PLATT-MOUTH WEEKLY HERALD, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1588.

The Blattsmouth Weekly Derald KNOTTS BROS., Publishers & Proprietors.

THE PLATTSMOUTH HERALD Is published every evening except Sunday and Weakly every Thursday morning. Regis-tered at the postoffice, P attsmouth. Nebr., s second-class matter. Office corner of Vine and Fifth streets. Telephone No. 38.

TERMS FOR DAILY.

One copy one year in advance, by mail.....86 One copy per month, by carrier,..... One copy per week, by carrier,..... TERMS FOR WEEKLY.

One copy one year, in advance......\$1 One copy six months, in advance......

Our Clubing List.

WEEKLY	HEBALD		N. Y. World
44	** *	248	N. Y. Tribune 2 56
	49		Omaha Rep 2 30
544	44.	144	N. Y. Press 2 25
3.0	4.4	1.64	N. Y. Post 2 36
.99	897		Harpers Magazine 4 60
14.5	41	6.4	** Weekly, 4 75
		- 95	" Bazar 4 75
	4.0		" Young People 3 30
		1.64	Neb, Farmer., 2 00
34	44		Demorest's Month-
			ly Magazine 3 10
- 15	**		American Ma'zine 3 50

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 thousaud 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 Territorics 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 Marylan'l 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 wspaper man should have in his off

"Our it "has movement on foot now to it mith New York and California

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 Wasington Territory, rendered tributary to Portland by steamer lines by way of the ocean and the Columbia river. It is one of the most promising of the newer regions being opened up to settlement, and as such, your readers will no doubt be glad to have a brief description of it.

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. The usual tides in the harbor are eight to ten feet, so the largest vessels, by crossing the bar at high tide, may enter and depart in safety. Emptying into the bay is the Chehalis iver, 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 growing rapidly. It has four saw mills the aggregate daily output of which two hundred thousand feet of lumber, ship yard, three salmon canneries, and foundry and machine shop. The valley of the Wishkah extends back into the interior many miles, and for fifteen or twenty miles up stream ranchers are located along the banks. The products of the valley are floated down the stream,

and find a ready market in the manufact uring villages on the harbor.

Montesano, a town of about one thousand inhabitants, is situated on the Chehalis river, fourteen miles from its month, 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.

CAUSES OF DEMOCRATIC DES. AN EXTRA SESSION NECES-PONDENCY.

The most experienced and clear-headed odservers at the National Capital declare that within the past forty or fifty years the magnates of no blaten 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 consort of action in either senate or house in the initiation of any sort of legislation. Democratic senators sit dumb and spiritless while their repub ican antagonists are passing their protectionist tariff bill section by section. A show of opposition, it is true, is made when the votes are taken on the provisions of the measure, but it is of the most feeble and perfunctory sort.

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. They voted for him for the sake of the spoils and patronage which a republican candidate weak in the pivotal state would permit Cleveland to gain for them. And now, when his defeat makes it safe for the democracy to openly declare the dislike and contempt for him which had hitherto been concealed, the semblance of discipline and coherency which the party had previously maintained is cast aside.

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. Cast their eyes in whatever direction they may, the democracy can discover no sign of cu-

-Globe Democrat.

wherein they declared:

public service.

GEN. HARRISON'S POLICY.

The Grand Army Review for this

month publishes an open letter to Presi-

dent Harrison elect regarding the rights

of union soldiers to public offices, and

why they justly own the preference for

servants of the people. The Review in

the letter quotes the resolutions passed

by the Veterans' Rights Union in 1883,

Third, That in our judgment no veter

an soldier or sailor should be denied a

ment so long as there are places he is

fitted to fill, and no political party has

Fifth, That equal capacity being as-

sumed, such men should have preference

in appointments under a government

where statute and patriotic sentiment

alike prohibit discrimination against

The voters of a majority of these

worthy the support and honor of the

a man from among them. And Presi-

dent Harrison in his administration will

give the people a pure and patriotic form

of government and will honor those de-

serving of it. The coming president will

not deceive the people who have made

their ideas manifest by electing him, nor

will he forget the men of his kind whom

those who voted for him love to honor.

In considering the popular vote given

in these columns of the HERATD today it

them in the various departments of the

the right to proscribe these men.

place in the civil service of this govern-

SARY.

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 at the ballot box. A tariff bill, in any democracy in the senate proves this. No sensible person can be any longer in doubt on this point. The division on the motion was virtually partisan, and accepting the chance thus offered to there is no reason to hope that when the better treatment from the democracy than administration dallied and trifled in a it has in the senate. The senate will pass | fashion that was most cowarbly and disthe bill, and that, too, it is probable, be-

killed in the House. This will prevent proceeded to negotiate a treaty which enactment of any sensible measure of involved a complete surrender of all the revenue reform this winter.

probably be far less than Secretary Fairfund will call for between \$45,000,000 proceedings in the case of Hayti. and \$50,000,000 in each of the next few the government which caust be met while | nation is to be dealt with. 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 deficiency appropria-

there will be no popular demand to reby the sinking fund. The revenue in part. excess of this amount should be cut off. All the reduction required can be made without injury to any American industry. It would be unwise to defer this reduction to 1890.-Globe Democrat.

THE REAL TARIFF SCARE.

THE HAYTIEN CASE.

The alacrity of the administration in ordering ships of war against an insigmatter thoroughly, and authorized proper with the vote of 1884;

measures of retaliation. But instead of vindicate the national honor and protect bill reaches the House it will receive any the interests of American citizens, the graceful. It not only failed to assert its fore the holiday recees, but it will be authority as directed by law, but it claims and rights that should have been The necessities of the situation will un- defended at every hazard. In all the doubtedly compel President Harrison to history of our diplomacy there has never call an extra session of the Fify-first been another such a shameful instance of congress. The surplus, it is true, will tame yielding to a foreign power. The only explanation for it is to be found in child's estimate, for that gentleman fails the fact that the aggressor was strong, to take into account the sinking fund in and that the administration was afraid his guesses at the excess of revenues over to risk the possibility of a war. This expenditures in the fiscal year 1889. This view gains special force by reason of the

This administration is quick to assume years, and this is a stated obligation of the aggressive when a small and helpless

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 tions also are heavy this year, and they the transaction are not yet definitely will assist in bring the surplus below the known. The condemned vessel may secretary's figures. But making a fair have been engaged, as reported, in the allowance for these items, the natural in- | transportation of insurgent troops, concome can be reduced materially, with trary to the plain provisions of internaprofit to the country, especially when we tional law. It is not reasonable to believe bear in mind that the surplus already that Hayti has knowingly and deliberatecollected amounts to about \$53,000,000 ly invited a conflict with the United or \$ 4,000,000. Henceforth, at least un- States. She is not in a situation to fight til the outstanding bonds become payable even one of the smallest of nations; her at per at the option of the government, strength is taxed to the utmost by the rebellion which she has on her hands. duce the debt beyond the sum called for | There is no necessity for haste on our

> The bluster and bravado of the admin istration brings only reproach upon our boasted love of justice and fair play.

fore the year 1888 will be surpassed in dency has revived the interest in the little Plattsmouth by the amount of public im- mound. provement 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 to create a panic over the tariff through not yet time for rest, but to look around and say "What pext?" The grading country would be plunged into hopeless should never be permitted to rest, but disaster through the accumulation of a should be carried on till our streets are exactly what they ought to be; the old creek beds where water has gathered to the depth of several feet should be filled by the city at the point of law, if it cannot be done otherwise, before January 1, 1889. Doubtless much of the sickness in our city is due to these stagnant puddles, and if they are not done away with soon, the springtime will come and find an excellent place to generate an epidemic of no mild form. Plattsmouth is proud of her improvements but it shames her pride to have these creek beds full of sickening accumulations. Every bit of ground along the sewer way should be brought to the established grade, as quick as possible, then a complete and works, and by its slow rate of vibration perfect drain will be had and an epidemic can not be laid to the hands of a

THE OFFICAL POPULAR Y

The following table is compiled from the official returns from all the states. nificant country like Hayti, upon what is It gives the vote in each state of the at best a doubtful point of offense, has a elector at the head of the ticket, and for very absurd look when contrasted with this reason it may vary a few votes from in congress has not correctly interpreted the weak and truckling policy which other like tables, as it is well known that the people's voice as uttered a month ago | was pursued toward Canada under cir- voters, for unaccountable reasons, somecumstances of a much graver character. times scratch one or more electoral names. shape in which it would be acceptable to In the case of the latter country, a direct from their tickets. But the discrepancies the people, can not pass the House as at insult was given and a 1 onitive wrong are not great, and the table will be found present constituted. The attitude of the inflicted. The facts were beyond dispute to be as accurate as can be prepared at in every respect. Congress discussed the this time. We also give a comparison

		188	8.	find.	
STATE	28.	Rep.	Di m.	R+p.	Dem.
Alabama		57,197	£17 310	59 501	
Arkansa	A	58,752	85,962	- 541.895	72,925
Californi	18	124,8484	117.729	102 416	AL.200
Colorado	Landa -	50,774	37,567	30.290	117,710
Connect	cut .	74,034	74.920	65.923	67,108
Delawar	Ganar	12,914	16.478	12.951	16 400
Florida	al taat	26 659	39.651	29.031	31,768
Georgia.	anne -	40,495	100,499	41.473	04-665
Illinois.	source 1	370,473	348,272	20 474	212,864
Indiana.	ano.	263,261	261,013	238,465	244,090
10wa		211.598	479.877	107 059	175.310
Kansus.		182.502	102,542	124 400	0130
Kentuck	y	155 134	183,800	118,122	152 001
Louisian	Arees	39 701	85,032	46.347	02,001
Maine	inner.	73,784	50.481	722.0	34,140
Marylan	diam	101,086	106 468	F5 (45)	
Massach	usets	183,980	1.51,8555	144.724	102 480
Mi higai	0.000	236,370	213,404	3.955 49092	
Minneso		3287,359	:99.664]	-111.923	-70,144
Mississit	pl	20.096	1479,34747	43 (2021	10 510
Missouri	X + + + -	-236,253	261,954	202 0.33	205 688
Nebrask		108,425	10,552	76 012	
Nevada	1211	7,088	5,149	2.191	8.441
New Hai		45.735	43,465	41.247	
New Jer	sey	144.344	151,498	123,440	127 748
New Yor		650 355	635,905	7.62.000	DO3, 178
North C:		131,784	147 3023	125.008	142 1953
Ohio		416-054	396 457	400-072	200H 294
Oregon.		-33,293	26,524	26,+60	. 24 60
Pennsyl		126 223	446,989	473 800	1092 780
Rhode I		21,060	17.538	19.030	12:00
South ca		13 736		21,733	60 814
Tenness		138,889	158.780	121,073	133 25:
Texas		88.280	234 583	-931,144	25 34
Vermont		45,192	16 780	39.574	17,331
Virginia	10.0 10.0	150.438	151 579	120.30%	143,497
W. Virgi	nla	78,491	79.33	63 (0)6	67,31
Wiscons	n	176,553	155,232	161,157	3.46, 414
[Total	verage 1	5,436,627	5,534,463	1,851 081	4,874084

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

The total prohibition vote this year was 248,814, as against 150,369 in 1884. The labor vote has not been fully returned, but it will amount to 140,600.

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. When President Harrison died, in 1841, a casket was interred in the cemetery at Dublin, to the memory of the president, and for many years the grave was visited annually and decorated by the ladies of the town. Since the war the grave has been neglected, but IT will be some years, doubtless, be- the election of the grandson to the presi-

by sake four states out of the two. It von'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 consid eration of the tariff bill. The democrats can hardly contend now that it was in troduced merely for campaign purposes.

A KANSAS woman has secured a vorce 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 the possibilities of that locality in the 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 county which is the result from the big demo cratic disaster of the 6th of last month.

THE report that the British Government has determined not to recognize the United States until after the inauguraunderstanding of the fact that the present Administration has ceased to have any country.

THE Milwaukee Sentinel suggests that the federal offices in the south should be given to the best men in the republican diameter. The spruce lumber has 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 halibut off Gray's harbor, and the prosboth in this city and county that are pects for devoloping an extensive busineeding help and are yet too proud to ness in this line are very flattering. The ask for it. Open your hearts and give fisheries of the North Pacific promise to to the poor and thus make both yourself become of more importance than those of and them happy.

THE southean statesmen are willing these fisneries, that it is likely to become that the white vote of that section shall the New Bedford of the Pacific. be divided only upon the condition that way.

Musical Herald is freighted with valuable and well digested intelligence for Superintendents. Subscription price, \$1.00 per year. Address, Bostan Musical shipping points on the Pacific c . st. Herald, Franklin Square, Boston, Mass.

Sea going vessels take cargoes direct from Montesano.

> The climate is generally damp, but is marked by an entire absence of extreme of t imperature or moisture. This is due to the proximity of the ocean and the warm Japan current that touches this caost. 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. grap's, plums, prunes, etc. All the

> farmers have more or less fruit, and the handsome specimens produced, indicate fruit business. There are some nine mills constantly cutting timber, which is fur-

uish d from the country along the streams flowing directly into Gray's harbor, and the daily output of lumber is about half a million feet. This is shipped direct by water to ports in North and South America, Sandwich islands China and Australia.

The principal timber of the Gray's harb r country is the fir, but spruce, cedar, pine and such hard woods as oak, tion of Harrison indicates a very correct | maple ash, etc., are in the forests and of good quality for manufacturing pur poses. The spruce grows to enormouvital relation to the affairs of this 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 i extremely tall, as well as of huge trunk special use for small boxes, because it is fine grained and odorless. The cedar mak s excelient shingles.

The chief fish of Gray's harbor is the salmond, and hundreds of men are employ d in the work of catching and canning it. A company was organized this year to prosecute deep sea fishing for the North Atlantic, and Gray's harbor is so favorably situated with respect to

A number of railway enterprises supthe colored vote shall be suppressed. plying communication with this harbor That is to say, they do not so much ob- have been projected, but until recently freedom of action. In the twenty-two ject to the way in which the negro is these schemes have been of rather in- normern states (counting Colorado) Hardisposed to vote as they do to the fact definite character. The Tacoma, Olym- rison's vote was 4,083,169, and Clevethat he has the legal right to vote in any pia & Chehalis Valley Railway Co. has land's was 3,614,489; Harrison's majority been incorporated, to build a road up over Cleveland 469,68 .. In the sixteen

the valley of the Chebalis, across the southern states Harrison had 1,353,393 THE Christmas number of the Boston Cascade mountains, forming a junction with the Northern Pacific at Centralia, land's majority 567,364. The twentyand extending to some point in Eastern rich agricult iral and timber country, and give the interior access to one of the best

There was another tariff scare in the couragement in the coming time. If there is any ray of hope for them in the near recent canvass besides that connected future the party watchers on the lookcut with the fear of free trade.

are unable to discern it. Under similar The free traders themselves attempted circumstances men with greater fortitude and broader and grander philosophy than the assertion that if it was not cut the the Clevelands, Millses, Carlisles and Vests possess would feel something of the same apathy and discouragement which surplus. Yet the natural, certain, demthe democratic leaders experience to be eratic 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. Novertheless, the internal revenue should be abolished .-- Sun.

ONE YEAR CLOCKS.

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

STANLEY A PRISONER.

The great explorer has at last been heard from, and he is a prisoner in the United States have this fall declared at hands of the Mahli and will, in all the polls that the union soldier was American people, and that men from Digna states that if Sukin was not surunion ranks should have their rights, by rendered within a given time, both Stanselecting as a leader of our government, lev 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 adoped if the other be defeated .-Globe Democrat.

serve as another proof that the people

should be remembered that Cleveland's made no mistake when they elected majorities are, as a rule, in states where Harrison president of these United States. the republican voters were not permitted

THE business men of New York City one day last week formed themselves into an association to be known as the votes, and Gleveland 1,920,757; Clevetwo northern states cast 7,696,657 votes is that New York may be converted into congress adjourned, it is hard to conceive. the direct tax question to be laid over all students of music. Its three choice Washington, with a branch from some for the two leading candidates while the a republican city. The process must Now nothing seemingly can be done for the next congress to settle Xmas Carols will be especially appre- point to Olympia and Tacoma. Such a sixteen southern states cast only 3,274,- necessarily be slow, and a vast amount of except to take vengeance on the hotelciated by Choristers and Sunday-school rich agricult us and timber country and timber country and timber country and the northern states. In states casting 70 new association is the outgrowth of var- made a burden to hum, and it is possible per cent of the vote Harri on had a majority over Cleveland of 470,681. tive work in the recent campaign.

Ayer's Almanae for 1889, published by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., rills and Avers Pills what a Babel time within the past few years, would break forth! Ayer's Almanac, in its familiar yellow cover, has long been known as the most accurate and reliable of its kind; and if any one is ignorant of the superior merits of Ayer's medicines, and suffers in consequence, it is not the fault of this enterprising firm, who scatter their "leaves" by the million, "for the healing of the nations." Ask your drug-

ATLANTA is in a state of social upheaval over the discovery that one of the del egates 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. Even at Business Men's Republican Association the hotel where he stayed he was not of the City of New York." They elected discriminated against. What would have Mr. John F. Plumer their president. happened had the discovery been made The idea of the leaders of the movement that he was of African descent before the not out of the state.

The passage of the direct-tax bill in the house by a vote of 178 to 96 shows that but little more than half the democrats of that body were oppesed to it, although a small fraction of them succeeded in delaying final action upon it for several months. The amendments which the house adopted will compel further action on it by the senate. Its adoption, however, by both branches of congress is now certain. The president may veto it, but if he does it will delay its enactment only one year at the farthest.

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. The company offers the city good inducements on their part, with only a five-cent fare, and in all probability St Louis will be the first western city to have transportation by an elevated railway.

BANK clearances last week were 18 percent better, taking the principal cities of comes to us in the shape of a neat pre- the country as a whole, than they were in sentation book of about five hundred the corresponding week in 1887. Outpages, being made up of numerous edi- side of New York City the increase was probability, be killed unless England tions calculated for the latitudes of many 33 per cent. This is the best showing acts quickly, as a letter from Qsman lands. A score or more of nationalities that has been made in many weeks past, are addressed in their own languages in Speculation is not brisk, but legitimate this volume, and could they all be heard business of most kinds is about as active clamoring together for Ayer's Sarsapa- now as it has been in this season at any

> Now it is the secretary of state of Tennessee who is exalting himself as the possessor of a little brief authoyity. 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. Such an expedient cannot long avail ig defeat the will of the peaple, and it will not prevent the rightfully elected majority from controlling the next house of representatives.

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. It is the general belief in Washington that President Cleveland will veto the measure, which will compell

It is now reported that the American navy has gone into dry dock at Key Vest to get out of the way of the soli ious business men's clubs that did effec- that he may be driven out of Atlanta, if tary Haytien gun boat, but it lacks con-

Mr. Cleveland will veto the direct tax when it is presented to him and it will gist for Ayer's Almanac.

