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WALTER Q. GRESHAM will be the next president of the United States.

DARTMOUTH college has decided that the students must not play base ball, but we presume that Yale and Harvard and other colleges will still continue to offer young men reasonable opportunities for the requirements of a thorough knowledge of base ball playing.

The government of the United States has attached the Mammoth mine in Arizona for \$13,000, for cutting wood on government land. The wood used no doubt was for running the mill, and if this was the case we think the U. S. attorney should withdraw the suit.

The whole financial policy of the present administration is English, you know. The opposition of silver coinage and the demand for free trade have their common origin in England and both are designed to help English trade at the expense of American industry.—Gazette Journal.

The new high-license law has closed 500 saloons in Pittsburg out of a total of 727 in operation a year ago. The law is doing equally effective work in the remainder of the state. This is the record which is disrupting the prohibition party throughout Pennsylvania, and sending its members back to the republican fold.—Globe-Democrat.

It is somewhat amusing to see how persistently the Democratic papers keep up their efforts to prove that the recent Republican victory in Rhode Island doesn't disturb them in the least. But when a person really doesn't care anything about a thing, we have noticed that he seldom says so more than once.—Burlington Free Press.

EVIDENTLY the sultan of Morocco has been apprised that the democrats are in power and so refuse to submit the differences between his high and mighty self and this country to arbitration as at first proposed and the deal is declared off. With Blaine president of the United States it would take a bigger man than turband Turk to knock the chip off the shoulder of Uncle Sam.

THE Republican members of the House at last united upon a tariff bill. All differences have been settled. All questions vitally affecting the interests of the whole country, as the tariff does, diversity of opinion is inevitable. It was so on the tariff in 1789, 1816, 1824, 1842 and 1861. At all of these times when changes were made in custom duties, compromises were necessary and it is necessary this year.

News comes from Washington that several American citizens in Peru are in the most desperate peril. The finances of that country are at the very lowest ebb. The paper money issued by the government is worthless and the revenues at the custom houses are collected by bankers who advanced the funds to pay the army at the time the city was besieged. Nearly all the railroads in Peru are owned by American citizens and the government in order to secure funds for its absolute necessities, has seized upon these roads and is running them for its own profit against the protests of the American owners. This will give Mr. Bayard one more chance to make an ass of himself in conducting diplomatic negotiations. He will undoubtedly prove himself to be as cowardly and inefficient as has already been charged against him.

HERE is another trenchant reason why the Mills' free trade bill should not pass. It is an instrument of general iniquity in the legislation pending in the House. For instance, there is little doubt that the river and harbor bill, appropriating (trying to steal) over \$20,000,000, which passed the House on Monday, was forced through by trading plunder for "rivers and harbors" for votes for the Mills' bill. That is to say, the votes were bought outright by the immaculate Mills' reformers. The gross corruption shows that the whole "reform" crowd are not only bent on forcing the country into a condition of commercial misfortune and financial reprobation, but have no hesitation in perpetrating the most scandalous extravagance through official debauchery, by use of the people's money. The corrupt extravagance of these democratic reformers was never approached by the republicans. Turn the rascals out!—Lincoln News.

NEBRASKA FOR BLAINE.

The signs of the times point to the nomination of James G. Blaine by acclamation at the Chicago convention, and as certain as is his nomination in June, equally certain is his great triumph at the polls in November. The country entered upon the fourth year of misrule by a democratic president and house of representatives, and only a loyal senate has held the confederates in check. From squandering the money that had accumulated in the treasury during the days of Lincoln, Grant and Garfield. The administration has broken every yow in ever instance, and "a public office is a public trust" has been put up and knocked down to the highest bidder, and has become the slang phrase of the street arab.

The "rebel brigadier" who were the first to step forward for the dismemberment of our republic in the early days of the 60's, and scrambled for a chance to touch the fuse to shoot at the heart of our country at Fort Sumpter, are now the chief counselors and advisors of a democratic president, and hold the most important and exalted positions in the nation's gift, which were vacated, by the heroes of Shiloh, Pittsburg Landing and Gettysburg, by order of a democratic president on the plea of "offensive partizanship."

The battle flags which were won by the soldiers of the union have not been held sacred, but by order of the executive were to be returned to his friends of the south or to be burned as "old rubbish." It was only when the whole nation was aroused by a president who was going to return the flags to the southern traitors, although in open defiance of the laws of the United States, and condemnations of his order rang from Maine to California, that he looked up the law and found out that he could not enforce his order.

The patriotic boys who starved, and were in those living halls, Libby and Andersonville prisons, and have held positions under the government, have been supplanted by the offspring who were suckled at the breast of disunion and treason.

From an outlook over the political field of Nebraska and the west, it seems that the "Plumed Knight" would have no opposition, and he will carry Nebraska this fall by seventy thousand majority.

There is but little of the "free trade theory" in the banks of republican Nebraska. Through some mistake of the chairman of the last republican state convention the committee on platform contained men who had been inoculated by this disease, and brought in almost a free trade plank, saying we condemn the policy of the protective tariff which favors the monopolies of the east, as against the interests of the farmers of the west, and we favor a reduction of the tariff." Some one of the same calibre moved its adoption and was seconded by some one of the kin. The chairman then stated the motion.

Julius S. Cooley, the well-known lawyer of Omaha, arose and in one of his best speeches, held the vast convention spellbound by his condemnation of such a free trade plank, and said: "From hearing the reading of such a plank I would think I had just entered a democratic national convention south of the Mason and Dixon line," and wound up by asking how the republican party could favor the nomination of James G. Blaine and allow such a plank in their platform." Mr. Cooley moved that the committee on platform be instructed to return and bring in a plank favoring the protection of the American laborer against the pauper labor of Europe, and so protect our American industries against factories and the competition of those European factories where the laborers worked for starvation wages." The motion was seconded by almost every straight republican in the convention.

Charles H. Van Wyck, ex-senator, spoke in favor of the free trade plank and was hissed. Judge Cooley's mention of Blaine as standard bearer created the greatest enthusiasm, and the convention fairly roared their approbation at his motion, and the mention of the "Plumed Knight." The motion of Mr. Cooley was put and carried without opposition.

At the recent state convention of republican clubs, which was largely attended by the leading republicans from all over the state, Judge Cooley offered a resolution pledging the convention and each club, and all present as delegates to the nomination of Blaine and Manderson and to instruct the delegates from each district and those at large to vote as a unit for their nomination at Chicago, it created the wildest enthusiasm and excitement and the chairman's gavel could not be heard for fully ten minutes until the delegates had grown hoarse with delight. It would have carried unanimously; but the chairman declared it not in accordance with the constitution. The following will undoubtedly be the delegates chosen from Nebraska to the republican convention at Chicago, and are all for Blaine. Hon. John M. Thurston, chairman, Charles J. Greene and Patrick Engen first district, Hon. John P. Hartman, of Kearney, and State Senator Conner, of Loup City, from the third district, and Congressman Laird and ex-Governor Dawes, of Crete, the second district.—Nonpareil.

THE NATIONAL TALKERS.

In the opinion of Speaker Carlisle, Congress will hardly be able to adjourn before September. Five months have already passed, he points out, and nothing of importance has been accomplished; the present month will all be absorbed in the discussion of the tariff; June will be practically a legislative void on account of the absence of members at the Presidential Conventions; and all of July and August will be required for the transaction of business that can not properly be postponed to the next session. The reason for this condition of things, Mr. Carlisle goes on to assert, is to be found in "the unwieldiness of the House, and the growing tendency of both sides to make it a field of partisan debate for campaign purposes;" but such an explanation will not serve to excuse the democratic majority of that body for a waste of time and neglect of public interests which it might easily have prevented. The Senate is certainly not open to criticism of that sort. It has dealt promptly with every measure that has come before it. If it has devoted a good deal of time to the discussion of political questions, it has no thereby caused legislation to be delayed in any degree; and the fact that such delay has occurred is chargeable entirely to the democrats in the House, who have preferred profitless talk to practical work.

When the republicans had control of the House the sessions were never prolonged in this foolish and discreditable manner. They attended to the public business with a well defined conception of their duty to the people and an honest purpose to perform it. They never allowed the appropriation bills to be kept back for five months, and never permitted partisan consideration to interfere with the progress of necessary legislation in any direction. If they were in power at the present time there would be no room for the kind of criticism which Speaker Carlisle makes. It is his own party alone that is to blame for a situation that he so justly laments and condemns. There has been nothing in the way of the easy and rapid treatment of all measures of public interest and importance but democratic want of industry, intelligence and courage. Speaker Carlisle himself is not wholly innocent in the matter. To some extent, in fact, he is directly responsible for the different way in which the business of the session has been dealt with. He has suffered time to be squandered in filibustering when he might have prevented it, and contributed in other ways to the general dilatoriness when his official duty demanded different action at his hands. He has it in his power now to shorten the session considerably by enforcing the rules and requiring the members to do business in a business-like way; but it is not at all likely that he will use his authority for a purpose so evidently contrary to the tastes and wishes of his party associates.—Globe Democrat.

It turns out now that Mr. Fuller, Mr. Cleveland's nominee for Chief Justice of the United States, has a Copperhead record of the most pronounced type and it is the tendency of the democratic party to honor such men that should bring it under suspicion with all good, loyal people. Its marked preference for confederates at the south and copperheads at the north, ought to convince anyone that the party itself is not what it should be as a national organization. Put your finger on a national appointment of the first magnitude, made by Mr. Cleveland, and with very few exceptions the individual preferred has either a good record as a confederate south or as a copperhead north, during war times. The men in the democratic party who have good clean records as Union men during the war, must, as a rule, take a back seat. Confederate and copperhead records are always at a premium with the democratic party.

JOHN P. HARTMAN JR., of this city is a prominent candidate for delegate at large from Nebraska to the Chicago convention. John is pretty well acquainted over the state and he has many friends who will lend their warm support for him. He will be for any good republican of whom the convention in its wisdom may select as the standard bearer of the republican party. He would prove to be a creditable delegate and we hope he may get there.—Kearney Daily Journal.

We join with the Journal in saying that Mr. Hartman is a good republican, well qualified in every essential to make a good representative delegate to the Chicago convention and we should certainly be pleased to see Mr. Hartman as one of the fortunate four from the state that we expect to see assisting in the nomination of the honest and independent Greham.

THE republican national convention will be composed of 822 delegates and it will take 412 to nominate a president. Each state will be entitled to representation as follows: Four delegates at large, two from each congressional, two from each territory and two from the District of Columbia, making 152 delegates at large, 659 district delegates, 18 territorial and 2 from the District of Columbia making the 822 complete.

I AM A REPUBLICAN.

ROBERT INGERSOLL'S FAMOUS STATEMENT OF HIS POLITICAL FAITH.

"I am opposed to the democratic party, and want to tell you why. Every ordinance of secession ever drawn was done by a democrat. Every man that tried to tear the old flag down was a democrat. Every enemy this Republic has had for 25 years was a democrat. Every man that starved Union soldiers refusing them a crust in the extremity of death, was a democrat. The man that assassinated Abraham Lincoln was a democrat. Every man that sympathized with the assassin—every man that was glad that the noblest President ever elected was dead—was democrat. Every man that wanted the privilege of whipping another man to make him work for nothing and pay him with lashes on his naked back, was a democrat. Every man that raised bloodhounds to pursue human beings was a democrat. Every man that clutches babies from the breasts of shrieking, shuddering, crouching mothers and sold them into slavery was a democrat. Every man that swore he would never pay the bonds, every man that swore he never would redeem the greenbacks, every malinger of his country's credit, calumniator of his country's honor was a democrat. Every man that cursed Lincoln because he issued the Emancipation Proclamation was a democrat. Every man who believed a state could get out of the Union at pleasure, every man who believed the grand fabric of American Government could be made to crumble instantly into dust at the touch of treason was a democrat. Every man who tried to burn asylums in the city of New York was a democrat. Every man who tried to fire New York was a democrat—although he knew thousands would perish, and that the great serpents of flames leaping from one building to another, would clutch children from their mother's arms—every wretch that did it was a democrat. Recollect it! Every man that tried to spread the smallpox and yellow fever in the North was a democrat. Soldiers, every scar you have on your heroic bodies was given you by a democrat. I am a republican."

THE ASHLAND CONVENTION.

The Cass county delegation at Ashland the other day finally succeeded in voting solid, doubtless thereby increasing Capt. Palmer's chances for selection as a delegate to Chicago.

The delegation during the entire day being about equally divided, Messrs. Polk, Salisbury, Pool, Young, Christian, Clap and Eickhoff, were bitterly opposing the nomination of Green; while Murphy, Ritchie, Wooley, Todd, Baird and McKinnon were as jealously favoring his nomination; the war was carried on all day with but little change until evening, when it became apparent that the Green-Bates combination were on top. The Cass delegation then agreed that her full vote might be cast for C. J. Green and C. O. Bates which resulted in their election. This will take J. M. Thurston out of the field and practically give Cass county's candidate clear sailing.

If the delegation from the State of New York enters the great convention hall with Governor David B. Hill at its head, bearing the Cleveland banner, there will not be room in St. Louis for the enthusiasm that would at once be aroused.—(The Buffalo Times).

Ah, yes, Hill, the great apostle of temperance reform, carrying the banner of Cleveland, the great apostle of Civil Service Reform, would doubtless create a sensation in St. Louis, especially if he was attended by Garland, the great apostle of "public office is public trust." But it is a mistake to suppose that there would not be room in St. Louis for the "enthusiasm" that would be aroused. It is said that most of the St. Louis saloons are furnished with ample cellars, and they ought to be equal to any demand for enthusiasm which the delegates will make upon them.—N. Y. Tribune.

"SKINNERS them alive!" Come, sweet miss, we want you to read this. It is found that to receive the highest price for the skins of birds worn on the hats of women "they must be skinned alive." So the hunters and traffickers are trapping the sweet songsters, and skinning them with half a song in their throats. Now look at the lovely creature on your hat, and see the whole process. Think it over, then put on your hat, and take a stroll in the park, or orchard, and imagine the process going on with your pet orioles, bobolinks and tanagers. No wonder one writer says: "I can not bear the sight, nor the thought, of the bloody-handed wretch that I saw at this occupation." Ah, but how those who wear the birds!

PROF. WIGGINS predicts an earthquake in California between now and October. President Cleveland should be making arrangements, therefore, to sustain another serious financial blow. The last earthquake cost him \$20, it will be remembered.—Globe Democrat.