entire box used I will be well.
To every one suffering with this unpleasant disease I sincerely recommend MAGNET PILE KILLER.
Yours Truly, SAM GOSNEY.
South Omaha, Neb.
Pres. Gosney Live Stock Company.
Nine days later Mr. Gosney writes: "I am entirely cured of the Piles and MAGNET PILE KILLER did it."
For sale by Gerling & Co.



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