

# The Weekly Journal

C. W. SHERMAN, Editor.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1895.

"I am clearly of the opinion that gold and silver at rates fixed by congress constitute the legal standard of value in this country, and that neither congress nor any state (under the constitution) has authority to establish any other standard or to displace this standard."—Daniel Webster.

"According to my views on the subject the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money in the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilences and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world."—John G. Carlisle, in 1878.

## THESE ARE THE FACTS.

To the democrats of the state of Nebraska—Gentlemen: An organization presided over by Mr. Euclid Martin and claiming to be the democratic state central committee has assumed to call a convention of democrats for the purpose of nominating a state ticket. That this organization is a usurper, without a shadow of authority to represent you, is shown by the following facts taken from the official record of the last democratic convention:

That convention met in Omaha pursuant to the call of the state committee. Mr. Euclid Martin, then chairman of that committee, called the convention to order, introduced the temporary chairman and thereby surrendered his authority and the authority of his committee to the convention. Afterward the convention was permanently organized; the state central committee, for which we speak, was selected; the chairman thereof was chosen; the platform was adopted; the Hon. W. J. Bryan was nominated for United States senator and the Hon. Silas A. Holcomb for governor. These facts took place in the order in which we have stated them and in each act each county in the state, through its delegates, participated. Immediately upon the nomination of the governor about thirty-six of the 556 delegates in attendance, finding themselves defeated at every point, withdrew from the convention, repudiated its action and formed an organization which claims to represent you as your state central committee.

One or more of the chief bolters served on the committee on credentials, on the committee on permanent organization and on the committee on resolutions, and either signed the committee's report or submitted a minority report. Besides, each of the delegates who bolted, before withdrawing, voted for the committee of which we are officers and for the chairman thereof. By every rule of honorable conduct among men these gentlemen who bolted are bound by the acts which they participated in.

But apart from that, they represent at best only about thirty-six delegates, while the committee for which we speak represents 520 delegates—they represent about four counties of the ninety in the state. If these gentlemen thought the last convention did not represent the overwhelming sentiment of Nebraska democracy, they could have appealed to you and taken your decision, but instead of that they have become a law unto themselves, decided their own case and now pose as your representatives.

There is but one question at issue between the two committees, viz: The right of the majority to rule; the right of 520 delegates to control the action of a convention against the wishes of thirty-six delegates. If you believe in the right of the majority to rule and if you are opposed to bolters, let your decision be made known by sending delegates to the democratic state convention called for Omaha, August 22, 1895. By order of the democratic state central committee.

C. J. SMITH, Chairman.  
LEE HERDMAN, Secretary.

The Iowa democrats will settle their troubles in state convention at Marshalltown on Wednesday next.

HORN, the gold champion, not satisfied with the lambasting he got at the hands of Harvey at Chicago, concluded to tackle Bryan on Saturday last at Madison, Wis., but, as before, came out second best. He will learn something by-and-by.

## A LESSON ON SILVER.

Who is to gain by the maintenance of the gold standard?

The money lenders and hoarders. How and why will they be the gainers?

Because gold, being the sole measure of value, all property and wages will continue to decline, while money will grow more and more valuable. The idle dollar will grow in purchasing power. The program of the gold standard advocates is to destroy the greenbacks, retire the silver certificates and sell the silver dollars for "old junk," and turn over to the money lenders the issuing of the paper certificates of the country at a good round profit, its quantity to be under the control of the banking combination, and by which the people will be completely at its mercy, and can be given object lessons in finance, (like the late panic) at their pleasure.

Who will be losers by the maintenance of the gold standard?

All people who work and who do not loan money.

How and why?

To begin with, it would mean the complete mastery of mammon over manhood—the money-lender over the money-earner—and the crushing out of the independence of the masses. For mechanics to strike to maintain wages would soon be reckoned treason and punished as such, and only a revolution, similar to that in France in 1788, could right labor's wrongs. Monopolies would increase in power and soon control all production, as well as all prices. The farmer more than ever will be subject to the dictation of the gamblers in the produce exchange for the price of their grain. It will be the rule instead of the exception for the miners to submit themselves to slavery, as many have recently proposed in Ohio.

This conflict is the conflict of the ages; the fight of the masses against the classes, and it must be fought out. It cannot be avoided or evaded.

TIME was when the verriest mugwump could find no fault with Mr. Cleveland in his attitude respecting official interference with politics; but times have changed, or Mr. Cleveland has changed, one. Now it is the rule for his appointees not only to meddle in party politics, but to do everything they can to control the caucusses and conventions of their party. In fact, those officials who are most zealous in playing the cuckoo are the surest to be high in official favor with the president. In the state of Iowa, for instance, were it not for the dictation and interference of federal officials, the president's policy on the money question would scarcely have a friend in the coming state convention; while in Nebraska the federal brigade is well known to be the soul and body of its influence it would not exist for a single day. Mr. Cleveland cannot be ignorant of these things. To presume so would be to make him wilfully an ignoramus. He must know what his friends are doing, for they are all acting in seeming accord, from Mississippi to Iowa and from Kentucky to Nebraska. There is no question, in fact, but that the whole campaign has been directed with the full knowledge of the president, if not, indeed, by his hand. What, then, must we conclude? The ambitions and environments of the presidential office have so overcome his first principles that he is determined to rule the party or bring it to ruin. Today he is standing in exactly the same attitude that James Buchanan occupied when the fight for the extension of slavery was raging in 1860, when every federal officer was made a recruiting agent for the proslavery propaganda, and whenever the Douglas wing of the party carried a state the friends of the administration bolted or voted for the Breckinridge electors. That is just what is going on now, and that accounts for the bolting organization in Nebraska and the threat of a bolt in Illinois. President Cleveland is not the same man he was when he went into the white house ten years ago. Having entered into a contract with Wall street and the Rothschilds to run the finances of this country he seems to have concluded he would run its politics if he could.

THE kindly words of invitation from THE JOURNAL to the Nebraska City News was not taken in good part by that publication. Like the bad boy in the apple tree, it applies its fingers to its nose and says saucy things back. When Mr. Morton in 1890 or '91 suggested a fusion with the pops to beat the republicans, it was not a crime, but when the state convention in 1894 at the suggestion of Mr. Bryan, took a

course of that kind for the same purpose, it made a heap of difference to the News—evidently. The News is a very virtuous democratic publication—except when John Watson is a candidate; then, however, it would see the best democrat in Cass county sacrificed before it would lift a hand to save him.

THE amount of money issued and now supposed to be in circulation in the United States is about \$1,600,000,000, while the amount reported to be on deposit in the various banking institutions of the country is reported at about \$4,600,000,000. The difference is made up of what is called bank credit—that is, the same money is used by the banks to loan out to perhaps a dozen different persons in rotation, all being credited up with the amounts they put on deposit. For instance, Bill Jones (not our Bill) has \$10,000 which he deposits in the bank and gets credit. Along comes Brown and borrows that sum to pay a debt with to Smith. Smith, in turn, places the money on deposit, and gets credit. Williams then borrows the same money, and pays a debt to Johnson, while Johnson again deposits it in the bank, thus being credited with a deposit of the same money—and thus the process goes on, the bank in its report mentioning credits by deposit of these sums, aggregating perhaps \$50,000 to \$75,000 while only \$10,000 was all the money that it took to make up this sum. This is why so many banks close up in times of panic—because too many of these depositors call for their cash at once.

THE State Journal, whose Washington bureau is Secretary Morton's personal organ, says: "With two state committees in Nebraska and with the certainty of two conventions, the situation in Nebraska will naturally be a trying one for the secretary of agriculture, especially if he counts upon landing the free coinage fish in the sound money net. Mr. Morton is extremely anxious that there shall be an educational campaign in Nebraska during the fall and winter months, and is working very hard to induce Secretary Carlisle to open it. Assistant Secretary Hamlin is also likely to be heard on the stump in Nebraska at Mr. Morton's request. He is one of the brightest and most forceful of speakers on economic subjects in the entire administration galaxy of orators and Mr. Morton is extremely anxious that the people of Nebraska should have an opportunity to hear him. It is not at all unlikely that Secretary Morton himself will feel it incumbent upon himself to make a series of addresses in the state. In the meantime William Jennings Bryan and his following are not likely to be idle, and the prospects are therefore exceedingly good for a lively convention campaign, in which democratic fur will fly in half a dozen different directions, while harmony will roost high in the most distant tree from which it can be a spectator of the harrowing scene."

HOKE SMITH, in a recent speech, said: "With the democratic party fighting further high-tariff legislation and opposing bad money, we shall go to the country in 1896 assured of success." This is the slogan for 1896 and every democratic paper ought to have it nailed at its masthead. Fremont Herald and PLATTSMOUTH JOURNAL, please copy.—Nebraska City News.

Of course, that's all right. If democrats could agree upon what "good money" and "bad money" is, there would be no trouble about uniting and winning a victory. In 1880 and 1884 the democratic platforms declared that the "gold and silver of the constitution" was "honest money," and was therefore good money, and in 1892 the party did not gain that. On a platform which would agree to carry into effect those declarations—making silver as good as gold by law—the democracy can sweep the nation. No doubt of it—in spite of Hoke Smith and the News.

THE democratic state convention will be held in Omaha on the 22d day of August. Euclid Martin and his fellow-frauders are advertising that they will hold a democratic convention in Lincoln some time in September. Martin and his gang are republicans in disguise, and should be prosecuted as frauds. They have no more moral or legal right to call a democratic convention than has John M. Thurston, the man whom they assisted to a seat in the senate.—Papillion Times.

At the recent Lancaster county democratic convention, no platform was adopted but the delegates to the state convention were instructed to vote for a resolution demanding the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. The attention of the News is called to this fact.

## WOULD ENTER SLAVERY.

Grand Island Free Press.

Massilon, O., July 18, 1895.—Mayor Delmagro, of Spring Valley, Ill., who was asked to set at rest the question of the truth of the report sent out that several hundred coal miners of that district had volunteered to enter a state of slavery if guaranteed the necessities of life by the mine owners, has made the following reply:

"I am unable to say whether our miners would accept such an offer as was described in the telegram. I firmly believe, however, that one-half would be willing to sign such an iron-clad contract."

The above appeared among the Associated press dispatches of the daily papers of the 19th. This country has been cursed by a protective tariff to "protect and dignify" labor every since we had a government and ever since the war it has been put on to the prohibitory point. Still labor is ground down until it will voluntarily enter a state of slavery if guaranteed the necessities of life. A people that will voluntarily enter slavery, without a physical struggle, for the privilege of being allowed to live are not fit to live and a government that by class laws will reduce a people to that condition of desperation is not fit to stand. "Dignify labor" by reason of a protective tariff? Just think of it. This dignified labor voluntarily entering a condition of slavery if given enough of the wealth they produce by their labor to merely sustain life. Let the advocates of a protective tariff and a gold standard defend such results, as no honest man who has a speck of humanity in his soul can do it.

A FEW weeks ago, when the price of wheat was keeping pace with the thermometer in its upward tendency, the goldbug element was sifting this fact in support of their claim that the cutting-off of one half the redemption money had no effect upon the price of the products of the soil. They did not refer to the fact that in the advance the farmer did not share to the extent of a farthing. What is the condition now? Just as the crop of wheat is about to be harvested and placed upon the market the price is tumbling and when the farmer comes to dispose of his crop it will be the same old story. The manipulators so arrange it that the producer must dance to the music set by boards of trade and exchanges, and all the while get the worst of it.—Falls City News.

THE Fremont Herald well says: "If the newspaper men of the state will make an organized effort to have the libel laws amended it will be possible in the near future for them to feel secure from the malicious attempts of a certain element in Nebraska politics to further personal ends by invoking the aid of judicial tyrants to dispose of some editor who has incurred the wrath of the machine. Not one among the respectable members of the fraternity would ask for anything more than is accorded every citizen of the country by the constitution. This much newspaper men in common with others are plainly entitled to."

THE best evidence of the fact that Harvey completely vanquished his gifted adversary, Horr, in the financial debate at Chicago is found in the fact that the gold advocates by one accord have been trying to discourage people from reading it, and have represented it as a dribbling "hippodrome." If every honest man in America were to read the debate it would result in clearing their minds from all doubt and lead them one and all to the support of the bimetallic standard.

THE great Bannock Indian war is now known to have consisted entirely of the killing of a dozen or so Indians—most of them while they were prisoners, and not a single white man was even shot at. It resulted in the advertising of a portion of Wyoming that was heretofore a complete terra incognita, and the moving about of troops at so slow a pace that a whole settlement might have been wiped off the face of the earth before a soldier got there, had the redskins been as blood-thirsty as they are pictured.

"COIN'S Financial School" was a fiction. Now it is a fact.

Prominent Druggists of Blair, Neb., Write Magnet Chemical Co.

Dear Sirs:—The goods which we bought through your salesman are sellers; the MAGNET PILE KILLER especially sells good and gives excellent satisfaction. We have re-ordered through our jobbers several times.

Respectfully yours,  
PALMER & TAYLOR.  
For sale by Gering & Co.

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

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL will be sent to any postoffice in the United States one year for one dollar, in advance.

## Democratic County Convention.

There will be a delegate convention of the democrat party of Cass county, held at Union on Tuesday, August 20, 1895, at 1 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of choosing twenty-one delegates to the democratic state convention to be held in Omaha, Nebraska, on August 22, 1895, and to choose delegates to the judicial convention to be called.

The primaries will be held in the different wards and precincts at the usual places, on Saturday, August 17, 1895, at 8 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of choosing delegates to the convention at Union and also to choose delegates to a county nominating convention to be called later. The basis of representation is one delegate for each twenty votes, or major fraction thereof cast for Harvey D. Travis for county attorney in 1894, this basis to govern each convention. It is recommended that the delegates present cast the full vote of the ward or precinct and no proxies be allowed.

The different wards and precincts are entitled to delegates as follows:

Plattsmouth City, 1st ward	2 Elmwood	5
2nd ward	3 South Bend	3
3rd ward	4 Weeping Water	3
4th ward	5 Center	5
5th ward	6 Lewisville	5
6th ward	7 Eight Mile Grove	6
7th ward	8 Avoa	5
8th ward	9 Nebraska	3
9th ward	10 Pleasant	3
10th ward	11 Liberty	6
11th ward	12 Plattsmouth	10
12th ward	13 Rock Bluffs, 1st dist.	4
13th ward	14 Rock Bluffs, 2d dist.	3
14th ward	15 Stove Creek	5

M. ARCHER, Chairman.

CHAS. GRIMES, Secretary.

## NEBRASKA HAPPENINGS.

Indianola laid the corner stone of its new masonic temple August 1, with imposing ceremonies.

There are twenty-five applicants for the position of superintendent of the Lincoln city schools.

Chadron claims the belt as a divorce center. Five legal separations were affected in one week.

Work will be actively pushed on the new addition to the state school for the blind at Nebraska City.

Some of the western counties report eight inches of rain in four days in one week of the past month.

A great many beet fields in the vicinity of Grand Island will yield twenty tons to the acre this season.

Nebraska City has packed 45,000 hogs so far this year, as compared with 90,000 for the first seven months of 1894.

William Duell, a farmer near Meadow Grove, threshed out eighty-six bushels of barley to the acre and is proud of it.

The damage to the Franklin roller mills by reason of the recent rampage of the Republican river, foots up to \$18,000.

C. J. Nelson, residing three miles from Williamsburg, claims seventy-five bushels of oats to the acre on his farm.

Pool's ranch is one of the big farms near Ravenna. It required eight self-binders to harvest the crop on 700 acres of wheat and 100 acres of oats.

H. D. Watson, a Kearney farmer, reports a yield of seven tons and a quarter of alfalfa from two and nine-tenths acres of land, at one cutting.

William Hilgenkamp, one of Washington county's big farmers, this year harvested 400 acres of oats which averaged seventy-five bushels to the acre.

John Snider, living at S. raenue, was stabbed in the left arm by E. A. Stafford. The men were having a fight at the time. No arrests have been made.

J. S. Harris of Johnson county threshed twenty-eight acres of wheat from the shock. His field averaged forty bushels. One acre yielded sixty bushels.

The Table Rock creamery employs thirty-two men and ships out of the state 500,000 pounds of butter a year. It pays to farmers in its territory \$75,000 a year for cream.

The two-year-old child of Charles Saxon wandered away from home one evening last week. It was found the next day fast asleep in a deserted house a mile and a half away.

The ten-year-old son of Ben Herr, living five miles from Table Rock, started to dig out a ground squirrel. The squirrel proved to be a rattlesnake and the boy was bitten on the hand. He will recover.

The biggest crop story of the season comes from Madison county, where W. D. Dawson secured a yield of 115 bushels of oats to the acre. He used twelve and a quarter pounds of twine to the acre in cutting.

A farmer living near Oakdale in Antelope county threshed 210 bushels of oats from two acres. Up in that county the farmer who got less than seventy-five bushels of oats to the acre is looked upon with feelings of commiseration.

## Excursion to Kansas City.

On Saturday, August 10th, the B. & M. will sell round-trip tickets to Kansas City at the following rates: From Omaha, \$2 50; Plattsmouth, \$2 00. The special train will leave Omaha at 9:15 p. m., and Plattsmouth at 9:45, arriving in Kansas City early the next morning. Will leave Kansas City at 9:00 p. m., August 11th, for return.

F. LATHAM, Agent.

Subscribe for THE DAILY JOURNAL—only ten cents a week.

# HAYDEN'S

## Bargains worth having

The sweeping clearing sales in every department during July will be a great saving to people in buying dress goods, silks, sheeting, muslin, white goods, linens, bed spreads, towels, gingham, or in fact any article in the dry goods line. Bargains in every department.

## A Great Slaughter Clothing Sale

For ten days we will sell men's, boys' and children's clothing at one half of regular prices. Don't think—don't wait—but come and buy your clothing at half price.

## Clothing

\$ 5.00 suits now for	\$ 2.50
7.50 suits now for	3.75
10.00 suits now for	5.00
12.50 suits now for	6.25
15.00 suits now for	7.50
20.00 suits now for	10.00

Men's fine all wool \$2 and \$2.50 pants 95c  
All \$3.50 to \$5 pants for \$1.75  
All \$5 to \$7.50 pants for \$2.50

## Boys' long pants suits

Sizes 10 to 16 years.  
All \$5 to \$5.50 suits for \$2.50  
All \$7.50 to \$8 suits for \$3.75  
All \$10 and \$11 suits for \$5.00  
Boys' wash suits at 45c  
Boys' wash knee pants at 10c

## Hayden's Grocery Sale

Great reduction in our New Dried Fruits

Good raisins	per lb.	35c
Grapes	per lb.	30c
New California Prunes 7 lbs for 50c		75c
New California Prunes 6 lbs for 50c		10c
New California Prunes 5 lbs for 50c		125c
New California Peaches 5 lbs for 50c		125c
New Evaporated Raspberries	per lb.	20c
New Evaporated Blackberries	per lb.	20c
New Evaporated Apples	per lb.	75c

All above dried fruits are 1895 crop.

## Coffee and Tea

Golden Rio Coffee 4 lbs for \$1	per lb.	30c
Good Rio Coffee 5 lbs for \$1	per lb.	22c
Standard Java 3 1/2 lbs for \$1	per lb.	35c
Best Japan and Mocha 3 lbs for \$1	per lb.	40c
Japan Tea	per lb.	10c
Good Japan Tea	per lb.	25c
Choice new colored Japan 3 lbs for \$1	per lb.	40c
Select new colored Japan 2 1/2 lbs for \$1	per lb.	20c
Fancy new colored Japan 2 lbs for \$1	per lb.	60c
New Evaporated Apples	per lb.	70c

## Canned Fruits and Syrups

3 lb cans peaches 15c	two for 25c
3 lb cans extra peaches 20c	per can
3 lb cans best peaches 25c	per can
3 lb cans plums all kinds	per can
Golden Drip syrup 50c gal	5 gal for \$2 00
Honey Drip syrup 50c gal	per can
Amber Drip syrup 50c gal	per can
Best Golden Honey syrup 70c gal	per can
Imported Chow-Chow 15c qt	per gal 50c
Imported mixed pickles 15c qt	per gal 50c

## Hardware

Grass scythes only .50c Grass swaths only .50c  
Grass sickles only .50c Grass rakes only .50c  
Machinery oil from 20c per gallon up.  
Scythe stones 5c each.  
Screen doors 75c each.  
We carry large stocks of poultry wire, screen wire, barb and plain wire, guts, etc.

# Hayden Bros.,

16th and Dodge,  
Omaha, Neb.

## F. G. FRICKE & CO.,

Will keep constantly on hand a full and complete stock of pure

## DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

PAINTS, OILS, Etc.  
Also a full line of Druggist's Sundries.  
Pure linens for medicinal purposes.  
Special attention given to

## COMPOUNDING PRESCRIPTIONS.

Messrs. F. G. FRICKE & CO., are the only parties selling our Alaska Crystal Brilliant

## COMBINATION Spectacles and Eye-Glasses

In Plattsmouth, these lenses are far superior to any other sold in this city, possessing a natural transparency and strengthening qualities which will preserve the falling eye-sight.

PROF. STRASSMAN.

## DR. A. MATTHEWS,



## The Painless Dentist.

## Weeping Water, Nebr.,

Makes a Specialty of Fine Gold Fillings, Gold and Porcelain Crowns, Bridge work, etc.

TEETH POSITIVELY EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN OR DANGER.

## ED. FITZGERALD,

THE OLD RELIABLE

## Liveryman

HAS PURCHASED THE

## Sixth Street Checkered Barn,

AND WILL RUN IT IN

## FIRST-CLASS STABLE.

Special attention to Furnish. Hack, etc. on to all trains. Promptness and Fidelity to Customers his motto.

## CHAS. GRIMES.

## ATTORNEY AT LAW

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