That Benighted Farmer. Mn. Eprron :- Please tell the Journal man that when be talks tariff with farmers and then gives account of it in his paper that he ought to be honest enough to tell the truth or else say nothing about it. If he had asked that farmer what good the tariff had done the manufacturer of this country, even if they did sell their goods cheaper here than in England, he would have told him, for the reason that it enables the manufacturers to run their establishments with only the home competition to contend with. It enables those memufacturers to give employment to industrious little girl) and then she had thousands of people, and to pay them from twice to three times the amount of wages that the same class of laborers are Gray came in front of her house on his getting in England. And those people when employed in manufacturing industries are consumers of farm products, and | and spend the day with Amy, for she has thereby greatly increasing the home markets of the farmer; and also that it is one | was willing, and now Patty was getting of the traits of human nature for men to | ready to go live according to their ability to purchase, and when they have good wages dressing Arabella and talking as fast as they purchase more and live better than her tongue would rim: when they have poor wages; and also will let Amy have the lovely little puppy that to take the tariff off of wool was an in the house? Do you believe we'll have n tempt to destroy an American farm in- jam tarts for supper? Have I got to come dustry of which there are some thirty-four million dollars invested in. That protection to American' interests is an American idea and should be advocated by every true American citizen, and free trade is an English idea, advocated by the English, for their interests and by all the enemies of our country who think more of building up English industries make it curl, and her face was almost as than they do of building up American industries. He would have told him that he was for American manufacturers, for American home markets, for Ameri can farm products, that he was for the American laborer and believed that the American congress should legislate for American interests, instead of English interests. That he was for anything and everything that America produces, that came in competition with the product of foreign countries. He would have told him that he very much preferred the Republican club of America than the Cobden club of England. That he was very much more in favor of the pr sper ity f New England th n old England and he would have informed him that such was the feeling that he would have every American citizen, native or foreign born, entertain of the United States.

He would have informed him that he was not like himself, in sympathy with Gen. Dick Taylor of the confederate army, when he wrote to a northern friend as forlows:

"We made two great mistakes. Had we avoided them we would have conquered you. The first was that we did not substantially destroy the protective features of the tariff in the winter session of 1857-58 by an act which provided a rapid sliding scale to free trade.

As a democratic measure we could have passed such a law, and held it tight on until it closed the furnaces, workshop. wooden and cotton mills, and steel and bur 1700 works of the north and west, and gnatured your workmen over the prairies and termories. When the war was ready for you you would not have been ready for the war. You would have been without supplies, machinery and workmen and you would have been without mone and credit.

Our second mistake was in withdraw ing our senators and representatives from your congress. How we blundered in these two respects I cannot understand except on the hypothesis of an overral ing Providence

As it would have been then, so it would be now, and every intelligent man who has watched the forcing of the Mills bill through the House of Reprepogratives, cannot help but see that the old spirit of revenge still prevails in the south, with which the Journal editor is so much in sympathy.

Benieuted Farmer.

How the Exclusion Bill is Regarded in the Flowery Kingdom.

San Francisco, Oct. 26. - The steamer Arabic arrived from Hong Kong and Yokahama this afterngoa. The Japan Gazette has a statement published in the Chinese Times to the effect that the action of the Chinese minister to the United States in the matter of the treaty which was recently rejected by the Chinese goverament excites great animosity against him in Kwantung, and endeavors were pane by an angry mob to wreck the minister's house. The Chinese Times also contained letter signed by a Pekin official the tree the news reached China problem to deal States had passed the explaces with The following is an extract

"If the obnoxious American treat should be carried into effect there will be no other course open to China consist ent with her dignity as a nation that to subspit retalistory measures by prohibiting citizens of the United States from coming to Chien. This will be in no means perpendionate to the harm done Chinese interests in America, but will have to be done in order to show that the Chinese gan do the same thing, and it this will have no effect in bringing the United States congress and government to reason

from the letters

and fairness, then it will be a question or China to consider whether it is not time for her to cansel her treaties with that country, to recall her subjects from there, to expell all United States citizens from this country, and to cease all rela fions and intercourse, diplomatic and commercial, with that country."

BUT ONE ENEMY.

Only thyself thyself can harm. A orget it not! And full of peace, As if the south wind whispered warm, Wait thou till storm and temult cease.

PATTY'S MUSIC BOX

fairly jumped up and down. It had been snowing all the morning, and as no one had been to the farm house, Patty had been having a very dull time. Right after breakfast she had helped mamma do the dishes, had made her bed (for she was an dressed and undressed Arabilla until she was tired even of her. Now, however, she was very much excited, for when Dr. way to see poor, sick Mrs. James, he saw Patty in the window and called to her:

Ask your mamma if you can go down a sore throat, and if you can, I'll stop for you when I come back," he said. Mamma

While Mrs. Hendrick was trying to see if Patty's face was clean, that damsel was

home before dark?

Finally mamma said: "Why, Patty Hendrick, you must stop, or you will drive me crazy, and I can't get you ready to go at all."

All this happened a good many years ago, and little girls nowadays would think that Patty looked furny if they had seen done up on corn cobs the night before to rosy as her stockings. Then she put on a thick brown coat, a white fur cape and hood, and red mittens, and she was all fixed when the doctor came.

On the way down to the village Patty and the doctor met a gray haired, cross looking gentleman riding on a black horse. Patty nodded happily, and the gentleman nodded back, while Dr. Gray

"How did you happen to know Mr Simms? I didn't suppose that he liked little girls very much."

"I don't believe he does, for he always locks so cross. One day last summer I went to the postoffice with papa, and Mr. Simms came out with a lot of papers in his hands. After he got upon his horse's back he dropped some and looked very cross about it. I went and picked them up and gave them to him, and now he aiways says, 'Howd' do, Patty?' to me.' After she had finished, Patty blushed,

for that was a long speech for a little girl who had been taught that "children should be seen and not heard," but the doctor was so kind that no one was afraid

Soon they reached the house, and Amy was in the window watching for them, and oh! how glad she was to see Patty, for a sore throat is not very good company on a stormy day.

The little girls went upstairs into Mrs. Gray's room, and there was the puppy dozing away in front of the fire, and on one of the chairs was Amy's doll, Violet. Now Violet had a wax head and Arabells had a china one, but they were as good friends as their mammas for all that. First the girls had a romp with the puppy, and then they put Violet and Arabella to bed, and then Amy said:

"Why the very ideal I forgot to show you what Uncle Charlie sent me on my birthday," and off she trotted. In a min-ute she came back with a little round blue box with a handle on top. She turned the handle and the box played a lively tune. Patty was so astonished that she could hardly speak, for she had never seen a music box before. Amy played tune after tune and then she let Patty play. They had their supper up in Mrs. Gray's room on a doll's table and from doll's hes, but although they had the cutest little jam tarts you ever saw, still Patty was so taken up with the music box that the tarts didn't taste as good as she had expected.

Willie Sam was hitching up the horse to take Patty home she played a fast tune, and such was her excitement that she ilmost forgot to put Arabella's cloak on When she got home Patty told her papa and mamma all about it, and said that she did wish she could have one, and that night she dreamed that she saw little angels, all playing on music boxes instead

of on harps.

Weeks went by, but Patty did not forget, and I am afraid that she teased her her mamba a great deal. Finally Mrs. Hendrick told her that for every stocking she daraed nicely she should have a penny, and also a penny for every six eggs

size found. When the first of summer came Patty had nearly enough to buy the longed for music box. One bright, warm Sunday Patry went to Sunday school and the lesson was about giving. After it was over the teacher, Miss Lucy Sessions, told the little girls how the minister had told the people in church that morning about the prairie fires out in Michigan, and how a great many people were left without home or clothes or money.

Just think of it, children," Miss Lucy said, "there are little boys and girls who haven't any clothes or anything to eat and no place to go, and some of them have lost their papers and mamines. Aren't you sorry for them?" The children all said they were. Then Miss Lucy said: "You still have your homes and parents, and don't you think that you could give them some of the pennies that you have to buy candy with? You think of it, and if you decide that you can, bring them

All the way home Patty was very quiet, and it seemed as if there was a lump in her throat. She was very serry for those children out in Michigan, and she thought it must be dreadful not to have any shoes, or supper, or anything; but the only money she had was that she had been saving for the music box, and ohl sue couldn't give that up, is had taken so long to get it.

Thoughts of these poor children in Michigan tortured her all the week, and when she started for the Sunday school the next time there was something heavy in her pocket, and something heavier in her little heart.

She waited until the lesson was over, and then she put her hand in her pocket and took out two or three handfuls of pennies and small change. These she laid in Miss Lucy's lap. Only a little over \$3 in all, but as much to her as \$500 to some

older people.
"That's for the folks in Michigan," she said, and ran out before Miss Lucy could

Patty walked home, and part of the get.

she had gone about half way she sat down and cried as if her little heart would break. When she was crying the hardest

she looked up and saw Mr. Simms. "Howd' do, Patty?" he said. "Pr-et ty w-well, s-ir," she answered

between her sobs. Then he asked her what was the matter, and she told him all about the people Patty Hendrick was so happy that she didn't go to church that he didn't know about them. He looked so kind and in terested, not one bit cross, that she told

him about the \$3 and the music box. He told her to be a brave girl and not cry, and then he asked her to kiss him good by, for he said he was going a long way off. She did and then trotted home, feeling better, because she had told some one of her trouble.

The next night after she had gone to bed Patty heard her papa say: "Well, I have found out what that Mr. Simms has been doing here. He has been writing a book, and starts for New York to morrow on his way to Europe. What an ugly fellow he was!

One day later in the week the minister came to see Patty's mother. He said he had something to show her; he handed her a note and this is what she read: Mr. Cunningbam-Enclosed you will find a check for \$100, which you will please send to Michigan with the rest. 1 don't want to be outdone by little Patty EDWARD SIMMS.

Hendrick.

There is only a little more to the story One morning, about two months after this, the expressman stopped at the Hen drick farm house and took out a good sized box, on which was printed in large letters MISS PATIENCE HENDRICK,

NEW HAMPSHIRE;

When Patty's papa opened it there was —what do you suppose? A big. big. music box, made out of shining dark wood, beautifully inlaid with mother of pearl. It was made abroad and there was a key with it, and after it was wound it would play for an hour. Mr. Simms' card was in the box, but that was the last Patty ever heard of him.-Springfield Re

Amusements of a Conjurer.

In December, 1858, Bosco, the world renowned conjurer, came also; he was a wonderfully jovial man, reveling in the practice of legerdemain, of which he was a consummate master, and not in the least reluctant to fool all he met, high and low, in public and in private. He was the last of the prestidigitators who trusted more to their marvelous manipulation than to artificial tricks and prepared contrivances; short and very stout, he would perform in a sleeveless shirt, black velvet tunic, and, flourishing his massive white arms in the air, apostrophize the "spiriti infernali mici" before

executing some perfectly incredible feat. On market days, strolling before the countrywomen and their wares, he would carefully pick up a carrot or a turnip, cut it open abstractedly, and with feigued surprise extracta piece of money, repeating the experiment several times from different baskets, till the dazzled venders ruthlessly performed the same operation on their whole stock in quest of the coveted silver. Bosco, laughing like a boy at his practical joke, generally handed his dunes the value of their dam aged goods, preaching meanwhile a serious little homily on the dangers of covetousness. During his stay in Berlin he was asked to perform before the regent and his family. In the course of the seance he pointed to a terrestrial globe on a stand, saying to the prince: "Highness, drop your finger on the kingdom of Prus sia, and you will see it grow under your The prince complied with the request, and as he placed his hand on the specified spot the frontiers expanded on either side, to the incredulous surprise of a score of bystanders. Bosco denied that

Method of Electric Acupuncture. The Chinese, we are told, employed acupuncture at least 4,000 years since, and the Japanese adopted it long ago. Their practitioners employed puncturing

he bad the gift of prophecy .- "Court and

needles of gold and silver, and their manufacture was an art of great importance. were of different shapes-some bladed like swords, and others of the ordimary needle form. At the end of the Eighteenth century acapuncture was in-troduced into Europe, and was developed in the present century. M. Gaiffe, a French electrician, has recently con-structed a variety of needles for electric asupuncture, especially applicable to the perforation of painful tumors, so as to

avoid unnecessary pain.
By the electric acupuncture the current is conveyed into the tumor and applied at the point where it is most required to effect the dissolution of the morbid liquid contained in it. For this purpose the blade is varnished, except at the point, and thus insulated, so that the current does not thicken the probe so

The upper end of the needle is connected
to one pole of the voltaic battery used,
and there is a conducting plate applied to
the skin and connected to the other pole.
When, therefore, the needle is forced
when, therefore, the needle is forced
into the tonducting plate through the
flesh and decomposes any unhealthy fluids
there may be in its passage. This process
aids the absorption of these secretions
and the destruction of these secretions
and the destruction of these secretions
and the destruction of the tumor.—Phil
adelphia Record.

Care of a Coal Oil Lamp.

Care of a Coal Oil Care.

Care of a Coal Oi only escapes at the point. Glass or India

hove enacted laws to regulate the menafacture of kerosene oil, limiting the "flashing point" to not less than 100 degs. Fahrenheit. This, however, appears to be an illusory safeguard. Experiments seem to have conclusively proved that most of the lamps made will, even with the best quality of cil. generate gas in sufficient quantitles to cause a violent explosion. A writer in a late number of The Scientific American compares the ordinary keroscne lamp to a miniature gas machine, making gas and depositing it in the oil tank as effectively as though it were an apparatus especially designed for that purpose

It may be worthy of mention here that the gas thus referred to is an element capable of exerting immense energy when ignited, but this contingency can be always provided against by using a good lamp and keeping it well supplied with oil, so as to leave little space in the tank for gas. Under these conditions a lamp that is carefully handled and never re-plenished while burning will rarely or never explode.—"L. M." in Doston Bud

Scalp covered with eruptions. Thought his hair would never Crow. Cured by Cuticura Remedies. Hair splendid and not a pimple on him.

I cannot say enough in praise of the Curi-I cannot say enough in praise of the Cuticues Remedies. My boy, when one year of age, was so bad with eczema that he lost all of his bair. His scalp was covered with e uptions, which the doctors said was scald head, and that his hair wenth ever go w ngalt. Desparing of a care from physicisms, began the use of CC feeda Remedies, and I can happy to say, with the most perfect success His hair is cowns landed and there is not a pincile en him. I reconnected the curicues a pincile en him. I reconnect the curicues of the facts and children, and feel that every mother who has an affected child will be not me for exclude.

Nils, M. E. WOO - I. M., Norwas, Me,

A Feyer Sore Eight Years Cured.

I must extend to you the that ks of our of my east wers, who has been cured by using the Cutica a beened is of an old sore, caused by a long spell of sickness or fever eight years ago. He was a bad he was fearful he would have to have his log an putated, but is hopey to say he is now entirely well, sound so dollar. He may exts us to use his same, which is H. H. Cason, necretant of this place.

JOHN V. MINOR, druggist.

Gains boro, Jean

Severe Scalp Disease Cur d.

A few weeks ago my wife suffered very much from a cut meons disease of the scalp and reserved no relief from the various teme lies she med until she fred the treatment, and in a short time she was entirely well. There has been no return of the disease and there was ranks No. 11: our estimation for disease; fille the skin.

REV. J. PRESSLEY BARFETT D. D.

From Pimples to Scrofula Cured. CUTICURA, the great skin cure and CULICURS
SOAP, prepared from it, externally
and CUTICURA RESOLVEST, the new blood
porifier, internally, are an ellive cure for ex-ty form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere, Price, Cuticura, 50e: Soar, 25c.; kellouvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Drag and Chemical Co. Boston, Mass. 28/28end for "How to Cure kin Diseases." 64 pages 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by Currouna MEDI-

Catarrhal Dangers.

To be freed from the dange's of suffocation while lying down; to beathe freely, s'eep soundly and undisturbed; to rise refreshed. head clear, brain active and tree from pain or ache; to know that no poisoncus, putrid metter deliles the treath and rots away the delicate machinery of the smell, taste and hearing. to feel that the system does not, through its veins and arteries, suck up the reis n that is sure to undermine and destrey, is indeed a blessing beyond all other human enj ymen s To purchase in munity from such a fate should bathe object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of relief or cure.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsonie and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instand in releving, permanent in curing, safe, econimical and never-failing.

SARFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box CATAP-RHAL SOLVENT SHI one happened Installer, dl wrapped it one packake, with treatise and POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

No Rheumatiz About Me IN ONE MINUTE

The Cutionra Anti-Pain Plester releaves thermade, Sciatic, Sudder, Sharp and Ner-veuse Pains, Strains and Weak-nesses. The first and only rainidote to Pan, Inflammat on a d weakness. Utterly culike and vastly superior to all other Plasters. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for SI; or, postage Siece of Potter DRTG AND CHEM-ICAL CO., Boston, Mark

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by W. C.

By vir ue of an order of sale issued by W. C. Showalter, clerk of the district event within and for Case county. Nobresky, and to me breefed, I will on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1888, at 2 o'clock p. m., o said day at the continuous of the court house [a call county, sell at Fiblic Anat on, undivided half of the following real extite, to wit:

The north ball (b) of the northwest quarter (b) of section pinglers (in town-hip eleven (1) range f urtaen (14) and the nor havest quarter (b) of the northeast quarter (b) of section nineteen (19 township eleven (11) range fourtee (4) also fourteen and three-fourths (14a) acres off of the northeast quarter (b) of the northeast quarter (c) of the north side of the son hwest quarter (c) of the north side of the son hwest quarter (c) acres of at hard night he cil the southeast quarter (c) and fourth (14a) acres of at hard night he cil the southeast quarter (c) and fourth side of the sonthwest quarter (d) after the northwest quarter (d) also fourth (14a) acres (d) of the northwest quarter (d) all is section nineteen (19) township even (11) race fourteen (14 all in Case county, Nebrasia, together with the paivileges and appertances there to belonging or in any wise appertances there to belonging or in any wise appertances there to be belonging or in any wise appertances there to be belonging or in any wise appertances.

pertenances thereo to belonging or in any wise appertanion.

The same being levled upon and taken as the property of Julie Page, defendant; to satisfy a independent or said court recovered by Cherics M. Holmes, plaintiff, against an defendant.

Plattsmouth, Neb. Ogt ber sth. A. 1888.

J. C. Efrennancy.

Sheriff Cass Courts, Neb.

By David Millack, Deputy. 5t

cat, deceased.

In the County Court of Cass county. Nothwasha. Notice is hereby given, that Arditem Matons administrator of the estate of said Thomas Dancak, deceased, nos made application for final ratificant and that said cause is set for hearing at my office at Piattsmouth, on the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1888, at 9 o'clock a.m., on said day; at which time and place, all p rsons interested may be present and examine said accounts.

amine said accounts, C. Rossett, County Judge, Plattamouth, October 15, 1838, 31 3

Sheriff's Sale.

By vivine of an execution issued by W. C. showafter, clerk of the district court, within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the foth day of November, A. D. Issa, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the residence of Samuel L. Thomas, in Phittemnath Precinct, in said county, sell at public and on the following personal property, to-wit:

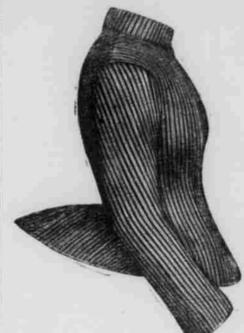
The undivided one-last interest in two bulls, and the undivided one-seventh interest in right cows, five steeps one to two years old, eight calves, one buil one year old, and two one-year old Pairers.

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Thomas L. Thomas, defendant; to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by George E. Dovez, plaintin, against said defendant.

Plattsmouth, Neh., Oct. 22nd. A. D. 1868.

**Periff Cass County, Neh.

way was through some woods. When she had gone about half way she sat down and cried as if her little heart would Bad with Eczema. Hair all gone. CLOAKS! CLOAKS



Our Stock of Cloaks is now complete and we are showing the Largest Line ever opened out in this city. Ladies desiring a New Wrap this season should not miss looking over our line, for we are showing the Very Latest Novelties at very Low Prices.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets!

This cut represents our popular \$5.00 Ladies' Jacket, made of All-Wool Striped Cloaking, and at the price a decided bargain.

We have Full Lines at \$3 to \$15, ach made up of the very best materials, n solid colors and stripes.

Misses' Jackets from \$4 to \$7.50. Sizes range from 12 to 18.

MISSES'

Call early and make your selections, for you all know how difficult it is later on to get

This cut is promptly one of our decided largains in that line, commencing with size 4 at \$4.50, with a 50c, rise for a size made of a Brown Checked All-Wool Cloaking, Plaited skirt, with Surah Lined Hood. We have full lines from \$2.00 upwards, sizes ranging from



Plush - Cloaks.

We have never carried so large a line of Plush Cloaks as this season, and at prices so low.

Plush Sacques from \$25.00 to \$45. Plush Newmarkets at \$65,00.

Plush Jackets from \$15.00 to \$20.00.

Plush Modjeska's from \$18.50 to \$35.00.

Plush Manteaus from \$18,00 to \$40,00. Call Early and make

your Selections.

F. Herrmann.

ONE DOOR EAST FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Daylight



We continue to offer

SPECIAL PRICES I

and Extra Good Bargains in Ladies', Children's and Misses'

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Seal Plushes, Short Wraps, Cloaks,

Newmarkets. Plush Secques, Etc., Etc.

Other Branches, such as

In all varieties. Our Stock of

Winter Goods

Is very complete. Remember we offer a Special

15 Per Cent Discount

On All Woolen Underwear.

A Call Will Convince You,

J. V. Weckbach.

