

The Weekly Journal

C. W. SHERMAN, Editor.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY

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THURSDAY, NON. 28, 1895.

The democratic party will stand no show whatever next year if it attempts to steal republican thunder by adopting a goldbug John Sherman platform.

The sultan is receiving entirely too much sympathy. He has done more to bring on the present condition than any one else, and should suffer for it.

RUSH FELLOWS has sold the Auburn Post to Messrs. Stowell & Kent, and will retire from the business. Rush has made a great success of the Post, and his successors will have plain sailing.

THANKS to Secretary Morton for a copy of the annual report of the department of agriculture. The copy is considerably bound with blank leaves, making it handy for the use of the press.

CARLISLE is still bent on retiring the greenback, and wants to saddle a lot more bonds on the people to take their places. May the curses of an outraged people, and of a defeated and demoralized democracy fall upon his traitorous head.

The republican legislature of Iowa will not be able to shuffle the responsibility of settling the liquor question off on the democrats this year as they have done for years. There are scarcely enough democrats there to make a record for the party.

IMAGINE a democratic candidate for president trying to outbid the republicans for the vote and support of Shyleck and the money loaners! Why, such a candidate couldn't carry even Texas; and if Mr. Cleveland or Morton had a single bit of political wisdom they would know it instantly.

REPUBLICANS are complaining at the Wilson bill for not bringing enough revenue. They should not forget that some 600 amendment were put on the bill in the senate—all of them in the interest of protection—by the Brice-Gorman-Aldrich combinations, and if the bill had been allowed to pass as it went from the house, there is every probability that there would be no complaint of its not raising enough revenue to meet the expenses of the government.

The legislature of Nebraska should wipe out the bounty on beet sugar. There is no longer any doubt but that the sugar trust owns or controls the refineries in Nebraska, and that the bounty taken from the pockets of the people goes into the capacious vaults of the trust. The beet growers are now having trouble with the refiners. The latter claim that the crop grades too low. The real cause of trouble is that the trust has a corner on the sugar industry and is trying to squeeze the beet grower, just the same as it is squeezing consumers.—Council Bluffs Globe.

IMAGINE, if you can, the daughters of the men who fought the war of independence marrying into the families of the snobocracy of Europe for the sake of foreign titles! The millions of Americans who have been made poor to make the Vanderbilt's rich, by operation of unjust laws, now show their utter disregard of free institutions by lavishing their wealth on an English lord, and deserve the contempt of all lovers of liberty throughout the world. They have betrayed the country to its enemies and cast a slur upon its most sacred institutions.

PEOPLE in town who dote on newspaper fights and delight in seeing the language of the dive and brothel in print have probably had a surfeit in perusing the effusions of the two republican editors this week. Peace, gentlemen. If the public were to believe all the truth each one says of the other the community would probably have enough evil to reflect upon to satisfy their curiosity for some time, as it is not to be presumed that either one is so mean as to lie about his neighbor and fellow-craftsman. Have a care, therefore, and do not tell all you know. THE JOURNAL delights at the thought of having all the decent people in town on its list of readers, and still it isn't pigskin enough to want a monopoly in that line.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

From the time, some 273 years ago, when the Pilgrim fathers appointed and kept a day of Thanksgiving to a bountiful Providence for an abundant harvest, down to the present, the custom of holding a yearly day of Thanksgiving has grown upon the public mind and into the public heart. For many years it was a local custom, enforced by a governor's proclamation, and was accompanied by universal attendance upon divine service and by all the severity of straight-laced Puritanism, when a smile was deemed sinful, and a laugh was a misdemeanor, punishable at law. From the first, however, it became customary for the members of families to meet at the parental board, after service, and partake of a feast together, and as the years have gone on, and Thanksgiving day has become a recognized feature of national life, this feature is, perhaps, the most usually preserved of all the traditions of the annual feast.

True it is that the form of religious worship for the day is still observed in city, town and hamlet by most of the churches throughout the land, but there is not that strict adherence to the custom of attending church and listening to a stated sermon, as in the days of the Fathers; and as the severity of church discipline has given way to greater liberty of conduct among the people generally, so the rule of attending divine service on Thanksgiving day has been greatly relaxed; while the disposition is very general to make the day one of social pleasure and relaxation from business and labor. The serious side of the day's celebration is largely forgotten. The fact that the great Giver of all good has brought us through a year of peace and plenty, is well worth mankind's thankful attention and most worshipful consideration. Plentiful harvests have rewarded the labors of the farmer; the orchard, the vineyard and the garden have given abundant yields, and there is plenty and to spare for the coming winter. No thought of scarcity or of want or of hunger need come into the heart of the husbandman. True, there are those who suffer from ill-health or want of life's necessities, because of the lack of labor or of the unequal division of the fruits of toil. Those who are free from want can be thankful that they have the opportunity of helping those who need their assistance. Thus, Thanksgiving day can have its uses for all kinds and conditions of men.

Merely an Interested Spectator.

THE way the Plattsmouth News and JOURNAL have dissected Burton, editor of the Tribune, one of the most contemptible personal organs we ever saw, is a caution, and there is scarcely enough left of the fellow's remains to hold an inquest on. The Progress had occasion to call down this despicable puppy during the campaign, and it wisely concluded not to attempt an answer. It is unfortunate for the good name of journalism that it should be disgraced by such disreputable publications.—Nebraska City Progress.

The Progress is mistaken as to THE JOURNAL's being tangled up in the "little unpleasantness" between Editor Polk and Editor Burton. This paper has been an interested spectator—nothing more.

THE time may yet come when the Christian nations of the world, with their battle ships in sight of the slaughter, will refuse to remain silent spectators of the massacre of men, women and children, simply because they are Christians. There are things, international affairs, to be regulated by diplomacy, but this is a case which nothing but bombs and dynamite shells will reach. The Turk should not be allowed to get his appetite for Christian blood satiated before the shooting begins. There has been a good deal of praying for Christian Armenians; now help them with a little powder; or else order those armored ships home.—Inter Ocean.

THE silver question still troubles the eastern bankers and the administration. Strange, that with all the power of Wall street, backed up by the 3,000 banks outside of New York, they cannot keep down the silver agitation. True, Col. Polk has settled it beyond a peradventure, but then Allen Field had it settled nearly four years ago, so that it "would not be heard of after election." And still it keeps coming up, and, like Banquo's ghost, it will not down. The fact is, it never will be settled till it is settled right—by the adoption of the bimetallic standard.

TALKING of unusual things, it is very unusual to see the Missouri river closed in the month of November, but the low stage of water, as much as the cold weather accounts for that phenomenon.

THERE is an end of all things, and it is a matter of rejoicing to all honest men, and especially to honest democrats, that the late election in Ohio brought the political career of Calvin

S. Brice to a very abrupt end. Brice might buy his way into the senate through a party caucus, but there is some consolation in knowing that he couldn't buy a majority of the people of a great state so that a legislature to suit his purposes would be elected. He evidently imagined that money could do anything in this country, but he has learned that there are some things it won't do.

THE Trans-Mississippi congress, now in session at Omaha, is an affair of considerable importance to the west. For eight years past bodies under this title have met in various cities of the west and have discussed questions of interest to the western people, with the result of awakening much interest in subjects of mutual advantage to the people of all the country lying west of the Father of Waters. Through the influence of this body congress has been enlightened on the question of improving the navigation of the Missouri river, of opening deep sea channels and harbors on the Gulf of Mexico, of irrigating the arid lands of the west, and renewed interest has been awakened to the necessity of adopting bimetalism by means of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver. Many other kindred topics have been brought forward and much enlightenment has been evolved. But one of the chiefest and best features of the assembly has been the bringing together of the men of the south, southwest, west, northwest and of all the region bounded on the east by the Mississippi river so that they have become personally acquainted, and knit together by bonds of sociability and friendship. The men from Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas have met the men from Missouri, Iowa, Colorado, Nebraska, California, Oregon, Washington, Montana and the Dakotas, upon terms of equality and of mutual interest, and the prejudices born of local conditions and surroundings have been swept away as by a flood. Men who looked with suspicion upon each other at their first meeting, have formed friendships that have led to mutual confidence that frequently has opened the way to business transaction of mutual profit. The congress should be perpetuated.

THE administration is making it very plain that it proposes to make an aggressive fight upon those democrats who favor silver. The latest step in that line is the order that ex-Speaker Crisp shall be punished for his recent declaration in favor of silver by being deprived of the empty honor of the minority nomination for speaker of the house, if the administration can control a majority of the house democratic caucus which will make the nomination. That will, however, not be an easy task. Custom, which counts for much, particularly with old members, would give the democratic nominations for all the house offices to those who held them in the last congress. Mr. Crisp has warm personal friends who will be disposed to support him, although not in sympathy with his financial opinions, regardless of the wishes of the administration. It is not the nomination for speaker, which amounts to nothing, that the administration wishes to deprive Mr. Crisp of, but the leadership of the democrats in the house which is conferred by the nomination, and which on the eve of a presidential election may be made to amount to much. An administration man says that Secretary Carlisle sounded the keynote of the administration campaign against silver when he said in his New York speech, Tuesday evening: "I think the abandonment or suspension of the aggressive movement against this financial heresy would be most unwise at this time, especially in view of the fact that a concerted effort is evidently now being made in the south and west to regain the ground lost during the last six months." The populists are especially pleased with the administration's aggressiveness against silver; they say it will drive the silver men out of the democratic ranks and into theirs.—Nebraska City Progress.

An Order From Russia.

A cablegram has been received by President Linderman of the Bethlehem Penn. iron firm informing him of the award to the company by the Russian government of a contract for the manufacture of nearly 1,200 tons of armor plate. The plate is to be used on the new battleship Bostisliav, and calls for 1,126 tons of Harveyized armor. This is one of the largest contracts for armor plate awarded by any nation in recent years. The attention of the Lincoln Journal is called to this item. A few days since that newspaper said "In no country in the world are we making any increase of our business of selling American products." A few such contracts as the above would go a long way toward compensating our people for the loss of the bicycle manufactory—especially when Japan can sell us bikes for \$12 that now cost \$100.

THE REAL ISSUE.

Omaha World-Herald.

The Minneapolis Times falls, unfortunately, into an error common with those papers which assume to combat the free coinage argument; it builds up a man of straw and then attacks it. When the advocate of free silver declares in favor of 16 to 1 the gold standard champion at once insists that free coinage at 16 to 1 means a fifty cent dollar and a doubling up of prices. When the former replies that free and unlimited coinage will create a new demand for silver and raise the bullion price to the mint price, the latter rushes into print with the assertion that in that case the restoration of silver will have no effect whatever on prices. This confusion of ideas from a failure upon the part of those who hold to the gold standard to comprehend the elementary principles of the science of money. The purchasing power of the monetary unit cannot fall until the number of dollars increases more rapidly than the demand for money.

Certain farm products, like wheat and cotton, which have been especially affected by the fall in the gold price of silver bullion, will advance with the restoration of bullion silver to \$1.29 per ounce, and there will be some advance in average prices due to a general revival of business, but any general rise in prices will be more than compensated for the wage earner by an increase in wages and opportunities for employment. The laboring men understand this and are substantially a unit for free coinage. It is not, however, a sudden and material rise in prices that bimetalists contend for, but it is rather security against the continued fall in prices due to the appreciation of gold. Every legislative act hostile to silver increases the strain upon gold and adds to its purchasing power. There is no end to this process and yet the gold standard papers refuse to discuss the effect of the real and imminent evils which confront society in general and the debtor class in particular. A dollar which increases in purchasing power is just as dishonest as a dollar which decreases in purchasing power. The former cheats the debtor and brings stagnation in business by making enterprise unprofitable; the latter cheats the creditor. An honest dollar would be a dollar which would preserve its parity with property, and bimetalists favor the double standard because that furnishes a metallic money less fluctuating in volume than a single gold standard can possibly supply.

The United States Must Stand Guard.

Omaha World-Herald.

The United States government should say "hands off" to Great Britain whenever that government makes the attempt to enforce its fraudulent boundary claims on Venezuela. This declaration should be backed by such a display of force that England will know this government intends to enforce the Monroe doctrine. Happily congress will be in session the first Monday in December, and the administration will be pressed by public sentiment to uphold the dignity of this government. The American people are disgusted with the toadyism of Ambassador Bayard to British autocrats, and the milk and water policy in the Waller case.

Piles, Fistula

And all diseases of the rectum, cured by Drs. Thornton & Minor, of Kansas City, Mo., without knife, ligature or caustic. Cures guaranteed. We don't want one cent until patient is cured.

Dr. W. E. Minor of the above firm, will be at Hotel Riley, in Plattsmouth, on Wednesday, December 4th, where he will be glad to see any one desiring his services. Consultation and Examination free. By permission, we refer to a few parties who have been cured by us:

Henry Bons, Plattsmouth; T. W. Vallery, Murray; J. L. Shrader, A. P. Chriswiler, I. N. Applegate, Nebraska; Wm. Chalfant, Union; Rev. F. A. Campbell, Elmwood; Jessie McVey, Dr. B. F. Brendel, Murray; J. G. Easter, C. D. Palmer, Nehawka; J. H. Davis, Weeping Water; Henry Wolfe, Union.

For pamphlet giving full particulars and names of hundreds who have been cured by us, address Drs. Thornton & Minor, 100 West Ninth street, Kansas City, Mo.

The Church of Christ re-dedicated their place of worship Sunday, the ceremonies being very interesting. Bishop McCurdy delivered the dedicatory sermon in the morning, and Elder Zenor of Murray conducted the afternoon services. The bishop occupied the pulpit again at the evening services. A large congregation was present.

E. G. DOVEY & SON.

1895--FALL SEASON--1895.

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Dress Goods.

The tide has turned and is sweeping in, and on it have come the vessels 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 finish Henriettas, 46 in. wide, that used to sell at \$1, now 60c; heavy Serges in black and navy from 30c a yard up.

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In Astrachan, Beaver, Broadcloth and Eiderdown.

Silks.

In Plaids—a beautiful line, in all colors. Novelties in Taffetas and Glace stripes, etc. Chinas, Surahs, 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.

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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.

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

Carpets.

Anything you want from an ingrain 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 clasp 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. C." high bust corset.

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

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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.

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| Apple Trees, standard varie- | | | |
| ties, 3 years old, | \$ 15 | \$12.00 | \$95.00 |
| Same, 2 years old, | 12 | 10.00 | ... |
| Plums, blue, | 30 | ... | ... |
| Pears, 3 years, | 40 | ... | ... |
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Where everything in that line will be kept in first-class order.

Farmers are invited to call and trade.