

The Weekly Journal

C. W. SHERMAN, Editor.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, in advance, \$1.00
Six months, in advance, .50
Three months, in advance, .25

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application.

THURSDAY, FEB. 27, 1896.

IMPORTANT filibustering expeditions, with arms and ammunition abroad for the Cubans, are said to be afloat and enroute for that unhappy island.

THE unanimity of the house of representatives as against the pretensions of the secretary of agriculture has completely flattened out that egotistic entity, whose pique for self-praise is perpetually present.

A GOOD motto for the man in politics: Do right, always, and advocate your principles squarely, fearlessly and persistently "Through evil as well as good report," as Paul said. And if your cause is right you will win in the end.

SENATOR HILL has too many influential constituents who are tangled in a web of crookedness in the obtaining of government bonds to allow a resolution for an investigation of the bond issues. He talked a resolution of that kind to death the other day.

FINE mansions have their drawbacks. Seven persons met their death, being suffocated by the smoke from a fire in the basement, in one of the finest and most fashionable mansions in Baltimore, on Sunday morning. No exits were at hand from the upper floors except by a central stairway.

R. J. VASS, who ran for police judge two years ago, was beaten and then joined the populists, is anxious to know whether the democrats are going to nominate a ticket this spring. Guess they are. It's a habit they have. They did so last year and carried every ward. Why shouldn't they? Democrats are not in the habit of playing the baby.

JOSEPH S. C. BLACKBURN is the regular democratic nominee of the party caucus for senator in Kentucky, and several goldbug democrats refuse to vote for him, thus preventing his election. That sort of thing is all right, in the opinion of Mr. Carlyle and other gold worshippers, but last summer Mr. Carlisle called Mr. Bryan a populist, and refused to debate with him because the latter declared he would not vote for a gold standard candidate for president. By the same rule Carlisle is not a democrat. It's a poor rule that won't work both ways.

THE republican party in the senate seems to be badly broken up. An effort was made yesterday to take up the tariff bill, and it was defeated by a vote of 22 to 23—five republicans. Messrs. Teller, Cannon, Mantle, Carter, and Doherty—voting with the democrats and populists against it. And then Sherman and Teller engaged in a wordy warfare on the question as to whom were the best—or worst—republican. Frye of Maine then pronounced the bill dead, and proceeded to read its obituary. It is conceded that there is no policy upon which the party can unite.

NOTWITHSTANDING the every-day object lesson afforded the treasury by the withdrawal of gold to redeem greenbacks which are also redeemable in silver, the practice still continues, and since the new bond issue was begun to be made nearly \$25,000,000 of gold has been paid out of the treasury to redeem greenbacks and treasury notes. Whereat the gold ring is made to rejoice at the prospect of an early issue of another installment of interest-bearing bonds—not a dollar of which is at all necessary if the silver in the treasury were used to redeem the greenbacks.

MICHAEL D. HARTER, late congressman from Ohio, committed suicide Saturday night last. To those who knew him this sad intelligence will cause serious shock of sadness. Mr. Harter was personally one of the most genial of companions. A thorough man of business and a rare student of political economy, whose readiness and terseness of style made his speeches sparkle with genuine humor no less than the soundness of their logic. He was one of nature's noblemen—as honest as he was sincere. Why he should die by his own hand is one of the mysteries of human nature that is past finding out.

WASHINGTON'S DAY.

Not the American people alone, but all the world, adores the name and fame of America's greatest chieftain, soldier, statesman citizen; the man whose character combined in one the best elements of manhood, and in whose example lovers of their race and country find the purest and noblest model and exemplar. It is well said that Washington's chief glory consisted in his laying down his sword at the end of eight years of victorious war to the civil authorities, and resuming once more the post and duties of the private citizen. Alexander could conquer the world, Frederick could bring the powers of Europe to his feet; a Napoleon could change the map of Europe, but was not able to conquer his own ambition. But Washington was the first to set the example of conquering a peace and independence for his country in war, and then set himself about to make that victory complete for the whole people by assisting as a citizen in the framing of a lasting government, based upon a constitution giving all men equal chances in the race of life.

DID anybody ever suffer seriously because of a plenty in the land? Not that was ever heard of. But wretchedness, misery, famine and starvation, and most of the ills that befall the race from the time that Jacob sent his sons to Egypt to buy corn, have come because of scarcity. While there is plenty of life's necessities in the land there is a scarcity of money, the measure of values, which practically makes everything dear. The bankers, brokers and money-lenders want the present condition to continue, or to compel the people to accept from them evidences of credit (bank notes) at high rates of interest instead of real money (gold and silver), and in either event to impoverish the people. They say that advocates of free silver coinage want cheap money—that is, plenty—and this is the essence of the whole controversy. Gold men want dear money—that is, scarcity of money—because they can control or corner the volume whenever it suits their avarice. The silver men want cheaper money—or plentier—which is equivalent to a plenty of everything that money will buy, for the whole people, and thereby, to a large degree, the abolition of poverty among the masses. What matters it if this country is the richest in the world, if the riches are held by a few money lords while the masses are groveling in vassalage, poverty, distress and rags—and that is just the condition to which the gold standard is rapidly tending. The only remedy is bimetalism.

THE world has lost one of its most genial and happy humorists in the death of Bill Nye, which occurred last Saturday at his home in North Carolina. His death was literally the result of over-work in his chosen literary field. He belonged to that family of American humorists who have enlivened the pages of the literary world by the brilliancy of their genius and the brightness of their witticisms, like Artemus Ward, Mark Twain, Bret Harte and Eugene Field, and to which Walt Mason and Bixby aspire. The world has been made better by Nye's writings, and his place will long be vacant in the world of letters. Peace to his ashes.

A few years ago H. Zimmerman, the secretary of the Bankers' and Brokers' Central committee at Chicago, issued a circular to the banks in which he advocated the imperialism of wealth and the destruction of the homes of the masses, because, he said, "A people without homes will not quarrel with their rulers," and that object was being steadily driven at by the "principal men" who are "now engaged in forming an imperialism out of capital to govern the world." This man Zimmerman gave the thing away, but there is no question but the gold standard is being used as the best means to that end.

THE persistency with which the Tribune prints a whole page of the same rot denouncing bimetalism and advocating the gold standard without change suggests the thought that the gold ring must be paying it for the stuff as a standing advertisement. If that is the case the Tribune ought to be flourishing. The betrayal of the country into the hands of its worst enemy ought to command a good price, surely.

CHARLES A. TOWNE, a young representative from Minnesota, is entitled to the credit of having made the most striking and effective speech on the money question during the present session of congress. The time allowance, of each speaker was 30 minutes, but the house was so interested in him that he was given time without limit to finish his speech. The speech not only sounded well but it reads like a text-book.

Do They Need Protection?

There is a company in Chicago engaged in making wagon frames, and the same company has a factory at Leeds, Eng., following the same business. The two establishments are under precisely the same management. The wages paid to the laborers in the Chicago factory are twice as much as those paid at Leeds. The energy, vigor and productive capacity of the American mechanic are so much greater than those of the English workman that the products of the Chicago factory can be sold cheaper in Chicago than in the most industrial community in England. This is a fair illustration of the superior productive capacity of American labor not only in England, but everywhere on the globe. The plea that American workmen need protection in our home market from competition with the pauper labor of the old world is a slander, which ought to be resented by every factory operative in the United States. The push, the energy, the powers of endurance, the skill, the ingenuity, the facilities for manufacture are so much greater here than anywhere else on this planet that to ask protection is an insult, and should be so treated. Another fact in this connection worth considering is that the operatives in the factories of England, France, &c., get higher wages for what they accomplish than our own operatives. A shoemaker, for example, in this country makes two pairs of shoes while the French workman is making one pair. If they were paid by the pair the Frenchman gets as much wages as the American for the work performed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THERE seems to be an irrepressible conflict over the money question, just as there was over the African slavery question. It is a question of white slavery or freedom now, however. And it must be fought out in the interest of free men if all the parties in America are smashed to pieces in the conflict. Parties are voluntary affairs anyhow, and if parties no longer represent one's name or carry out one's views, it is but the part of patriotism to quit them. The republican who actually believes in the declaration of that party's platform cannot support a gold standard candidate, like McKinley, any more than an honest democrat, who believes in his party's platform, can support Cleveland on a gold platform.

THE republican party, in its last national convention, adopted a bimetallic platform and declared itself for the double standard. Every republican who favors the single gold standard belies his party platform, which declared that:

"The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetalism, and the republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money."

"Standard money" is money of final account, and can only exist on a basis of equality as to coinage and in debt-paying power. If any republican can get away from this proposition he is entitled to a chromo.

NEBRASKA HAPPENINGS.

Cholera is making deadly ravages in Shell Creek precinct, Colfax county.

The farmers of Custer county are already busy preparing their corn ground.

A couple of mountain lions were seen among the rugged hills of Knox county the other day.

The sugar companies are making contracts with the farmers for this year's acreage of beets.

Farmers near Tobias complain of petty thieving in their midst. Nearly all have lost both feed and fuel.

Wayne county has employed an expert to examine the books of county officers that have served in years gone by.

A meeting of citizens was held at Hyannis, this week, to protest against the bill now before congress, which proposes to cede the vacant lands in the sand hills to the state.

A petition is being circulated at North Loup, praying for the removal of Receiver Post, now in charge of the affairs of the defunct Loup Valley bank, reciting as reasons therefor inattention to business, needlessly sacrificing the property assets of the institution, and other similar charges.

Perry Wright called Monday. He states that he was first made aware of the existence of gold in his neighborhood, says the Burwell Progress, by a pebble which contained a trace which the children brought in while out gathering plums about four months ago. For a long time he could not remember where the pebble came from. Finally one night in a dream the exact place was revealed to him. He went to the spot dreamed of and struck a lead which he believes will open up a rich find. The gold is good and if he can find it in quantities he will make a fortune.

Subscribe for the WEEKLY JOURNAL—\$1 per year, if paid in advance.

A FEW OF OUR THOUGHTS.

There are people in this world who ape Christianity by joining some fashionable church and attending the same with dignity and great propriety "dressed in their best suit of clothes," yet are too "goody-goody" to recognize common people when they meet them on the street, although they know them ever so well. The hypocrisy of such creatures is so apparent that it makes one tired to think of them. They are fine followers of Him who "ate with publicans and sinners," who was a veritable tramp, going about from place to place, yet had no home and "knew not where to lay his head." They are such "pinks of propriety" that they never do any harm or commit and sin—away from home—and conduct themselves with an air that plainly says "I am better than thou." It is safe to say they are extremely fashionable people, and if anybody has earned money for them to spend they act as if the whole world owed them its homage. Poor creatures! They are to be pitied and the world is to be commiserated for having such people in it, as it would be far better off without them.

There are plenty of honest people who favor a protective tariff—because they think it protects labor—who never stop to think how small a tariff duty would do it if the labor were only given the benefit of the tax. Investigation has demonstrated that less than 25 per cent of the cost of manufactured products is paid to labor. The balance is for raw materials, machinery, etc. Now, granting that labor in America should be protected 100 per cent to equalize the difference between American and English wages, a duty of twenty-five per cent would do that to perfection. On that basis the Wilson bill is a bigger protective tariff than is needed, for it averages 39 per cent. The trouble is, however, that it is the manufacturer that wants the tariff wall built higher, so that he can rob the American consumer, and hides it under the guise of protecting the American laborer, who he also robs.

What sense is there in the custom of wearing mourning costumes? The supposition is that persons go into mourning on the death of a relative to show how highly they respect the memory of the deceased, and yet, how often have we seen young girls take off their mourning habiliments to put on the bridal apparel; how many times have widows removed their "weeds" to be led to the altar again—thus showing that they were being courted while they kept up a pretense of sorrow and sadness. This world is full of shams but few are more transparent than the mourning costume.

FOR SALE—Good, second-hand two-chair barber outfit—cheap.
Address, KUHNEY BROS.,
Plattsouth, Neb.

Lecture Next Saturday Evening.

N. K. Griggs of Lincoln will lecture at Waterman hall next Saturday evening, his subject being "Music of All Nations." An interesting musical program has also been prepared and one entertainment will be given as a complimentary benefit to Miss Lillian Kauble, under the auspices of the Woman's club. Mr. Griggs is well known throughout the state as a versatile talker and the hall should be crowded to hear him. Tickets on sale at Lehnhoff's today.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

B. & M. R. R.
EAST BOUND.
No. 2, daily, 6:31 a. m.
No. 4, daily, 10:24 a. m.
No. 10, from Schuyler except Sunday, 11:55 a. m.
No. 12, daily, 2:25 p. m.
No. 99, daily except Sunday, 12:35 p. m.
No. 30, freight from Louisville, 2:50 p. m.
WEST BOUND.
No. 3, daily, 3:43 p. m.
No. 5, daily, 7:37 a. m.
No. 7, fast mail, daily, 9:12 p. m.
No. 9, to Schuyler, except Sunday, 4:00 p. m.
No. 11, daily, 4:50 p. m.
No. 29, freight to Louisville, 8:00 a. m.

M. P. R. R.
GOING NORTH: Leaves.
Passenger, No. 1, 4:50 a. m.
No. 103, 4:50 p. m.
Freight, No. 127 (daily except Sunday) 3:35 p. m.
GOING SOUTH:
Passenger, No. 2, 10:43 p. m.
No. 104, 11:52 a. m.
Freight, No. 126 (daily except Sunday) 9:35 a. m.
Union and Lincoln accommodation, No. 363, arrives 12:55; departs, No. 364, 3:45 p. m.

Zuckweiler & Lutz RELIABLE GROCERS.

Cor. Sixth and Pearl Sts.,
KEEP EVERYTHING IN THEIR LINE.
SELL CHEAP,
GIVE GOOD WEIGHT,
DELIVER PROMPTLY.
YOUR CUSTOM IS SOLICITED



..SPECIAL SALE.. OF Ladies' Fine Shoes

675 Pairs.

Comprising the best makes in the United States....

ALL these Shoes are clean, fresh goods, just from the wholesale house. They generally retail from \$3.50 to \$5.50 and ALL will go at the ridiculous price of..... \$2.00

This is no humbug...

We mean business, and all we ask is for you to call and inspect these goods, which are on display.

Why not avail yourself of this golden opportunity to get FIRST-CLASS SHOES at SHODDY PRICES?

Rob't Sherwood,
PLATTSOUTH, NEBRASKA.

The Plattsouth Mills

With the best Machinery made, manufacture
THE BEST BRANDS OF

WHEAT, GRAHAM, RYE, BUCKWHEAT) Flour
And Cornmeal.

EVERY SACK GUARANTEED.

FARMERS'

Trade Especially Solicited. Runs
Night and Day to Supply Demand.

C. HEISEL, Prop.,
Washington Avenue. Plattsouth, Neb.

Buy Your Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions AND General Mdse.

F. S. WHITE, The Old Reliable
Pioneer Merchant

Every purchase made at his store
is a guarantee that you obtained the
best and most goods for the least money.

Plattsouth 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.

	EACH.	100.	1,000.
Apple Trees, standard varieties, 3 years old,	\$ 15	\$12 00	\$95.00
Same, 2 years old,	12	10 00	80.00
Plums, blue,	30	25 00	200.00
Pears, 3 years,	40	35 00	280.00
Cherry trees, 3 years,	35	30 00	240.00
Concord vines, 2 years,	05	5 00	40.00
Peach trees,	08	8 00	60.00
Cranberries,	10	10 00	80.00
Currents, choice kinds,	10	10 00	80.00

Will take corn or part trade and give two cents a bushel above market price.

Parties living too far away can send orders. Will be carefully packed in moss.

J. E. LEESLEY,
Proprietor.

Fred Krug
Brewing Co.,
Fred Egenberger, Agt.

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.