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THURSDAY, NON. 14, 1895.

The late election pretty thoroughly disposed of the third-term boom.

The legislature of Kentucky is said to be a tie, and the election of a senator will be problematic. It may be safely predicted that the place will be bought.

The prospect of a war over the Venezuela matter is not very bright just now, as Great Britain has enough trouble on her hands keeping the Russians out of China.

EDGAR HOWARD, editor of the Palladium Times, was elected county judge of Sarpy county last Tuesday. That's good, and he deserves it. Ed is so lucky he may yet go to congress.

NUMBERS of the Union Pacific employes at Omaha have gone to Denver to try the virtues of the wonderful faith curer, Schlatter, for their many ailments, the company giving them free passes for that purpose.

The democratic senators and a majority of the congressmen of Alabama have agreed to make the silver question the paramount one inside the party lines in the coming campaign. The issue has not been squarely made heretofore, but Oates won two years ago as the representative of the administration, while most of the silver democrats supported Kolb.

A GREAT financial crisis has fallen upon Paris, occasioned by wild speculations in mining stocks—mostly those of South Africa, and millions on millions of money has been sunk in the last week—the stocks having suddenly broken down. Coupled with this catastrophe the recently formed ministry is in a perilous position. The outcome is much dreaded.

A COMPARISON of the ballots and the vote on the state ticket in Cass county leads to the conclusion that about one-half of the free silver democrats voted for Maxwley, about 250 of them voted for Mahoney under a mistake, and about one in five did not vote on supreme judge at all, from disgust at the manner in which the ticket was prepared. Perhaps 100 voted for Mahoney from personal choice or because he represented their views on the money question.

THE goldbug wing of the democratic party is so closely allied in sentiment with the republican party that they can hardly be kept separate. Hence it is not strange that one hears that in the recent campaign a high government official in this state was advocating the election of the republican ticket in Omaha and of Judge Chapman in this district. Both of these elements favor the domination of bank and railway monopolies, and both want the retirement of greenbacks and substitution of bonds and national bank notes. The tariff question is the only thing that separates them, and that is of so small importance that it is not thought of when it comes to vote. The party name is all that keeps them from full affiliation.

"TIME makes all things even." There is one result of the recent elections which the real, honest democrat can contemplate with unquestioned satisfaction, and that is that the political ambitions of Brice, Gorman, and Hill—three of the half dozen dishonest judas-like, jugglers who made merchandise of their places in the senate to defeat a genuine reform of the tariff, have met the fate which, sooner or later, is certain to overcome such characters. Faulkner and McPherson met their fate last year, Murphy and Smith of the hellish cabal alone remain to await the judgment of an outraged people when an opportunity presents itself. The democracy of the nation had promised a tariff for revenue, the house had passed such a measure; these men, having the power in their hands, basely surrendered to the demon. Protection, and permitted—as did the McKinleyites—the manufacturers to dictate the rates that they wanted. Thus when the people asked for bread they gave them a stone, and called it democracy. They now have their reward.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF CASS COUNTY.

Table with columns for candidates and precincts (Plattsmouth City, Plattsmouth precinct, etc.) and rows for various offices (Supreme Judge, District Judge, Clerk of District Court, etc.)

Note—The votes cast for the prohibition candidates for county offices were as follows: Clerk of court, O. A. Davis, 153; for county treasurer, Wm. M. Tucker, 102; for county clerk, H. M. Gault, 158; for county judge S. S. Stewart, 132; for sheriff, P. P. Gass, 124; for county superintendent, Carrie Countryman, 135; for coroner, J. C. Fate, 133; for surveyor, J. B. Stanton, 240; for commissioner, first district, R. Petersen, 11; second district, Paul Marshall, 113.

THE NEW AND THE OLD JUDGE.

It is with no desire to gloat over a fallen foe that those who favored Judge Ramsey's election feel like expressing their joy at their success in the late campaign. Mr. Ramsey is not a man of brilliant intellect or fascinating personality like his opponent. He is more Antony, "a plain, blunt man," who has none of the arts of the orator and possesses no magic powers as a conversationalist. In fact Judge Ramsey is not an ideal leader by any means, but he possesses an inflexible will, a fixedness of purpose and an honesty and fairness of method which inspires confidence and has answered for many far more showy qualities and gives him life-long friends. His election over one well-fixed in power, surrounded by men who recognized his genius and respected his cleverness, can only be accounted for on the ground that they had lost confidence in Judge Chapman and preferred above him one whose ability and fitness could only be inferred rather than confidently asserted. The people of Kansas revolted against the continuance in power of the brilliant Ingalls, and chose instead the far more phlegmatic, steady-going Martin to a seat in the senate. It was, perhaps the favoritism of Judge Chapman toward certain members of the bar his prejudice against others, and his allowance of big fees to some, that more than anything else brought him to his ruin. The people—at least many of them—thought him a tyrant, a corporation-favoring judge, and his defeat or election become an issue—in fact the issue—in the district. Judge Chapman is a man of wonderful resources, and his defeat cannot permanently dispose of him; it may teach him, however, that it will not do to trifle with public confidence too much, even by men of great genius and unquestioned talent.

The election of Judge Ramsey was a public necessity, under the circumstances, and THE JOURNAL predicts for him a successful career on the bench.

The favorite plan proposed by the goldite press for relieving the present distress is for the issue of more bonds, increasing the national debt, the retirement of the greenback by the issue of interest-bearing bonds to take them up and the issuing of notes by the national banks to take the place of the greenback and the silver certificates. This process would increase the burden of debt upon the people to the extent of many hundred millions, and it would all have to be paid by those who toil, while those who do not work would pay not a dollar of it. Besides, there is no assurance that that process would bring prosperity. A man can get all the money he wants now, they say, if he has the security to put up for it. But this is untrue.

It is said that the town, county and district in Kentucky represented by James B. McCreary, the man who was the closest friend of the administration on that delegation, all went strongly for the republicans last Tuesday, while the Breckinridge town, county and district were carried by the democrats. McCreary was a candidate before the late state convention for senator, and doted on his "soundness" on the money question. As elsewhere, his "sound money" lunacy carried his friends right over into the republican ranks.

CLEVELAND A FAILURE.

The greatest misfortune that ever befel the democratic party was when Mr. Cleveland was elected the second time; and it was equally as unfortunate for his good name in the long hereafter. The reason for this is plain. For no sooner had he taken his seat in March, 1893, than he began to act as if he thought himself superior to the people and of the party which had elected him, and that has been his ailment ever since. His first move was to conspire with the banking fraternity of New York and the country to create by artificial means the panic of 1893, by which millions of his countrymen were impoverished and the many thousands were ruined in business. He next dragged, and bribed with the promised of power, enough democratic members of the LIId congress to muster a bare majority in the house, but not in the senate, for the repeal of the Sherman silver purchasing act, under promise that "silver should be taken care of" thereafter, and since then has deliberately broken his promise. He set himself up as the interpreter of the Chicago platform, which had pledged the party to the "coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal," and has deliberately stopped the coinage of silver dollars entirely. At the dictation of corporations he violated the constitution to put down a strike of workmen which a little diplomacy would have done, while he allowed the banks of New York—other corporations—to openly violate the law by issuing certificates of deposit and passing them as cash, instead of paying checks drawn upon them by depositors, thus making fish of one and fowl of another.

PRIMARY ELECTION PROPOSITION.

THE Nebraska City News (goldbug) rejects the proposal made by the World-Herald to submit the silver question to a primary election of the party. That proposal was, in substance: "The regular democratic committee and the bolting democratic committee are to agree upon primaries to be held at the same time and at the same places, each voter to be called upon to express himself on the money question, and the state convention to instruct its delegates accordingly. If a majority of the democrats of Nebraska are in favor of the 16 to 1 plank in the next national convention, silver men are to be entitled to the delegation. If the majority of the democrats of Nebraska are in favor of the present financial policy, then these democrats are to have a right to represent the state in the national convention."

The News turns up its nose at this, and says that, inasmuch as Mahoney got more votes than Phelps, that that settled the matter as to which is the regular wing of the party. The News should take a few lessons in fairness. The fact is, the News is quite well aware that if such a primary election were held within the party lines the goldites would not stand a ghost of a show of success, so it covers up its want of confidence by a blustering declaration as to what the relative vote of Mahoney and Phelps meant. The proposition made by the World-Herald has all the elements of fairness which could be desired by honest men.

Carlisle to Blame.

Democrats of Kentucky claim that Secretary Carlisle is responsible for the defeat of the party in that state, and the fact is pointed out in proof that when he went home to register, a few days before the election, a reporter for a newspaper asked him if he intended to vote the democratic state ticket. He is quoted as saying: "I decline to be interviewed. I will vote for whom I please." Every republican paper in the state, little and big, seized upon these words to prove that the schism then in the democratic ranks was great enough to defeat Wat Hardin. As a consequence thousands of democratic votes went to Bradley. It is believed that if Carlisle had replied in that interview that he was a democrat and would vote for the nominees of his party Wat Hardin would have been governor.

THERE is a fair prospect that the tyranny of Bishop Bonacum, which he has been exercising with a high hand over the priests of his diocese, will be "met up with," as they say down in Tennessee. The district court at Tecumseh has recently refused to grant an injunction requiring Fathers Fitzgerald and Murphy there to surrender the church property in their charges. The condition of the Catholic church in this diocese has for several years been a pitiable one in consequence of the arbitrary character of the bishop, and the course of the papal delegate, Satolli, has not helped matters in the least.

WRECK THEIR RUINATION POLICY HAS WROUGHT.

The 60,000 republican majority in Massachusetts, 97,000 in New York, 15,000 in New Jersey, 200,000 in Pennsylvania, 110,000 in Ohio, 60,000 in Iowa, and more than all the 10,000 in Kentucky are pointed to with pride as monuments of the fiendish folly of reversing democratic tradition of bi-metallicism in favor of the gold standard. Mr. Cleveland and his new allies, the Rothschilds, can have these majorities on a golden platter.

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He has adopted a foreign policy of cringing cowardice, which has caused every true American to blush for his country's good name. He contracted for a loan of \$62,000,000 from the Rothschilds of England, in order to uphold the gold standard, at a rate by which the government lost \$8,000,000 in premium. He discredited the Wilson bill by refusing to sign it, and gave reasons which conveyed the impression that he was more interested in a coal syndicate than in the success of democratic principles. He has repeatedly issued bonds in time of peace and vetoed the seigniorage bill in order to favor bond syndicates. He has defied the most evident indications of popular desire, and set himself up as a dictator in the interest of Shylock. The country has written him down a complete failure.

THE supreme court of Nebraska has decided that there are two democratic parties in that state. Where is the man who said the party of Thomas Jefferson was fading from sight!—Osyka (Miss.) Times.

Who wants to buy a farm cheaply? The writer knows of a farm of 135 acres of splendid farm land (with accretions of as much more) not six miles from town, for sale at \$35 an acre. Also a farm of 110 acres of fine upland, with buildings and orchard, at \$45 an acre. Where are some of these \$50 an acre purchasers? Inquire at this office.

Farmers who expect soon to lay in their WINTER'S SUPPLY OF COAL will find that Henry Hempel is prepared to fill all orders for the BEST quality at LOWEST prices. Yard at the B. & M. shop yards 39 1/2

E. G. DOVEY & SON. 1895--FALL SEASON--1895. Leading Dry Goods House.

Dress Goods.

The tide has turned and is sweeping in, and on it have come the weavers laden with goods for everyone. Our new goods in this department are all in and are now open for your inspection. PLAIDS—A full line in all grades, from 15c to beautiful wool goods with silk stripes, 75c to \$1. A full line of novelties from 20c up; all colors of silk finished Henriettas, 46 in. wide, that used to sell at \$1, now 60c; heavy Serges in black and navy from 30c a yard up.

Cloakings.

In Astrachan, Beaver, Broadcloth and Eiderdown.

Silks.

In Plaids—a beautiful line, in all colors. Novelties in Taffetas and Glace stripes, etc. Chinas, Sarahs, Satins, Brocades. All grades of velvets, in black and all colors; also a new velvet with a colored silk effect.

Curtains.

Beautiful new Chenille curtains and table spreads just received. The bare flatness of an unfinished-looking room is relieved with a pair of our Chenille curtains, at only \$2.99.

Sheetings.

Pillow cases. Muslin of all kinds; Cotton Batten, all purchased previous to the big advance.

Cheap Cotton.

To get such uncommon goods to be sold at less than common prices, when everything was increasing in price, was a problem.

Table Spreads at 99c.

Shoes.

The advance in shoe leather makes no difference to us. We made our purchases previous to the advance and are receiving new lines right along. In job lots we have only a few odd sizes. Best Ladies' 2 1/2 to 4, 50c to \$1; child's shoes, 11 to 2.50 c.

Hosiery.

For Ladies and Children, in black and Tan. Boys' bicycle hose at 25c—all sizes.

Carpets.

Anything you want from an in-grain carpet at 25c to a fine Brussels or Moquette, with handsome borders to match. Also Mattings, Oilcloths, Linoleums, window Shades and Rugs in this department. A special purchase of Moquette rugs, 36 inches wide by 72 inches long, \$3.50. The same rug used to cost you \$6.

Blankets, Flannels.

Everything now in stock for winter. The earlier you buy them the more money you save. Get a cake of Wool Soap from our grocery department for 10c to wash all your woolen goods, without shrinking. Ask for a free sample.

Corsets.

Some bargains in Corsets—black, white and drab. Six-hook clasps only 48c. They were piled to the ceiling, but are growing less every day. Don't let the stock tumble on you to make you "tumble." We are agents for Gage Down Chicago Waists and Corsets, Lomer's Mode Bust and "C. C." high bust corset.

Butterick's New Styles

For fall, October Fashion Sheet now ready. Get one FREE.

E. G. DOVEY & SON, PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

PATTERSON & KUNSMANN, The Leading Butchers, PAY THE BEST PRICE AT ALL TIMES FOR Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Poultry, BUT ER, EGGS and HIDES. See them before selling. They keep on hand the best of..... Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Fresh and Salt FISH and OYSTERS and GAME in Season.

Plattsmouth Nursery.

The attention of farmers who expect to plant orchards is called to the fact that I have home-grown trees, warranted to be true to name, by a man who you know, and at prices that will compare with any nursery in the land.

Table listing nursery items: Apple Trees, standard variety, 3 years old, \$1.12; same, 2 years old, .90; same, 1 year old, .70; Pear trees, 3 years, .40; Cherry trees, 3 years, .35; Concord vines, 2 years, .25; Peach trees, .05; Currants, choice kinds, .10.

Everything New.

Groceries, Canned Goods, Dried Fruit, Tobacco and Cigars.

A. P. THOMAS & SON

Have opened a splendid new stock of these goods in FITZGERALD BLOCK

Which the public is invited to purchase. QUICK SALES, SMALL PROFITS

Will be their motto. It will also be their purpose to keep open a First-Class Meat Market

Where everything in that line will be kept in first-class order. Farmers are invited to call and trade.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS. OFFICE—Rooms 1 and 2, Union Bldg., Plattsmouth, Neb.