

THE HERALD.

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The Elmwood Leader, although it does not support Judge Field, treated him much more fairly than the Echo.

The last legislature did more harm to the material interests of Nebraska than it is pleasant to contemplate.

A few big meetings will be worth more to the republican party in this district than many more ordinary ones.

Will the Journal print just what Judge Field did say about the B. & M. bridge case if it is furnished with a printed copy?

An equitable distribution of all nominations will make Cass county roll up a republican majority which will surprise the calamity boomers.

Mr. Loder is fixing his fences for a legislative run and it is said he will make a record as a reformer with a big R in the Tighe investigation.

Surely the past experience of this city has been such that Mayor Butler can see the advantages to be derived by having a first-class lawyer as the city's attorney.

Do the honest and working farmers of this state want another "d---n the constitution" legislature? We think not. One of that kind is sufficient for a long time.

How do the old-time democrats, who are such from principle, like the idea of playing second fiddle to such messbacks and boodlers as lead the alliance party in this state?

Dollars to cents that Mr. Bryan himself will not repeat the stale silly parrot cry of "railroad rage" against his republican opponent.

Ever in their lives could the democrats buy as much with a dollar as now. That fact is making votes for the republican party in this year of our Lord.

Democrats as Frank White a large-sized smile concealed in sleeve while appearing to approval at Bryan's hobnob with the "cheap" money crowd.

Wyck will trade his whole ticket for legislative votes. He can't care a fig about being a U. S. senator, and that is what he is aiming for.

Jeff Tighe is to be congratulated upon taking THE HERALD's and surrendering the Hubing to the court. Let the law course with all such deceptions.

The Journal know that the democrats are and always have been. They are, and the Journal knows that the republican party is not responsible for them or their actions.

There are no match for facts before Mr. Bryan cannot sue this year stand up against the old on the stump. Our eloquent William will be compelled to a poor crop year.

Wanting to win is what the democrats have been looking for a long time now. Ever since the good old Horace they even smack their Millionaire Van Wyck.

Common thing for the devil to livery of heaven in more successfully carry design. Such fellows as Vandervoort laying rights worrying about the wrongs" is simply ridiculous.

It is humiliating indeed to see old democrats to be humiliated and have their own interests sunk beneath the waves of a platform for "cheap" government loans to farmers.

The New York Sun has appointed ex-Secretary Whitney as look-killer for the democratic party and it says that while he has a big job on hand, he is capable of filling the office to the satisfaction of Americans.

The support which the Hon. David Bennett Hill is giving the Hon. Grover Cleveland broadens that peculiar smile which spreads over the benign countenance of the Hon. Charles A. Dana when he is really pleased.

Mr. Bryan says to the Cass county farmer: "I am in favor of free silver and Mr. Cleveland is dead against it. Vote for me and him. I will introduce and pass my free silver bill and he will promptly veto it. We are a team, and bound to please everybody."

When the republicans hold their county convention they will nominate a real lawyer for county attorney. However worthy a young man may be, personally, the party cannot afford to make him its nominee simply to give him standing before the courts and to "help him along."

The laborer doesn't care much for fine spun theories about the should-be workings of intricate tariff laws. Facts undisputed and indisputable, are what have weight with his reasoning powers. As Grover Cleveland truthfully stated "it's a condition, not a theory which comforts us."

A democratic newspaper is nothing if not a blunderer. The Herald of Lincoln asserts that Judge Crouse is an A. P. A. member, which the editor knows is not true. The Catholic citizens are not idiots and they will resent the assumption of the Lincoln democratic organ that they are.

The democrats have called their state convention. The date is Aug. 30 and the place Lincoln. Bryan will be the attraction as at the spring convention and we shall see if he will deliver that free silver speech again. The convention will be afraid to endorse the free silver sentiments, but it will endorse William's eloquent tongue.

Mr. Bryan wrote to the managers in this district that it was necessary to hold his congressional convention before the National convention to avoid irritating embarrassment on the stump for the candidate. "The outside world need not know about this," stated the instructions to the local democratic statesmen throughout the district.

The democratic party of Nebraska is without a great newspaper supporter in this campaign. The Omaha World-Herald is somewhat democratic, but its father-in-law has been nominated for governor by the republicans and Mr. Hitchcock has no more fondness for having his wife's fingers in his wool than the average married man. Her papa will be governor.

The Carnegie Company offered to lease its Homestead works to the workers for a guaranteed rental of four per cent on the investment. The steel workers were led into their mistake there as they are in all mistakes they make, by the blarney demagogues who earn their bread by the sweat of their mouths, and anarchists. No party which appeals to this element can ever have the confidence of the substantial farmers and business men.

First of all, the McKinley law did not increase the duties on the steel products of Homestead. The duties were decreased instead. Decreased on building material, largely manufactured at Homestead from one and one-fourth cents a pound to nine-tenths of a cent a pound—a reduction of \$7 a ton. [See McKinley law.] On steel rails the duty was reduced from \$17 and \$20.16 a ton to \$13.4 a ton. [See McKinley law.] If the tariff reductions could prevent strikes the Homestead riot ought to have been avoided.

If there is any Cass county democrat who sincerely desires to know just what sensible business-men democrats really think of Bryan and of his chances for re-election, let him take the train and visit Nebraska City and the Hon. J. Sterling Morton. A confidential chat with the Otoe county bourbon statesman will reveal the facts. Of course, Mr. Morton is not talking for publication. That would be indiscreet. Mr. Morton is not supporting Bryan and hundreds of other honest-money democrats in various parts of the district are quietly and effectively working against the young man eloquent.

THE BRIDGE DECISION.

Judges Field and Lansing were at Elmwood Saturday evening last and made the opening speeches there of the present congressional campaign.

Judge Field referred to the B. & M. bridge case decision and told his audience the exact truth about the case and his statement was perfectly satisfactory to all who heard him understandingly. That all who heard him did not do so understandingly we are forced to admit since reading the bungling report of the speech which appears this week in the Elmwood Echo. The editor of that paper either doesn't know what he is talking about or he is trying to injure Judge Field while apparently supporting him.

In the first place the case is not correctly stated by the democratic writers and speakers, for political reasons. As usual they presume their audience densely ignorant and extraordinarily credulous. Their cry is that the B. & M. railroad was attempting to escape taxation when they know that such is not the case and every other man knows so who knows anything about it.

The contested point in the case was purely one of law—whether the bridge was subject to state or local taxation. If the bridge, within the meaning of the law, was a superstructure on the right-of-way, it was taxable to the state. If it was not, then it was not taxable. Mr. Beeson for the city and county held that it was not a superstructure on the right-of-way.

If Judge Field had wanted to aid the railroad he is too good a lawyer to have attempted to do so in the manner ascribed to him by the democrats. To do so would be foolish. Judge Field knew the case would go to the supreme court and he also knew that no decision of the lower court in such a case would have no influence in the one above. His only inducement was to give the right interpretation of the law, as he understood it, and which he believed must be maintained by the higher court. No honest lawyer, democrat or republican, ever questioned Judge Field's motives or believes any such rot as the democratic newspapers have and will publish about it.

What the Echo says is unfortunate for the reason that some people will take advantage of the nonsensical stuff and try to attribute it to Judge Field. The Journal will take it up in tonight's issue and execute a play of words upon it. But Judge Field cannot be held accountable for all his fool friends do any more than can Mr. Bryan for his fool friends and the Lord knows Bryan has plenty of them.

Mr. Beeson said this afternoon in talking to THE HERALD that any lawyer who knew the charge that Field was unduly favorable to railroads, on or off the bench, was absolutely false and silly. "Judge Field," said Mr. Beeson, "showed his fairness in the M. P. right-of-way cases which were tried before him and in fact his whole career upon the bench is an honor to him as a judge and a lawyer. Matthew Gering, Esq., is a democratic lawyer and he will tell you that the 'railroad judge' cry against Judge Field is absurd."

The talk about the B. & M. bridge decision of Judge Field in any way affecting the passenger or freight rates is all nonsense and Judge Field never uttered such foolish words as the Elmwood Echo would lead people to believe.

The business men of this town are coming to their senses as to the support of nondescript newspapers. There is no room, and never was, for a third daily paper in this town, while everyone will recognize the propriety of keeping up two dailies. Experience proves that two dailies cannot live here, with the limited number of readers for a daily in this town, at less than 15 cents a week or 50 cents a month, while one daily, be it ever so good and fair and wise in its management and control, would be unsatisfactory. Hence, it is apparent that there is no room for a nondescript paper that pretends independence in politics and cannot suit anybody. It must go to the wall—as going to the wall it is—and the man of business who gives it support is merely prolonging the agony of its demise. —Plattsmouth Journal.

The New York Sun warns the democratic party to drop their tariff nonsense and make the Force bill, so-called, the issue. They would be no better off if they followed Mr. Dana's advice. The people of this country are as much in favor of an honest ballot and a fair count, as they are of protection to American interests. The only sensible thing for the democracy to do is to admit that it has been wrong, repudiate its past and say with candor that it will make an effort to do right in the future.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

It has been customary for some time past to hold the county convention at Weeping Water and the coming republican county convention to nominate the ticket which Cass republicans will be asked to support will be held at that place. The train service is such that very little time is allowed for consultation, when the convention is called at 1 o'clock. Everything is rushed through with undue haste to allow delegates to catch returning trains, which leave at about 3 o'clock—two whole hours to attend to work which ought to be deliberately and carefully done. The time is at least four hours short.

THE HERALD calls the attention of the committee, and republicans generally, to this matter and asks that arrangements for the next convention be so changed that delegates will have ample time and opportunity to meet each other, talk over the situation, and thereby do their work with greater deliberation.

No delegate will go to the next convention who cannot afford to spend two days, or parts thereof, in the work of selecting a county ticket. Let the call read that the convention will convene at 9 or 10 in the morning. Delegates will then go to Weeping Water the evening before and during the evening and the early hours of the next morning can have the benefit of consultation with and advice from each other.

It is of the utmost importance this year that a strong ticket shall be placed in the field. It will greatly aid the state and congressional ticket if this is the case. Personal preferences and ambitions ought to be laid aside for this year and every man should favor the candidates for the various places whom he believes will be strongest before the people at the polls. The situation can be better understood and the right result accomplished by having what is practically a two-days' convention.

Again, such a convention would make the task of setting up a job and railroading it through the convention much more difficult to successfully carry out.

No matter how much talk is indulged in before the holding of the primaries and how much moderation and the elimination of personal considerations is advised, the good work will not be so satisfactorily accomplished if the delegates are rushed and driven, because of limited time, on the day of the convention. The only sure way to avoid mistakes is to have plenty of time and a friendly exchange of ideas among the delegates just previous to the holding of the convention. No state or National convention would do otherwise and county affairs is of more immediate importance to every citizen than those of the general government.

Call the convention for 9 o'clock in the morning.

At one time during his congressional career Mr. Bryan was so much disgusted with the hypocrisy, cant and rottenness of the democratic majority in the present house, that he seriously contemplated making a speech exposing the methods by which unworthy matters were log-rolled through the house, and then retiring to private life. He knew that such a speech would necessarily compel his retirement, yet he took considerable time to make up his mind not to do it. When the young man entered congress he felt the responsibility that was upon him. He honestly wanted to carry out some of the pledges made by the democratic party and in which he devoutly believed. He was young, enthusiastic and unsophisticated. When he was undeceived, when he learned how utterly hollow were the pretenses of the democratic leaders for the welfare of the people, when he learned how rank was their hypocrisy and their selfishness, he was so thoroughly discouraged and disgusted that he came very near exposing it all and retiring with the plaudits of the people and the condemnation of the managers of his party. He hesitated and was lost. Ambition smothered duty, and in attempting to retain his seat in congress he is using his talents to apologize for and explain the very thing that his own conscience tells him is outrageous.

One day not long before the democratic convention at Chicago, Editor Sherman was in a communicative mood and he penned and printed a prediction that if Grover Cleveland was nominated he would "be defeated in New York by 150,000." There are times when the blunder of party managers is so exasperating to the editor of THE JOURNAL that he is compelled to speak out in meeting to relieve the pressure. It is then that he states facts pretty vigorously.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES.

The republican National committee has on its table, in position to be taken up at some future time, a most important resolution. It reads: Resolved, That hereafter republican National conventions be composed of delegates from the several states, apportioned upon the republican votes actually cast at the last preceding presidential election; two votes and fractions thereof greater than one-half, to be the basis of representation for each delegate. The National committee shall certify to the chairman of each state committee, the number of delegates to which each state is entitled under this rule, and shall regulate the apportionment and election of such delegates.

Now let us see, says the New York Sun, how this would work in practice. The following table shows the vote at the election of 1888 in every state, the number of delegates accredited to each state in the Minneapolis convention, and the number that each state would have had under the above resolution:

Table showing election of delegates with columns for States, 1888, Now, and Clge. Lists states from Alabama to Wisconsin.

The following changes are shown by this system, which must recommend itself to students of politics:

Table showing gains in northern states with columns for State and Gain.

Table showing losses in northern states with columns for State and Loss.

Table showing gains in southern states with columns for State and Gain.

Table showing losses in southern states with columns for State and Loss.

RECAPITULATION.

Losses in the south 136

Gains in the North 136

The late convention also included forty delegates from the six new states of Idaho, Washington, North and South Dakota, Wyoming and Montana; also six delegates from New Mexico upon the ground that that territory is about to be admitted as a state, and two each from the other territories, including Alaska, Oklahoma and the District of Columbia. Should the system proposed to the National committee be adopted, the new states would have delegates to the next convention, proportioned upon the basis of the vote cast next November, as would all the states. The territories would be excluded, and they ought to be. There is no reason whatever why they should be allowed to have a voice in a presidential convention when they cannot cast a vote at the polls one way or the other.

There is plenty of time before another presidential year comes around to digest this scheme thoroughly, and it is one that will grow in favor.

No fairer method than the election of delegates upon the basis of the vote actually cast has ever been devised, and it is difficult to see how one can be. Not only is it the most just system, but it carries with it an incentive for the workers at the polls to give all their energies. If a minority state wishes a large representation in a National convention it should be willing to work for it. This plan would call out the voters, and would tend to encourage the building up of the republican party in states where the vote is now meager and hopeless because of the very lack of an incentive to do better.

VISIT THE STORES.

It will be remembered that the only article of manufacture claimed by McKinley in his Omaha speech, to be cheaper in this country than abroad, was cotton cloth. Possibly the reason for this may be found in the fact that the duty on cotton cloth was reduced by the McKinley bill from 22 to 11 per cent of the rate it was under the old law. As it was with sugar and quinine, whenever the tariff is reduced or taken off, it goes down. In this connection it is also a significant fact that Fall River, Mass., the center of the cotton mill industry, is now in the most prosperous condition she has experienced for many years.—Journal.

But cotton goods have advanced in price. Brother Sherman. Just walk across the street to the Dovey store and post up a little.

The democratic managers in the east are laughing at the verandah exhibited by Nebraska democrats in trying to make political capital out of the fact that Chairman Carter once sold book agent "territory" to some Nebraska fellows who did not know enough to make good book agents and thereby accumulate wealth. There was nothing wrong or even remarkable in Carter's business. He simply re-sold territory that he had bought. He didn't agree to furnish the purchasers with brains to make money out of their purchases.

Bryan is a pretty clever worker, but he cannot be re-elected. He is writing personal letters to young democrats all over the district, thanking them for their efforts in his behalf and doing out taffy in sickening doses. He believes these boys will be tickled to death over receiving a personal letter from a famous congressman and that they will be lead to believe that the eloquent William considers them of great importance. William is a shrewd advertiser, but he will not win this year. People are prosperous and republicans this year.

Mr. Bryan's campaign literature has begun to arrive. Copies of the Plattsmouth public building bill are already here and are being distributed by the congressman's campaign general, Editor Sherman. These documents are government print and are reports of Bryan's bill and the recommendation for favorable consideration. Was this a republican congressman doing this, what a senseless howl would go up from the democratic managers about "using the people's money for partizan purposes!" In this respect THE HERALD has no word of complaint to make against Mr. Bryan for sending out these reports. That is what the government prints them for—for the information of the public. We merely mention the fact to show the difference between republican and democratic arguments. The documents prove nothing but the fact that Mr. Bryan wants it to be known that he is on record as in favor of doing something to offset his pretty speeches in which he tells the world that we are a poverty-stricken people who must have the government make us a lot of cheap money to keep us in existence.

The democratic mouthpiece of Mr. Bryan, the Journal, says THE HERALD "evidently thinks the citizens of this town are fools." This is because we advocate the election of Judge Field to congress in the place of Mr. Bryan. The Journal goes on to complain of Judge Field's decision in the B. & M. bridge case. We desire to say right here that Judge Field upon the bench was a high-minded jurist and too great a man to play for votes by making demagogic decisions. He laid down the law as he understood it and fearlessly. Now while we are about it we will state that corporations have some rights and that sensible people admit this, and that good citizens only want what is right. Any judge is liable to have his decisions occasionally overruled by a higher court and a higher court occasionally errs in its interpretation of the law. Even so infallible a bench of jurists as those who once constituted the United States supreme court once held that a negro had no rights which a white man was bound to respect. "The railroad judge" cry against Candidate Field is absurd and silly. Bryan is a railroad lawyer and is the partner of one. He is not necessarily against the people on that account. Such stuff is nonsense. It is on a par with the anarchists' appeals to the ignorant. Such slush is not creditable, coming from so well-informed a man as Editor Sherman.

OUR friend of THE HERALD need not worry about Mr. Bryan. He's all right.—Journal.

THE HERALD is doing no worrying. The other fellow will do the worrying and we propose to do our part in contributing information to keep the worrying up to boiling point.

HUMORS OF THE CANVASS.

[From the Philadelphia Times.] Ring out the one who knew it all For months before the fight began. Ring in the just as knowing man Who sees where victory's bound to fall. Ring out the dark horse, fonder, lame, His neigh of pride dulled to a sigh; Ring in the chosen steed with eye A-lash and snort that breathes of flame. Ring out the cooler reign of prose With lines not far from fact's plain scope; Ring in the campaign poet's trope, His figures, dreams, and fervid blows. Ring out the quiet talk of things Where mind and head still played a role; Ring in the lurid, blazing soul Of speech that soars on fancy's wings. Ring out the old, ring in the new, The smelting torch, the brazen band, The car debate, the corner stand, The march by eight and four and two. Ring in the prophets once again, The better's cash, the blower's blow— In short, let everything just go, And make a live, red-hot campaign.