PLATTSMOUTH HERALD.

TERMS:

DAILY, delivered by carrier to any part of the city

Per Week .... $ 15
Per Month 60
Per Year 7 00

WEEKLY, by mail.

One copy six months $1 00
One copy one year 2 00

Registered at the Post Office, Plattsmouth, as second class matter.

PLATTSMOUTH, MAY 3, 1883.

DESTINY has deferred the hanging of Matt Zimmerman, and the state press generally, which has been well "wound up," has about "run down." If the "gas" which has been wasted in the denunciations of the supreme court, and afterwards counteracted by saying the supreme court was not to blame, had been exhausted in the proper advertisement of what Nebraska has and what Nebraska can do, we might possibly count our increase by the thousands today, in dollars and enterprises as well as population.

OUR trade with Australia, as was shown by recent dispatches, has assumed very respectable proportions, in 1871 it amounted to $2,709,173, in 1882 it had increased to $17,130,369. Our agricultural implement houses, and the makers of edge tools, clocks and watches have made heavy inroads on the British wholesale interests in that country. In fact American enterprise, coupled with the superiority of their goods, have made our wares standard stock in all the principal marts of the world.

THE Iowa political cauldron is already beginning to simmer, the republican state convention having been called to meet at Des Moines the 27th of next month. The convention will be a large one composed of 844 delegates, it looks as though the "banner state" would be well represented at her capital in quantity if not in quality, and with the triangular fight which promises to be waged bitterly between the straight republicans, the democrats and the prohibitionists; lively times are anticipated.

THE following from the Kearney County Gazette, is a plank in the temperance question which fits squarely, and is a better temperance lecture than can be delivered in a whole evening:

"The papers say that the ministers in Chicago are in favor of high license. As long as whisky is manufactured, it will be sold, and the best and only means of safety is, high license, fine them whenever they step beyond their limits, and make your own homes cheerful and attractive, train the child from his infancy to know right from wrong, educate him properly, and he will not become a besotted drunkard."

PITTSBURG is again the scene of a conflict between labor and capital; owing to the depression in the iron trade, and the gloomy outlook for the future; the manufacturers have and probably with some reason demanded a reduction in wages from ten to twenty per cent. 10,000 laborers as has been their custom, threaten an immediate strike rather than work for the lower rate. This will greatly increase the trouble and as the manufacturers insist they are now running at a loss, taken with the reasonableness of the statement our sympathies are not thus far in the fight enlisted in behalf of the laborer. We have noticed whenever rails advance in fact any other article of extensive manufacture, the striker makes a demand for what he deems to be his share, and what is commendable and right he generally gets it, but when prices are on the wane he seems to forget that a good rule works both ways and still wants his "high tide" wages. This organization of trades unions will evidently have to be managed with more tact and ability than heretofore if they expect to reach and secure the sympathies of the people.

IN Maryland they have a law which punishes wife-beating by a dose of whipping-post. Maryland has taken the biggest stride of any state in the union toward equal suffrage. The only noticeable difference between the man beating his wife, and the culprit of the whipping-post dose, being that the man to whom the woman is tied can reason and ought to know better, and the post to which the man is tied is an inanimate object, and don't know or care anything about the matter at all. The whipping-post would make a first-class modern petit juror. It couldn't read newspapers—it knows nothing of the current topics of the day—it is not biased or prejudiced—it is ignorant of everything except the contents of last year's sale bill, which was posted around it on a rainy day. A jury of posts would be just as satisfactory in the star route trial. There would be no sickness, no drowsiness, no weariness, no nothing, and the country would be a few dollars more in her treasury, and the result would probably be just as satisfactory. Hurrah for the post!—not only the whipping-post, but we have other Posts in Nebraska which we are proud of. For instance, Judge Post and Collector Post.

While there has been in the United States a slight decrease in wine and whisky drinking, as contrasted with the increase of population, during the last ten years, the increase in beer drinking has been greatly in excess of the increase of population.

Temperance Department

Under the auspices of the Plattsmouth W. C. T. U.

CONDUCTED BY MRS. J. N. WISE.

To whom all communications for this department should be addressed.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

Joseph Cook on Temperance.

The prelude to a recent lecture by Mr. Cook was devoted to temperance. He said, substantially: 'The law of average, as exhibited in the experience of life assurance companies during the past forty years, has once for all triumphantly justified the temperance principle of total abstinence. When I was in London I took much pains to ascertain exactly the facts as to the existence of British life assurance societies in making a distinction between moderate drinkers and total abstainers. Every one knows, or ought to know, that for nearly half a century how many of the best life assurance societies of England have insured moderate drinkers and total abstainers in separate sections, and that a bonus has been paid to the section made up of total abstainers of seven, thirteen, seventeen, and, in some cases, twenty-three per cent. over that paid the section of moderate drinkers. Here is a commercial view of the largest philanthropic significance. European and American temperance methods do differ somewhat to our disadvantage. Undoubtedly we have carried the legal remedies for intemperance farther than Europe has done, but at present we are fanning the air with the legal wing of the temperance reform, and seem to have forgotten the moral wing in a large degree. I wish to lift a note of caution with one wing. When we have used only the legal wing, or only the moral wing, the flight of the temperance cause has been a sorry spiral. It always must be such under similar circumstances. There is not a feather in either of these temperance wings that we can dispense with. One of the most mischievous things in the temperance cause appears to be the fight of the feathers with each other; not only wing with wing, but feather with feather in a single wing. Look for an instant at the smallest lower feather of the moral wing—business prudence. I put in one hand all the money we spend for our civil service. It is an enormous amount, about four hundred millions a year. Will that weigh down what we spend for liquor? I put in this right hand scale the liquor bill of the United States and the left hand scale goes up. I add to what we pay for the civil service and we pay for the army; the left hand goes up yet! All we pay for the navy; it goes up yet! All we pay to congress, including the river and harbor appropriation bills [laughter]; it goes up yet! All we pay to state governments goes up yet! All we pay to county governments and to city governments; this scale with all these weights in it goes up yet! I add all we pay to those governments and for common school education out of the taxes on school districts, and yet this scale goes up. The national census bureau informs us that about 700 millions is the amount put into the left hand scale under the circumstances I have named; but the most careful statisticians say, and the New York Tribune brought these facts before the public not long ago, that at least 800 millions is the actual liquor bill of the United States. That is one feather of this mighty wing. I undertake to maintain unflinchingly what Mr. Gladstone has said, that the intemperance of the Anglo-Saxon races, especially of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Americans, has injured us more than war, pestilence, and famine. We are the most drunken nations on earth. It is not too much to say that if we shake off intemperance as thoroughly as the Hindoos and Turks have done, we would probably double the income of the United States and of the United Kingdom. I am not declaiming. I insist upon it that these are carefully verified statistical results of our recent investigation. The Massachusetts body of statistics has affirmed solemnly in an official document that intemperance enters as a leading cause in about eighty-four per cent. of the crimes brought to the notice of the law in this state, and yet his excellency, the present governor of Massachusetts, did not do himself the honor of mentioning intemperance in a long message he passed a fine-tooth comb through the hair of this commonwealth in search of abuses. The Church of England Temperance society, not a fanatical body at all, has two sections, one for total abstainers, and one for moderate drinkers. But when it organizes a rescue section, and sends agents down into the slums to recover drunkards, it insists always that these men shall take a pledge of absolutely total abstinence. I say that not only every preacher, but every church member, rich or poor, especially if his position is an employer of labor, makes him a figure in trellis-work over which many lives run, should be a member of the rescue section of society.