

The Plattsmouth Journal

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

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WEEKLY JOURNAL.

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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.—Address of Democratic Congressmen.

THE new Chicago democratic daily is sure to be popular here from the start.

THEY call gold "sound money." Yes, gold monometallism is the sound of financial distress; of the sheriff's hammer; of the clods on the coffin of progress and individual liberty.

If no chilling frost comes to kill the buds, Cass county fruit-growers will be the happiest men in Christendom this year, for indications are that all kinds of fruit will be the most abundant ever known.

ANY visitation of frost to be effective in killing the fruit crop of Nebraska must come pretty quick and be very severe, or from present appearances the state will have the biggest crop ever grown in the state.

THE Bee gives it out editorially that David B. Hill is an abler man than either Govs. Roles or Matthews or Wm. R. Morrison. He may be in artful cunning, but in statesmanship he is far inferior to either of them.

WHEN bimetalism is established the visions of gold fleeing to Europe will never hang like a horrid nightmare over the commercial prosperity of the country. Giving the government the option of paying out gold or silver would prevent such a condition.

SOME queer appointments are made under this administration. C. B. Channel has been appointed deputy U. S. surveyor of Nebraska. He resides at Kearney, is a republican and has been accused of official malfeasance by the Democrat of that place, to quote an instance.

THE proposed increase of the number of arc lights under the new ordinance is a clear indicator of the inadequacy of that ordinance as a settler of the lighting question, and shows that the late council was not near so anxious to economize as it was to make a good contract for the light company.

"STILL harping about my daughter!" Secretary Morton is out in another screed against free coinage, in which he speaks of it as a "vagary" of the populists and others. Isn't it about time that he would evolve some new thought from that tremendous brain of his. We confess that that sounds a trifle familiar.

JAMES F. WILSON, ex-senator from Iowa, is dead. Like a candle, his light shone for a time, but it has burned to its socket and gone out forever. He was a man whose chief eminence grew out of the office he held, and who left no mark of greatness behind. He was useful to certain railway schemers and they kept him in office. That tells the story of his public career.

MR. EUSTIS, U. S. minister to France, went over to London the other day to attend a banquet given by Americans, at which time he took occasion to very pointedly set out the difference in the conduct of the European nations in parceling out the countries of the earth at their will, while Uncle Sam took no part in such demonstrations, and making a very pointed allusion to the methods of Great Britain in her conduct toward Venezuela. It was a good hit.

RICHARD P. BLAND has been interviewed as to the president's letter, and expressed himself strongly. "Gold monometallism," said he, "is a stench in the nostrils of the plain people. It may do for bondholders and bankers, but the sufferings of the industrial masses consequent upon its adoption will not be endured longer without a struggle like of which the country has not seen since the late civil war. It is gold monometallism that has made the present administration hateful to the masses of the American people."

IN ENGLAND'S HOME MARKET.

The following interesting remarks about American competition in the England home market are published by the Iron and Coal Trades Review of London:

"The dangers of American competition have long been preached by the initiated and far-seeing, but they have been ignored or ridiculed by those who were not equally prescient. It is, however, clear that the danger cannot be very remote, and it is less so than it was. Indeed, at this moment the American works are sending considerable quantities of wire into Great Britain; they have commenced to send hoop iron, and I am credibly informed that contracts have been signed for the delivery of 20,000 tons of American coal at Liverpool within the next month or two. It is true that the coal is cannel, and that cannel is so far exceptional that it may be disregarded in any estimate of comparative national resources, seeing that our home supplies are so limited, but the fact is, nevertheless, worth noting. What, however, is most startling of all is the fact that for some time past steel billets have been sold in the United States at less than \$15 per ton, or say, approximately, at £3. I may be wrong, but I doubt if any English works can produce billets at this price, much less sell them."

This is directly in line with similar statements of journals in the woolen and carpet lines, and indicates just what free traders have held for years, to-wit: Give the Yankee a fair chance, with free raw materials, and he can outsell the world.

THE gold monometallists are driven from pillar to post in their denunciation of silver. Awhile ago they sneered at silver as of no consequence. "Why," said they, with a contemptuous sneer, "there were but a little over eight million silver dollars coined in the United States up to 1873, while there were thirty millions of gold coined!" When an investigation was made it was learned that prior to 1873 a total of \$143,465,750.70 of silver had been coined in the United States, besides about one hundred millions of foreign silver coin had circulated here as a legal tender, making a total in use in the United States during that time of \$243,465,150. Up to 1849 this amount almost equalled the amount of gold coined in America. These facts, which are official from the mint, knocks that prop from beneath the gold men's feet. Up to 1849 nearly as much silver as gold was coined in this country. Another favorite claim of the gold men has been that there is too much silver in sight now and that this country would be flooded with it. Official statistics show that there is less silver in proportion to gold now than when silver was demonetized in Europe and the United States. It is also proven that there is greater variation in the amount of gold discovered than in silver, one year with another. Therefore gold lacks stability.

OUR gold bug friend of the Nebraska City News thinks it has struck a mare's nest. Hear it squeal:

"Will the PLATTSOUTH JOURNAL of Tecumseh please inform us why the decline in silver should affect the price of cotton and wheat and nothing else? What is the matter with corn, oats, barley, hogs, beef, etc."

It affords us pleasure to enlighten our neighbor. The decline in silver has not affected the price of cotton and wheat alone. Griffin, a gold standard authority, readily concedes that silver has been demonetized by all the European nations, gold has been constantly appreciating in value. Not only this, but Sauerbeck, the German financial investigator, has published index tables of average prices of forty-five principal commodities, and his tables (the correctness of which has never been questioned) show a decline in the average price from 1874 to 1892 inclusive, from 102 to 68. Silver, demonetized, declined in the same time from 95.8 to 65.4. Do not these facts answer the News' first query? As to corn, oats, beef, etc., shortness of crop accounts for their rise in price. If such questions are all that kept the News from espousing the cause of bimetalism it need not hesitate a moment. Come over on the right side.

THE public will bear in mind that when the editor of the News stated that he had an affidavit showing corruption on the part of John A. Davies, and THE JOURNAL asked him to produce it, his answer was that the editor of this paper had sneaked into church and was a libeller. That affidavit has never been printed. Why? Will the News man tell? Has he got it, or is he ashamed to print it because it defamed the character of a man whom he supported for office last year while he had the paper in his possession? Perhaps its publication might PROVE that HE was the libeller.

A SIGNIFICANT ALLIANCE.

China and Japan have finally concluded a treaty of peace. The terms are that China shall pay an indemnity of 100,000,000 yens, which if paid in gold would amount to about \$50,000,000, or if in silver, to \$15,000,000; permanent cession of the island of Formosa to Japan, estimated at 9,585,320 acres, and known by its fertility as the "Granary of China;" Japan also retains all the territory she has conquered, secures the absolute independence of Corea and, by far the most significant and important feature of all, secures the sanction of China to a compact, offensive and defensive. The money consideration is modest to say the least but the value of the property surrendered by China would run up to millions if not to the billion point. What will attract attention quite generally is the alliance between the two rival powers. China has the forces and Japan has the skill, courage and strategy and it will at once be observed that a harmonious unity between them would make them infinitely powerful. This will at once give Japan a conspicuous position in national councils, and in the future it is more likely that in the arbitrament of national differences Japan will be given wider and more general recognition.—Council Bluffs Globe.

ENGLISH manufacturers of woolen goods and carpets are just now greatly stirred up over the competition they are meeting in their own markets by goods of American manufacture—this competition being made possible by the free wool clause of the Wilson bill. The free hide clause of the act of 1883 made it possible for American shoe manufacturers to compete for that trade in London and all England, and to drive English-made shoes out of every market in the world. They are now afraid that the same thing will occur in the woolen goods and carpet lines. "Give the Yankee a chance and he will beat the world" is an old and true saying. The southern people thought they couldn't get along without slaves, but they are now doubly glad to be rid of their slaves. Just so the Yankee has clung to the protective tariff. Now that it has been partially abolished he discovers it was only a hindrance to the enlargement of his markets. The Wilson bill has thus far amply vindicated itself in the woolen and carpet lines alone.

MR. CLEVELAND may think himself a great man; that he has the influence to stem the tide of democratic sentiment that is rushing toward free silver coinage, but we can tell him that he is a fool and a great fool, too, if he has any such idea. The great mass of the people know more than any one man or set of men, no matter how rich or influential they may be with their class. This tide is not the result of a sudden impulse, but it has been growing for years, as men have taken the trouble to study the money question. It is the result of education, and not of blind passion or prejudice. If the president as well as the rich men of the east were to put themselves in the places of the men whose labor feeds and keeps the world of traffic and manufacture in motion, they would at once appreciate the motives and spirit that underlies the free coinage movement, and if they were honest men they would join in it.

THE Omaha World-Herald of the 19th contained an open letter to President Cleveland, in which he is asked in terms as pointed as polite to define what he and his friends mean when they talk so fluently of "sound money," "safe currency," etc., in his recent letter to the Chicago gold bugs. "If by 'sound money' you mean a gold standard," says the letter, "why do you avoid the use of the word 'gold' in your letter?" and thus he goes through with the cant phrases the president makes use of and sifts it to the bottom, and shows that Mr. Cleveland is afraid to avow himself squarely a gold standard advocate, or, in fact, to take any position which the public can understand. The letter emphasizes the fact that the friends of free coinage are fighting in the open while their opponents—even the chief of them—are in ambush, and are afraid to say just what they are for. It is a strong letter.

FRANK T. DUBOIS, the republican senator from Idaho, is for free coinage so strong as to advise republicans as well as men of other parties to drop other issues and unite on that; and he predicts that if the next republican national convention in '96 attempts a straddle or favors the gold standard and the democratic national convention adopts a free coinage plank and nominates a free coinage man on it, that enough republicans will vote the democratic ticket to elect it, beyond question.

WHAT DO FARMERS THINK?

The assessors' returns for Cass county for 1894 show some curious facts, that are worth thinking about, now that a new assessment is in course of preparation. For instance: they show that there were in valuation:

On wagons and carriages.....\$24,318 Agricultural tools and machinery.....20,364 Moneys of bank, banker, broker etc.....17,422 Credits of bank, banker, broker etc.....8,144

This shows that the farmers of Cass county pay more taxes on their tools and implements than do all the banks and bankers in the eighteen banks of this county, whose combined stock is really worth a half million of dollars. This return also shows that there were assessed:

On gold, silver plate and plated ware.....\$184 On diamonds and jewelry.....150

THE JOURNAL wonders what became of all the plated ware and diamonds.

JOSIAH PATTERSON, the gold bug congressman from Tennessee, is a fair illustration of the method or manner in which some men were won to one side of the controversy over money. Elected on a free silver platform he was lured into the belief that by voting for the repeal of the Sherman act the next step would be to enact a free coinage law, and because of that vote he got favors from the administration in the way of appointments, thus viewing antagonism of other members, and before the second session was ended he was found clear over in the ranks of the gold standard men, basking in the sunshine of official favor at the white house. He is a great big, wheezy, fat-witted, hard fighter, who is now trying to organize a gold bug party in the south.

A PROJECT is on foot in the east to boom Benny Harrison as a compromise free silver candidate for the presidency in 1896. It is said in his behalf that he is more pronounced for silver than any other prominent republican, and he could carry the silver states. It will be a hard matter to make people forget that it was Mr. Harrison's surrender to the gold power in 1892 that caused the panic of '93, by paying out millions of gold, to redeem greenbacks, when he had the authority to redeem them in silver, and to have done so would have kept silver on a parity with gold without any further effort. Harrison is a very dead duck.

AN official, elected on the ticket of his party, who cannot stand honest criticism of his official conduct, is not a true partisan in fact. He is a boodler; a man who depends upon corrupt jobbery for success, and is on the downward road to perdition. No matter how smart he esteems himself or how much temporary success may puff him up—just watch his course, and unless he reforms he will either land in the gutter or in jail.

THE recent purchase of the Chicago Times-Herald by H. H. Kohlsaat is likely to prove a poor investment, as by turning it into a goldite and high tariff advocate he has encouraged the establishment of a real democratic newspaper, a number of leading men among them having formed a stock company with a capital of \$1,000,000 for that purpose—the paper to be called the Enquirer. Mr. Kohlsaat will find no market for his hybrid sheet in a short time.

PARTISANSHIP in the city council is unquestionably a bad thing, as the mayor will doubtless learn before he gets through with his present scheme. He should be made to understand that the council has full authority to form its own committees, and it is only by courtesy that he is vested with that power. He is not a member of that body, has no vote, save there is a tie, and should not arrogate too much to himself.

President of the Gosney Live Stock Company Writes:

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.

JOURNAL OFFICE REMOVED.

THE JOURNAL office has been removed from the Fitzgerald block to No. 308 Main street, commonly known as the Drew building, where it will have more commodious and roomy quarters, and to which place it cordially invited all its patrons. Come and see us, and don't forget the place—308 Main street—Drew building.

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