THE McKinley bill went into effect yesterday and is now in full force.

THE McKinley bill is worse if possible than the edicts of Berlin and Milan by Napoleon.—London Times.

"The Chicago Herald has waked up to the fact that the demagogue candidates posing under democratic colors in Wis. are making a most foolish and dangerous demonstration against the public schools, and has wisely turned its early compliments into clubs."

AS BETWEEN Richards and Boyd there will be no hesitancy on the part of an independent voter. Mr. Richards will be elected because he will not override the expressed voice of the people as the chief executive of the state.—Lincoln Call.

DEMOCRACY in full cry, is the flaming headlines of the democratic alliance triangulator of Omaha over the Jim Boyd meeting at Lincoln on Saturday night last. "Democracy in full cry" is good and it will wind up with a sad sonorous whine in November.

THE Alliance man is represented this fall by the democracy as a sad eyed burro, trying to carry the democratic hosts into greener pastures than they have yet known in this state. Look out Mr. burro lest you throw them, you will find yourself in the sage brush, browsing in among the sands and rocks of sterility for a living. Democracy has no further use for you than as a beast of burden, and from the present signs of the times, it now looks as though the party of obstructionists would have to walk in their procession toward the goal, which they will fall far short of winning.

MR P. S. BARNES, of Weeping Water, republican candidate for the office of representative, is a gentleman worthy of the support of all who desire an honest, honorable and conscientious man to represent them in the legislature. Mr. Barnes was born in Ohio 53 years ago, and after serving as a defender of the Union until the close of the war, came to Nebraska and settled in this county in 1866, since which time he has taken active part in all matters of interest to the county and people. That he is the most popular where he is best known is evidenced by the fact that he is serving his city as mayor, and for the past ten years has been a member of the board of education. A vote for Mr. Barnes is a vote for the righe man.—Union Ledger.

THE McKinley Bill does bother the democracy and no mistake, and when compared with the celebrated Mills bill, which the democrats attempted to impose upon the country lately, it will continue to bother that party more and more. The present tariff is just what it pretends to be, a protective measure that will bear the scrutiny of the public.

The republican party was honest enough to put sugar on the free list when adjusting the duties, while the democratic party was dishonest enough to leave sugar on the protected list in order to secure the votes of two or three democrats down in Louisiana. The republican party in the interest of the farmer and producer of this country makes the proposition to the South American states to exchange products on a reciprocal basis; this enrages the British agents in this country, and why? Simply because it places American interests almost beyond the grasp of British commerce. Let our farmers read the ravings of the British press both in Great Britain and Canada and the solusion of the locality in which the McKinley Bill places the tax becomes at once apparent. Why does the London Times denounce the tariff measure just enacted as equal or worse than the Berlin or Milan edicts of Napoleon the First? Can our free trade friends explain this roar of Mr. John Bull? Is it possible that the cold blooded calculating Britisher is sorely grieved because our people are taxed, or is it because the English manufacturer pays the tax?

GOV. GORDON'S DILEMMA.

Inter-Ocean

The farmers' alliance has knocked the old democracy of Georgia clear out of the ring, and it looks as if the party of Gordon and Colquitt and Brown was quite as much "in the soup" as are the republicans. On the state ticket the democrats selected their candidates by allowing the alliance to select them. In the only fight in which the democrats antagonized the alliance the alliance won. That was for the control of the legislature, and the alliance has elected 163 members, or more than two thirds.

Governor Gordon, who was the pronounced candidate of the democracy for the United States Senate, has been defeated in a stand-up fight with the farmers over the sub-treasury scheme. He declared that he was opposed to it and would not support it if twenty elections depended upon his vote. These were bold words from Gordon and they defeated him. At least his friends have lost control of the legislature. The alliance has full control of that body, and Gordon's friends, particularly the Atlanta Constitution, are talking softly but earnestly for reconciliation. This can only be accomplished by the Governor changing front on the sub-treasury scheme and eating his bold words of denunciation, as he did those of his boycott interview.

THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Those that are at all posted on the McKinley bill who are friendly to that measure have been surprised and at times annoyed over the constant howl over the advance in certain lines of manufactured goods, for it was seen that these special articles were not affected by the tariff in that direction a particle.

An incident is told by the New York Press that indicates what mistakes may be avoided by familiarity with the new law. The Press says Colonel Thompson, of Diamond Paper Mill, had occasion to use some sheet lead, and sending out for it found it had been marked up 2½c per pound. When he inquired the occasion for the increase he was told that the McKinley bill had put up the duty and that the price had therefore been raised. Col. Thompson being of an enquiring mind, looked up the new law, and found that instead of the duty on lead being increased it had been lowered from 3c to 2½c per pound.

And this is on a par with most of the advance that the cheap "tariff reformers" have been giving us.

MR. RICHARDS is running for governor on the republican platform framed by a republican committee of which Mr. Edward Rosewater was a prominent member, he will make the race exclusively on that platform. And when he concludes to run as a godfather to the saloon interests as Mr. Boyd is doing he will doubtless stand on a platform of that kind. There are hosts of people opposed to the amendment that do not derive their inspiration from the saloon; and when Mr. Boyd steps into the fight as the sole champion of the saloons, above all other lines of business, which is exactly what he has done when he offers to veto any legislation detrimental to their wellfare, he goes beyond the line of reason equity and fair dealing. There are other great investments in this state beside the whiskey values, and by the time Mr. Boyd gets around with his pledges of veto legislation to all the other many and varied interests of Nebraska he will have discovered that L. D. Richards has been elected governor, and that he, Boyd, can yet learn to saw wood.

THE republicans who have taken Jim Boyd's money under the pretext of the anti-amendment crusade are rapidly becoming known, and when their names are spelled out they are recognized as boodlers, every one of them. Their names are written upon the walls of the legislative lobby at Lincoln and they are known to the people of the state as political pirates and highwaymen. These fellows neither make nor unmake political parties, they only thrive and shine when the political carrion of a campaign smells the loudest. They are the thugs and camp followers of a great army—the pimps and gamblers of the race track, in fact the "scum of the earth" They associate with decent men only to "hold them up" at an opportune moment.

THE Journal exhausts its knowledge of the English language to tell about that fine rhetorical effort of Bryans at Union the other day, but on being taken to task about it, Sherman admitted that it was the same old speech, but says Sherman, "I like the arrangement much better than I did when he delivered it here in Plattsmouth." It was the same speech the same ideas yet the old man grew wild over the delightful and wonderful arrangement of his sentences. Verily indeed it takes but little to please a democrat if he thinks the source is all right.

THE HIGH JOINT DEBATE

When and Where Connell and Bryan Meet.

The Combat Will be Lively and the Eagle Denuded of its Feathers.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Congressman Connell was in the city today and with Candidate Bryan and the two chairmen of the committees the arrangements for the joint debate were made. It was agreed that each speaker should have one hour and fifteen minutes, the opening to be fifty minutes, the closing twenty, the speaker not opening to have his entire time between the opening and closing. In the following list Mr. Bryan has the opening on the first date, the opening alternating thereafter down the list. With the exception of Lincoln and Omaha the meetings will be held in the afternoons. The following are the places:

Lincoln, Monday Oct. 13.
Omaha, Wednesday Oct. 15.
Wahoo, Thursday Oct. 16.
Papillion, Friday Oct. 17.
Weeping Water, Saturday Oct. 18.
Tecumseh, Monday Oct. 20.
Beatrice, Tuesday Oct. 21.
Pawnee City, Wednesday Oct. 22.
Salem, Thursday Oct. 23.
Auburn, Friday Oct. 24.
Syracuse, Saturday Oct. 25.

District Court.

The following cases have been filed; Martha Baumeister vs. Omaha Southern Railway Company. Suit for damages, Wm. Buster vs. Joseph Ryan. Appeal.

Application of Bettie Rush for license to sell real estate.

Register.

All persons must register, regardless of previous registrations. The law is plain on the subject, and no revision will do, all must register in order to vote so do not forget the days.

School Board Meeting.

Board met in regular session, all members present.

Miss Paul being present stated that she did not understand that she was to teach five days in the week, and that she was not able to perform that amount of work, as her voice would not stand it without rest. Therefore the Board reconsidered their former actions and engaged her at a salary of $50.00 per month, 16 days per month, she to give two 20 minute lessons in each room per week.

Miss Holloway and Mr. A. J. Graves were engaged to teach in West Fourth ward.

Miss Shepherd sent to High School to fill vacancy.

Miss Maggie Sampson to fill vacancy in High School.

Miss Kerney to take her old place in High School.

Miss Wright sent from East Fourth ward to West Fourth ward in the place vacated by Miss Kerney.

The committee on text books were instructed to confer with the agent of Mason's musical text books with a view to exchange of books.

Saturday afternoon the friends of Alice Burns gathered themselves at her home with a farewell surprise party. The afternoon was spent most joyfully with plenty of games and amusements. In the evening refreshments were served. Those present were: Alice Burns, Amelia Gutsche, Cora Schlegel, Mable Lethford, Anna Weidmann, Bertha Kennedy, Bulah Elson, Elizabeth Waugh, Grethel Waugh, Ella Armstrong, Maud Mauzy, Robert Armstrong and Miron Elson. At eight o'clock the children left for home.

A serious accident resulting in the loss of a splendid team happened last Wednesday while several men were engaged in road work. The scraper to which O. T. Davis' team was hitched caught on a stump and the sudden jerk caused it to spring forward, striking the horses on the hind legs and cutting them in a horrible manner. Both horses had to be killed.

The grade through the city for the M. P. is getting its finishing touches and is being leveled up today.

Mr. P. S. Barnes of Weeping Water, our candidate for representative, is in the city today.

Dr. Carrington, a genial though zealous prohibitionist from Weeping Water, is viewing Plattsmouth today.

Omaha is going to have her telephone wires put under ground. She should not stop there but should have the electric wires placed there as well.

Quite a lot of Missouri Pacific bridge timber is being piled up in the B. & M. yards here, greatly to the satisfaction of Wm. Neville, the bridge contractor, who is anxious to get his work done before frosty weather.

County Court.

One new case was filed, that of Sarah J. Fairfield against Andrew and Mary Kerns.

For Sale.

The nicest residence lots in the city located on Chicago ave., for sale cheap. For particulars enquire of Daniel Burris or call at this office.

THE VANDERBILT CHILDREN.

They Are Carefully Educated and Systematically Trained.

Although all the members of the Vanderbilt family entertain on a magnificent scale they never permit their children to remain up late at night, are extremely careful in their education, and, in a word, are fitting them for life as well as any mother or father could do. It is one of the rules in all the houses of the Vanderbilts that the children shall go to bed early and rise early. The little boys and girls are up before 7 o'clock in the morning. Their nurses immediately take charge of them, see that they are properly bathed and dressed, and then they go down to breakfast, which is served at half-past 7 o'clock.

It is an unpretentious meal, with plenty of fresh milk, eggs, oatmeal and a bit of steak or a chop that will add strength to their physique and color to their cheeks. After breakfast there is an hour of study. There is something for these little ones to do at all times during the day. They go through their studies systematically, and then, about half-past 9, are taken out for a walk. They are allowed to romp in the streets and in the parks to their hearts' content. At 11 o'clock they are brought home, and a light luncheon of milk and bread is served, after which there are more studies—either French, German or drawing—and then another breathing spell; it may be horseback riding, or a drive out through the park and along the country road.

Back they all come about 4 o'clock, and there is another hour of study, and then they are through for the day. They are allowed to do just as they please until tea time, when after their meal they spend a pleasant hour or so with their fathers and mothers and others who may drop in to call. Promptly at 8 o'clock they are all in bed to sleep soundly, and get up the next morning to go through the same programme. So it is not strange that all the children of the Vanderbilt family are further in advance of their little friends in the matter of education. For they study, study, study all the time. They are all fond of music and most of them can play on the piano.

The girls are learning to play on the harp, and the boys are famous among their friends as violinists and banjo players. If you were to see these children on the street you would not for a moment suspect that they were other than children of parents in ordinary circumstances. They make no display at elaborate dress. The eldest of Cornelius Vanderbilt's daughters is dressed plainly in little, pretty, cheap dresses without any braid or ornamentation. She wears snug fitting cloth jackets, and the little cap that sits gracefully on her head could be duplicated for a couple of dollars.—Cor. Ladies' Home Journal.

A Condemned Man's Nerve.

One of the coolest and most deliberate attempts at suicide recorded is that of Benjamin Hunter, the murderer of John Armstrong, in Camden, N. J., in 1879. Hunter was confined in the "murderers' cage" in the county jail under charge of the death watch. He complained of chilliness one night, and was permitted to wrap his lower extremities in a blanket. He had previously torn off the rim of his tin cup with his teeth, and had it concealed in his trousers pocket. Talking on commonplace topics to his guard, Hunter secretly took the jagged strip of tin from his pocket, and, concealing his movements with the blanket, began cutting into an artery in his left leg.

The blood spurted out in jets, and the flow was concealed by Hunter spreading the blanket out like a skirt. He became so weak that he was unable to continue the conversation, and the guard's suspicions were aroused. He made an examination, and found that the murderer was bleeding to death. Physicians were summoned, a ligature was applied and Hunter's life was saved. He was afterward hanged, and it was pretty generally believed that he was dead from fright and sedatives before the cord tightened around his neck.—New York Press.

Julian Hawthorne.

Julian Hawthorne stands six feet high, and looks like a short haired, modernized edition of his father, who wrote "The Scarlet Letter." He is a broad shouldered, genial mannered man, with a penchant for yachting in a blue pea jacket. He lives at Sag Harbor, is a brother-in-law of George Parsons Lathrop and the father of a large family. Withal he is only four-and-forty, and he has studied civil engineering at Dresden and written novels in the south of Ireland. Harvard is responsible for his education, and he is a point blank refutation of the theory that the sons of great men are generally nobodies.—Exchange.

Mistakes in Print.

"Did you ever notice," said a newspaper man the other day, "what strange mistakes writers will sometimes make? Why, a day or two ago in one paper a column was devoted to a discussion of the seal fisheries question, in which Sir Julian Pauncefote was repeatedly called Sir John Pauncefote. Was it ignorance or temporary aberration, or what? Probably what. There is an old story of the one perfect book ever printed, after almost infinite pains had been taken to make it typographically correct. When it was finished the word 'book' was found on the first page printed with three o's."—New York Tribune.

The Queen's English.

Englishman—I say, ye knaw, what's the bookage to Boston?

Railroad Ticket Clerk—The whatage?

Englishman—The bookage, ye knaw—the tariff. What's th' tariff?

Ticket Clerk—I haven't time to talk politics.—New York Weekly.

Browning had a marvelous memory. He always could tell the exact place of any quotation or fragment of quotation referred to him, and was vexed greatly whenever he heard his own lines misquoted.

IF a vote of Europe were to be taken on the question of who is at present the enemy of mankind the election to that dubious honor would probably fall on William McKinley. All sorts of dire and diabolical acts of international revenge are threatened in retaliation for his awful bill. Not the least omirous is the threat to disband the standing armies of Europe and turn all those able bodied non-producers now kept in military drounage loose to join the innumerable multitude engaged in productive industries.—Inter Ocean.

A PROMINENT New York physician says gum chewing makes wrinkled faces; thus, girls who are chewing themselves into a premature old age, now know the cause therefor.

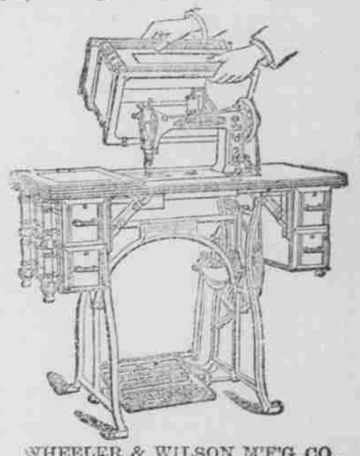
THE FIGURE "9."

The figure 9 in our dates will make a long stay. No man or woman now living will ever date a document without using the figure 9. It stands in the third place in 1890, where it will remain ten years and then move up to second place in 1900 where it will rest for one hundred years.

There is another "9" which has also come to stay. It is unlike the figure 9 in our dates in the respect that it has already moved up to first place, where it will permanently remain. It is called the "No. 9" High Arm Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

The "No. 9" was endorsed for first place by the experts of Europe at the Paris Exposition of 1889, where, after a severe contest with the leading machines of the world, it was awarded the only Grand Prize given to family sewing machines, all others on exhibit having received lower awards of gold medals, etc. The French Government also recognized its superiority by the decoration of Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, President of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The "No. 9" is not an old machine improved upon, but is an entirely new machine, and the Grand Prize at Paris was awarded it as the grandest advance in sewing machine mechanism of the age. Those who buy it can rest assured, there, of having the very latest and best.



WHEELER & WILSON M'F'G CO., 185 and 187 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Dealer Wanted.