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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1891

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The republican electors of the state of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from their several counties, to meet in convention in the city of Lincoln, Thursday, September 24, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m.

THE APPOINTMENT

The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for Hon Geo. H. Hastings, for attorney-general in 1890, giving one delegate-at-large to each county, and one for each 150 votes and the major fraction thereof:

Table with columns: COUNTY, DEL. COUNTIES, DEL. listing various counties and their delegates.

*No vote returned.

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention, and that the delegates present be authorized to cast the full vote of the delegation.

It is further recommended that the state central committee select the temporary organization of the convention.

JOHN C. WATSON, WALT M. SEELY, Chairman. Secretary.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The county convention is called for September 19th, 1891 at Plattsmouth.

The primaries are to be held on the 12th day of September.

The basis of representation is based on the vote cast for attorney general at the last state election, one delegate for every fifteen votes and major fraction thereof, and one at large from each ward and precinct.

Liberty and Rock Bluffs precinct was given their usual vote as to fair basis of appointment could be had on the division.

Below will be found the place and time of holding the primaries and number of delegates entitled to representation.

Table with columns: PRECINCT, TIME AND PLACE, DEL. listing various precincts and their delegates.

Plattsmouth City primaries ordered to be open at 12 o'clock m and continue open until 7 p. m.

LIKE every other American of mental and physical sanity, President Harrison thinks that the country is on the eve of another era of prosperity like that which began in 1878. In fact, prosperity begins,

as it did that year, just in the right time to give the republicans a rousing majority in the presidential canvass.

L. C. EICKHOFF seems to be the coming man for county treasurer on the republican ticket. One needs but refer to his past financing as a farmer to judge as to his competency as a treasurer.

GENERAL HARRISON, in his speech at Albany, speaks so plainly that one would think even a fool could read and understand. And yet Jerry Simpson, in his speech, says: "Why did not President Harrison tell us what kind of a dollar he wanted? The alliance would be thankful for such information."

Here is what the president said: "I do believe that the general government is solemnly charged with the duty of seeing that the money issued by it is always and everywhere maintained at par. I believe that I speak that which is the common thought of us all when I say that every dollar, whether paper or coin, issued or stamped by the general government should always and everywhere be as good as any other dollar."

"I am one of those who believe that these men from your shops, these farmers remote from money centers, have the largest interest of all people in the world in having a dollar that is worth one hundred cents every day in the year, and only such."

BOUND NOT TO BE USED

The following remarkably good story is from the Oskaloosa Herald. It illustrates the mulish obstinacy of some men and also demonstrates a very important truth in current politics:

"One of our farmer friends, whose only fault is that he is a democrat—and he is not to be blamed for that, for his father before him was dyed in the wool, and he never read the newspapers—came to town one day this week to buy some sugar. His good wife was putting up fruit and she needed about fifteen pounds of sweetness. The dialogue in the grocery ran about as follows:

Farmer—"What are you doing, young man?"

Clerk—"Waiting on you. Weighing out your sugar."

Farmer—"How much are you giving me?"

Clerk—"A dollar's worth."

Farmer—"Yes, I know; but how many pounds?"

Clerk—"Twenty-four."

Farmer—"Twenty-four! Why it used to be only fourteen."

Clerk—"Yes, but McKinley did it."

Farmer—"Well, run her back and give me only fourteen pounds. If I took home twenty-four pounds of sugar for a dollar the old woman would make me vote the republican ticket, and I'll be damned if I'll do that."

A MAGAZINE WRITTEN BY WOMEN.

As was expected, the greatest interest has been exhibited in the new story by Amelie Rives which was begun in the August number of the Cosmopolitan. The second part appears in the September number and the story will close in the following issue.

The September number of the Cosmopolitan Magazine is a "woman's number" so far as the authorship of its articles is concerned, but the general interest of the periodical is sustained by the variety and timeliness of the topics treated. The opening article, on Education, Dettelle, is by Lady Dilke, and is elegantly and beautifully illustrated with reproductions of the famous artist's most noteworthy paintings. A Forgotten City, by Eleanor Lewis, is a graphic description of the ruins of Herculaneum, the Sicilian Pompeii, embellished with photographs. Malmesbury Market, by Mary Bacon, describes the waning fortunes of the house celebrated for the residence there of the ill-fated Empress Josephine. Julia Hayes Percy describes the Ladies' New York Club in an entertaining article to which Harry Fenn has contributed illustrations. Elizabeth Bisland writes of Tattersall's, the great London horse market, and the family who have given it name and fame. Molly Elliott Seawell contributes "The Romance of Count Konigsmark," the titled adventure for whom the wife of George I. of England spent thirty years in prison; and the Countess Ella Norraikow writes of Woman's Share in Russian Nihilism, her article being illustrated with portraits of many fair conspirators. There are besides papers on the Evolution of the Society Journal, by Mrs. Roger A. Pryor; Society Women as Authors, by Anna Verne Dorsey; a pretty story, El Mandoanista, by Daisy O'Brien, and verses by Katherine Grosjean, Mrs. Chas. B. Foote, and Susan Hartley Swett, all the important articles being liberally illustrated.

THE "100c dollar" is a magnificent issue for the republicans for 1892. The republicans made the "100c dollar," and they will defend it against the democracy, the alliance and all its other foes.

AN increase of more than \$8,000,000 in the exports of July over those of the same month of last year is a pretty good proof that the McKinley tariff law is not preventing foreigners from buying our products.

DURING the month of July, the Topeka Capital tells us, the farmers of sixty Kansas counties reduced their mortgaged indebtedness by a little more than \$39,000. "If with last year's short crops the farmers have been able to do this," comments the Kansas City Journal, "what will they be able to do with this year's enormous crops and high prices?"

PREPARATIONS for the inevitable struggle are actively under way in Europe, yet there does not seem to be much in the rumors that the conflict will take place this year. None of the nations are ready for hostilities, except Germany, which, apparently, is prepared for any emergency at all times. Moreover, the high prices for grain, which are certain to prevail for the next ten or twelve months, would make this an exceedingly bad time to start a big European war.—Globe Democrat.

AMERICAN GRAIN FOR EXPORT.

The reports from the foreign grain fields continue to be discouraging. The latest intelligence from England is to the effect that the farmers are in despair and that the price of flour is going up. The excessive rain seems to be drenching the English farms and cutting off the last hope of good crops. In no foreign country is there any improvement in the crop outlook.

Already the exportation of American corn is on the increase. The value of the exports of domestic breadstuffs from this country shows the effect of an enlarged European demand. The value of the breadstuffs exported in July, 1890, was \$10,733,699, and in July of this year \$16,379,291, an increase of more than one-third. The increase of the entire last half of the last fiscal year was less than that of last month. The details, stated in quantity, rather than value, are still more notable. The wheat exported in July, 1890, was 4,366,554 bushels, and in July, 1891, 9,418,775, showing an increase of more than 100 per cent. The price per bushel was not so very different—a little less than a dollar last year, a little more than a dollar this year. The great change in price was in corn. The exports of July, 1890, were 6,662,044 bushels, and 3,656,118, in 1891, a falling off of more than one half in quantity, but the figures for values are, July, 1890, \$2,976,137; July, 1891, \$2,032,494. There is every prospect that for the fiscal year as a whole the prices of 1891 and the quantities of 1890 will combine.

The rye exportation during the period named was insignificant. Ordinarily this country exports but very little rye, about \$1,300,000 last year. The highest mark ever reached was less than five millions, but this year will be different. The largest rye crop ever raised in this country was in 1882, 29,960,637 bushels. The yield of this year is estimated at something over thirty millions of bushels. Belgium and Germany led last year in the consumption of our rye, followed by Scotland, England, and Canada, in the order observed. More than half the rye of commerce is produced ordinarily by Russia. The total average yield of the rye-producing countries is 1,274,800,000 bushels, of which Russia furnishes 692,800,000 bushels. Evidently, in the face of the Russian ukase against exporting rye, the people of continental Europe who have depended so largely upon "black bread" will have to conquer their prejudice against corn as breadstuff, and be thankful that a product so good is so abundant.—Water Ocean.

Death And its Struggle

Up to now whose entered into a fight with death, fought death, fought a losing fight—now science has discovered a way to circumvent even death—Ely's Sarsaparilla & Burdock grapples with a disordered system and carefully builds and reorganizes. Try it. For sale by F. G. Fricke & Co.

Selling out at Last

My hardware stock—buy while you have a bargain. J. FINLEY JOHNSON.

I am an old man and have been a constant sufferer with catarrh for the last ten years. I am entirely cured by the use of Ely's Cream Balm. It is strange that so simple a remedy will cure such a stubborn disease.—Henry Billings, U. S. Pension Attorney, Washington, D. C.

For eight years I have suffered from catarrh, which affected my eyes and hearing; I have employed many physicians without relief. I am now on my second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and feel confident of a complete cure.—Mary C. Thompson, Cerro Gordo, Ill.

SECRETARY OF WEAVING, of Vermont, has been appointed U. S. senator by the governor of that commonwealth to fill out the unexpired term of Senator Edmunds, left vacant by the latter's resignation. The formal change takes place November 1st, when President Harrison will have to cast about for a new cabinet officer. An abler one than Mr. Proctor will be hard to find.

THE democratic side of the Ohio campaign is to be opened in a few days by a solid bombardment of democratic governors who will make the welkin ring from the Ohio river to the Great Lakes. The free silver advocates and the enemies of free silver are supposed to meet on common grounds, dodge all conflicting issues and convert the people to modern democracy, which is supposed to contain more shades and colors than Joseph's coat.

A ZEALOUS canvass of the situation before the primaries by republican candidates is commendable. But when the zealous chase after an office begins to cause bickerings and ill feeling it is time to call a halt. Remember, the primary is only the preliminary contest. A more important one is to follow in November when friends are needed worse than at the caucus. We trust republicans will not forget themselves and indulge in too hot a canvass.

THE tariff is a tax. Through the assistance of Brother McKinley the duty on bicycles was increased 10 per cent. The activity of the American manufacturers has already glutted the market, and the way in which prices are being shaded by the big dealers is a joy to the prospective purchaser. It is confidently predicted that good American wheels will be \$25 cheaper next season than they were last spring, and American made bicycles are just as good as any product on the globe. The tariff is always a bloody tax.—Lincoln Journal.

THE republican editor of the Plattsmouth Journal comes out for Simeon Rector, of Weeping Water, for treasurer. This is refreshing and gives us much pleasure, since THE HERALD was first to mention Mr. Rector for that position. The real object of the Journal's republican editor is apparent, however, between the lines. Louie Eickhoff is evidently not wanted in certain quarters. In the opinion of THE HERALD they are both excellent material from which a model treasurer could be made and one or the other, we predict, will be nominated.

H. C. MCKENEN came home from Detroit and a tour through Canada a few days ago, more firmly convinced than ever that Uncle Sam's dominions were not to be equalled anywhere. Among other things he was constrained to notice the effect of our protective tariff. He says that while the American side was dotted with gigantic smoke-stacks, belching forth unmistakable evidence of great industrial activity, the Canadian side, with identical natural resources, was as barren of factories as though none were needed. Mr. M. also found out, that if the Canadians were to vote they would bury McKinley and his bill so deep they would never be resurrected. The tariff is thoroughly understood in Canada, where some of our free trade democrats who think they pay the tariff ought to go and learn something by object lessons, since they seem too dull to learn in any other way. To tell a Canadian that the American paid the tariff on goods sent in from Canada, in the face of impoverished communities north of the Detroit river who have been taxed out of lucrative employment by this American tariff, would be resented as an insult by intelligent Canucks, whose experience has destroyed all respect for a pretty theory which goes to pieces when put to a practical test.

How plain to... As my recollection... The soap-ke... The Smok... But those... Have... The us... As s... SANTA CLA... MADE BY N.K. FAIRBANK & C...

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