

The Plattsmouth Weekly Herald

KNOTT'S BROS., Publishers & Proprietors.

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SEND THE WEEKLY HERALD to some friend in the east for a Christmas present.

PERRY S. BELMONT'S nomination as minister to Spain was confirmed the other day by the senate.

The Burlington route had orders one day last week for over a thousand cars, to move some of this year's corn crop.

The Nebraska State Grange has been in session at Hastings the past few days, and it is reported that they had a good attendance.

MR. CLEVELAND has about decided to go to Europe at the expiration of his term, where the atmosphere will be more congenial for him.

A DAKOTA paper suggests that it will be time enough for congress to talk of admitting Canada after the Territories have been granted their rights. So say we.

MR. WHITNEY has sent the new navy all the way to Hayti for a little practice. There was no need of it as the state of Maryland will give the navy all it wants at its oyster pirates.

We have received a finely bound copy of N. W. Ayer & Son's American News paper Annual for 1888, and it is one that every newspaper man should have in his office.

The movement on foot now to do it with New York and California, to make four states out of the two. It won't be done as we can't see as yet any good reason for dividing the states.

The senate is proceeding with a considerable degree of speed, to the consideration of the tariff bill. The democrats can hardly contend now that it was introduced merely for campaign purposes.

A KANSAS woman has secured a divorce from her husband on account of desertion, the petition alleging that he went to temperance meetings six days during the week and on Sunday went to church.—Beatrice Express.

The census of 1890 will be taken in about a year, and it will be taken under the direction of the republicans. This is another advantage to the country which is the result from the big democratic disaster of the 6th of last month.

The report that the British Government has determined not to recognize the United States until after the inauguration of Harrison indicates a very correct understanding of the fact that the present Administration has ceased to have any vital relation to the affairs of this country.

The Milwaukee Sentinel suggests that the federal offices in the south should be given to the best men in the republican party in the south, white and black. Certainly General Harrison cannot afford to recognize the color line drawn by the brigadiers, and it is safe to predict that he will not.— Bee.

ONE week from today is Christmas, and you all should remember the needs of the worthy charities. There are many both in this city and county that are needing help and are yet too proud to ask for it. Open your hearts and give to the poor and thus make both yourself and them happy.

THE southern statesmen are willing that the white vote of that section shall be divided only upon the condition that the colored vote shall be suppressed. That is to say, they do not so much object to the way in which the negro is disposed to vote as they do to the fact that he has the legal right to vote in any way.

THE Christmas number of the Boston Musical Herald is freighted with valuable and well digested intelligence for all students of music. Its three choice Xmas Carols will be especially appreciated by Chorists and Sunday-school Superintendents. Subscription price, \$1.00 per year. Address, Boston Musical Herald, Franklin Square, Boston, Mass.

OUR OREGON LETTER.

Special Correspondent of the Herald. Great interest is being felt in the Gray's harbor country, a section of the coast region of Washington Territory, rendered tributary to Portland by steamer lines by way of the ocean and the Columbia river.

Gray's harbor is the name of an inlet from the Pacific ocean, indenting the shore of Washington Territory. The entrance is between one and two miles broad, having a channel seven hundred feet wide, carrying at low tide, a depth of twenty-two feet of water.

Emptying into the bay is the Chehalis river, one of the most important streams in Washington Territory. It drains an area of two thousand square miles. All streams have the choicest agricultural lands along their banks, and take their rise in the timbered hills of the interior.

Some eight years ago the attention of lumbermen was attracted to the Gray's harbor region, and operations were at once commenced for the establishment of saw mills, to prepare for market the timber of that locality. With these movements, a rapid growth began.

The principal town on the harbor, Aberdeen, lies at the mouth of the Wishkah river, and only four years ago last February the first house within the present corporate limits was built. Now it is a flourishing town of a thousand inhabitants, and is growing rapidly. It has four saw mills, the aggregate daily output of which is two hundred thousand feet of lumber, a ship yard, three salmon canneries, and a foundry and machine shop.

Montesano, a town of about one thousand inhabitants, is situated on the Chehalis river, fourteen miles from its mouth, and at the head of tide water navigation. There are two saw mills, a furniture factory, a brick kiln, and a large salmon cannery. The mercantile business is very large, as it is the most important town between the harbor and Puget sound.

The climate is generally damp, but is marked by an entire absence of extremes of temperature or moisture. This is due to the proximity of the ocean and the warm Japan current that touches this coast. Hops are among the most profitable crops. Most of the fruits common to the Pacific slope flourish in the Gray's harbor country, apples, pears, cherries, grapes, plums, prunes, etc.

The principal timber of the Gray's harbor country is the fir, but spruce, cedar, pine and such hard woods as oak, maple ash, etc., are in the forests and of good quality for manufacturing purposes. The spruce grows to enormous size, some trees twelve feet in diameter having been cut, but their comparatively short length brings their lumber yields much below the average fir, which is extremely tall, as well as of huge trunk diameter.

The chief fish of Gray's harbor is the salmon, and hundreds of men are employed in the work of catching and canning it. A company was organized this year to prosecute deep sea fishing for halibut off Gray's harbor, and the prospects for developing an extensive business in this line are very flattering. The fisheries of the North Pacific promise to become of more importance than those of the North Atlantic, and Gray's harbor is so favorably situated with respect to these fisheries, that it is likely to become the New Bedford of the Pacific.

A number of railway enterprises supplying communication with this harbor have been projected, but until recently these schemes have been of rather indefinite character. The Tacoma, Olympia & Chehalis Valley Railway Co. has been incorporated, to build a road up the valley of the Chehalis, across the Cascade mountains, forming a junction with the Northern Pacific at Centralia, and extending to some point in Eastern Washington, with a branch from some point to Olympia and Tacoma. Such a railway would run through a surprisingly rich agricultural and timber country, and give the interior access to one of the best shipping points on the Pacific coast.

GEN. HARRISON'S POLICY. The Grand Army Review for this month publishes an open letter to President Harrison elect regarding the rights of union soldiers to public offices, and why they justly own the preference for servants of the people.

The voters of a majority of these United States have this fall declared at the polls that the union soldier was worthy the support and honor of the American people, and that men from union ranks should have their rights, by selecting as a leader of our government, a man from among them. And President Harrison in his administration will give the people a pure and patriotic form of government and will honor those deserving of it.

CAUSES OF DEMOCRATIC DEPENDENCY.

The most experienced and clear-headed observers at the National Capital declare that within the past forty or fifty years the magnates of no branch party have been so demoralized and disheartened as the democratic party chiefs and congressmen are at this moment. The leaders do not consult with their followers, the members of the two branches of congress do not confer together, while there is no concert of action in either senate or house in the initiation of any sort of legislation.

Charles Nordhoff, one of the oldest and best known journalists in Washington, and a democrat himself, calls the democrats in congress a "mob," and says "when a mob is beaten it does not pick itself up." Testimony from other democratic sources is of a similar tenor. Undoubtedly one cause of the democratic apathy is the aversion and distrust which the party holds for the president. He was never popular among his supporters. Democrats voted for him in 1884 because they saw that his candidacy offered them a chance of restoration to power.

Another and perhaps the principal cause of the democratic demoralization is the hopelessness of the outlook for the party. Before the next presidential election takes place the apportionment based on the census of 1890 will have been made, and this will show a large relative increase in the strength of the republican sections of the country. The gain in population in the north is greater than it is in the south, and this gain will be augmented by the admission to statehood of three or four territories which will choose republican electors.

THE REAL TARIFF SCARE. There was another tariff scare in the recent canvass besides that connected with the fear of free trade. The free traders themselves attempted to create a panic over the tariff through the assertion that if it was not cut the country would be plunged into hopeless disaster through the accumulation of a surplus. Yet the natural, certain, democratic way of guarding against such a catastrophe lay through the abolition of the internal revenue.

Now that there appears to be no surplus, no tariff scare of the free trade sort is possible for some time to come. Nevertheless, the internal revenue should be abolished.—Sun.

ONE YEAR CLOCKS.

An important improvement in clocks has been shown by the British Association for the advancement of science by Mr. W. H. Douglas. The new feature is the torsion pendulum, which, with lever and escapement, may be applied to ordinary works, and by its slow rate of vibration makes practicable the conversion of an eight-day clock into one requiring winding only once a year.

STANLEY A PRISONER.

The great explorer has at last been heard from, and he is a prisoner in the hands of the Mahdi and will, in all probability, be killed unless England acts quickly, as a letter from Osman Digna states that if Sukin was not surrendered within a given time, both Stanley and Emin Pasha would be executed.

THE direct tax levied on the states in 1861 and 1862 should either be refunded by the government to the states which paid it or the states which failed to pay it should be compelled to call at the captain's office and settle. The former plan is the preferable one, but common justice and fairness demand that the latter should be adopted if the other be defeated.—Globe Democrat.

MR. Cleveland will veto the direct tax when it is presented to him and it will serve as another proof that the people made no mistake when they elected Harrison president of these United States.

THE business men of New York City one day last week formed themselves into an association to be known as the "Business Men's Republican Association of the City of New York." They elected Mr. John P. Plumer their president. The idea of the leaders of the movement is that New York may be converted into a republican city. The process must necessarily be slow, and a vast amount of editorial work will be required.

AN EXTRA SESSION NECESSARY.

The democrats of the senate attempted to defeat the tariff bill of that body by their motion to lay it on the table. This is an evidence that the democratic party in congress has not correctly interpreted the people's voice as uttered a month ago at the ballot box. A tariff bill, in any shape in which it would be acceptable to the people, can not pass the House as at present constituted. The attitude of the democracy in the senate proves this. No sensible person can be any longer in doubt on this point.

The necessities of the situation will undoubtedly compel President Harrison to call an extra session of the Fifty-first congress. The surplus, it is true, will probably be far less than Secretary Fairchild's estimate, for that gentleman fails to take into account the sinking fund in his guesses at the excess of revenues over expenditures in the fiscal year 1889. This fund will call for between \$45,000,000 and \$50,000,000 in each of the next few years, and this is a stated obligation of the government which must be met while there are any funds in the treasury applicable to debt payments, so long as the sinking fund law remains on the national statute book.

THE HAYTIEN CASE.

The alacrity of the administration in ordering ships of war against an insignificant country like Hayti, upon what is at best a doubtful point of offense, has a very absurd look when contrasted with the weak and truckling policy which was pursued toward Canada under circumstances of a much graver character. In the case of the latter country, a direct insult was given and a positive wrong inflicted. The facts were beyond dispute in every respect.

It is not at all certain that we have any cause of quarrel with Hayti. She has seized and condemned an American vessel, to be sure, but the circumstances of the transaction are not yet definitely known. The condemned vessel may have been engaged, as reported, in the transportation of insurgent troops, contrary to the plain provisions of international law.

It will be some years, doubtless, before the year 1888 will be surpassed in Plattsmouth by the amount of public improvement accomplished. During this year of republican administration in our city, sewer work and paving has been done equal to any in the state. But it is not yet time for rest, but to look around and say "What next?"

AYER'S Almanac for 1889, published by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., comes to us in the shape of a neat presentation book of about five hundred pages, being made up of numerous editions calculated for the latitudes of many lands. A score or more of nationalities are addressed in their own languages in this volume, and could they all be heard clamoring together for Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills what a Babel would break forth!

ATLANTA is in a state of social upheaval over the discovery that one of the delegates to the Forestry Congress there last week was a negro, and that he was treated, both in and out of congress, on the same footing as a white man.

IF it is now reported that the American navy has gone into dry dock at Key West to get out of the way of the solitary Haytien gun boat, but it lacks confirmation.

THE OFFICIAL POPULAR VOTE.

The following table is compiled from the official returns from all the states. It gives the vote in each state of the elector at the head of the ticket, and for this reason it may vary a few votes from other like tables, as it is well known that voters, for unaccountable reasons, sometimes scratch one or more electoral names from their tickets. But the discrepancies are not great, and the table will be found to be as accurate as can be prepared at this time. We also give a comparison with the vote of 1884:

Table with columns: STATES, 1888 (Rep., Dem.), 1884 (Rep., Dem.). Lists states from Alabama to Wisconsin with their respective votes.

Cleveland's plurality on popular vote, 97,826.

The total prohibition vote this year was 248,814, as against 150,369 in 1884.

There is a curious grave in the cemetery at Dublin, Georgia, says the Inter-Ocean, which has an interesting history. In 1840 Georgia voted for William Henry Harrison, and the people of Laurens county were enthusiastic supporters of old Tippecanoe.

ST LOUIS has made such progress in all directions, the necessity of the erection of an elevated railway to give rapid transit to all classes is becoming evident, and the benefits of such a railway to the city are being vigorously explained by an eastern company which is desirous of having a franchise passed in their favor.

BANK clearances last week were 18 per cent better, taking the principal cities of the country as a whole, than they were in the corresponding week in 1887.

Now it is the secretary of state of Tennessee who is exalting himself as the possessor of a little brief authority. Governor Taylor has signed the certificate of election of Mr. Evans (Rep.) in the Third congressional district, but Secretary Allison refused to affix the seal of the state.

THE direct tax bill was passed last week by the house, by a vote of 178 to 96, but, having been amended, it must be returned to the senate. All the negative votes were cast by democrats yet 40 democrats voted with the republicans in favor of the bill.

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