

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory." They are not, but like all counterfeits, they lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine.

Ash for Ivory Soap and insist upon having it. 'Tis sold everywhere.

The Plattsburgh Weekly Herald

BY TOM

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1890.

EDITORIAL EDICTS.

WORLD'S FAIR, Chicago, 1892.

A DEALER in block property—the ice man.

PLATTSMOUTH will soon be the best lighted city in the west.

We have been told that Plattsburgh will have a new B. & M. depot in 1890.

GRAND ISLAND is making desperate efforts to secure the Missouri Pacific.

MONTANA has only 69,000 inhabitants and yet she is clamoring for statehood.

THE FALLS CITY Journal even dares to give Plattsburgh its just dues—but it is in the plates.

FEBRUARY came in like a lamb and promises to go out like a lion, as the old proverb recites.

This office will receive contributions written on both sides—if they be well indorsed bank checks.

THE crying need of Plattsburgh yesterday was shovels of mud; today snow shovels are in demand.

Why is it that Plattsburgh does not have better train service and lower rates to the Iowa side and vice versa?

SPRING cleaning time will soon be here and a few touches would not be amiss ere the boys in blue meet with us.

IMPROVEMENTS in Plattsburgh for 1890 are under way, and the year will be one of the most wonderful in its history.

PATRIOTISM is still up to the par, judging by the way Washington's birthday was celebrated in Chicago and elsewhere.

A CHEWING GUM manufacturer in Elgin, Illinois, failed last Friday. He was chewed up by the banks that held his paper.

MANY citizens will gladly hail the day when the electric cars are once more a convenient and not transitory mode of transit.

THE Mormons and the late election returns are at variance, and they threaten to contest—but they'll do nothing but threaten.

"MONTANA WAS STOLEN!" shrieks the democratic Chicago Herald. The Herald is mistaken, though it would not be if it had its way.

AN ELEGANT card, enlivened by a life portrait of Gen. R. R. Livingston, decorates the east window of S. & C. Mayer's clothing house.

AFTER a delay of five weeks the republicans and democrats of the Iowa legislature have compromised and are ready for business.

WHEN you write to friends in the west advise them to come west and stop at Plattsburgh. The rest of the state may be seen from here.

THE HERALD is now the official paper of the city and county, a fact of which readers and advertisers should take advantage of at once.

ELECTRICITY is life. It will be the power behind the throne which will keep life in Plattsburgh and push her to the fore of Nebraska cities.

The champion wing-shot of America is Dr. Boeck. In a match of fifty live pigeons he won the American field cup from Fred Kibb at Lafayette, Indiana.

It is a grand thing for Plattsburgh to say that her own merchants were able to put furniture and carpets in one of the best equipped and finest hotels in the west.

WE have a care whether South Omaha annexes, or does not, so that the present Plattsburgh reunion proves a grand success, and the fair this fall is better than ever before.

PLATTSMOUTH will not "boom" this year but there will be more money spent here in public and private improvements than in any other similar sized town in the eastern part of the state.

WITH all the railroad shops Plattsburgh has never had any railroad but the B. & M. Now if it gains the M. P. it will be quite a feather in its cap, and we hope it will get it.—Albion Post.

THE year 1890 will undoubtedly be a prominent one in railroad building. Each day the press gives notice of articles of incorporation being filed for some new road in state or territory.

"I LOVE my country and wish to serve her," said the duke of Orleans; and his country took him at his word and gave him the grand privilege of serving her two years in its well built penitentiary.

THE decorations in Plattsburgh are exquisite and the welcome accorded the veterans is most hearty. This is but a sample of what may be expected next winter when we have the district encampment.

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DO WE want any more railroads? Yes, we want two more at once, and will welcome as many more as we can get. Plattsburgh will be one of the great railroad and manufacturing towns of eastern Nebraska.

THE Nebraska City Press devotes much of its valuable space to explaining a new freight and river navigation scheme, which if made effective will be of untold value to Plattsburgh, as well as to all Nebraska and Iowa.

PLATTSMOUTH is a railroad town and there is no reason, practically, why Pacific Junction should not be here instead of where it is. The work could be fully as well done here and the hands have much better accommodations.

NORTH DAKOTA has two bills in its senate and legislature that will pass, and are notable. One is the adoption of the Australian ballot system, and the other puts a ban on production of potato starch and beet root sugar.

JUDGE SKELLEY, recently deceased, has been succeeded from the Fourth congressional district in Pennsylvania by Congressman elect Reburn, who goes to Washington backed by a republican majority of more than eight thousand.

MOST ROBB, a reputable citizen of One county, who is charged by Clara Hewitt, a domestic in his family, with being the father of her child, declares himself innocent, and with, so he says, gladly prove it at his trial next week.

CANADIAN molders of public opinion are at a loss to account for the steady emigration of desirable citizens from that country to the United States. The matter is very simple to a Nebraskan. It is our delightful climate that attracts them.

IT is seldom that plenty of purchasers with ready money cannot be found to buy an institution that is making money. The Union Ferry company whose boats ply between New York and Brooklyn, has recently been purchased at double the face value of the shares.

THE river and harbor bill would be welcomed in the house at this time in order to give the democratic press an opportunity to vary the monotony of its carping stories. By the way there was, once upon a time, an appropriation of a few paltry dollars for the improvement of the river front at Plattsburgh.

THE SOUTH DAKOTA SITUATION.

The friends of Governor Mellette of South Dakota, are deriving no little amusement from the "hedging process" now going forward with Senator Pettigrew and his followers. The condition of affairs may be summarized as follows: At least \$100,000 will be required to provide grain and seed for the drought sufferers. Under the state constitution as interpreted by the supreme court, neither the state nor any county or town can furnish this grain. These circumstances existing, Governor Mellette made an appeal for a donation of \$25,000 from without the state. Commenting on this action of Governor Mellette, Senator Pettigrew said: "The statements and acts of Governor Mellette are ill advised to say the least. To lower our dignity so far as to beg for seed grain is indeed a burning shame" and the Sioux Falls Press, Senator Pettigrew's home organ, said in editorial headlines over the same matter, "The Crank Again;" "Governor Mellette Still Darning Himself in the Eyes of South Dakotans."

Governor Mellette's friends were content to remain quiet under these unjustifiable and, considering their source, ungrateful assertions, and were aware that time would fully vindicate the action of the executive. That vindication came even sooner than expected. The position of Senator Pettigrew was almost universally condemned by the republicans of the state, and the people, regardless of politics, rallied to the support of the governor. Less than two weeks from the date of its first outbreak against the governor's policy, the Sioux Falls Press says editorially in its issue Monday: "The problem of securing public help for those who need seed wheat is most difficult. The supreme court has decided that neither the state nor county or town can assume any obligation in the matter. It has all along been admitted that help for procuring seed and feed grain would be necessary; and if now the means for furnishing this through public channels is found to be cut off a grave emergency confronts the people." And Senator Pettigrew hurries into print with an interview in which he says he didn't mean anything by his criticism, and then launches into a praise of Governor Mellette that is almost fulsome in its generosity. And the governor's friends smile and say it is rather dangerous business to attempt to make political capital by indicting a public officer on a charge of philanthropy when the case must be tried before a jury of people.

The house has passed a joint resolution admitting that destitution exists in many portions of the state, and that the farmers must be given seed wheat by private and public subscription. The resolution declares that under the provision of the constitution the state and counties are powerless to render aid, and that all help must come from the outside. The whole master is placed in the hands of Governor Mellette, who will appeal to the east, and particularly to those sections of the west which stand in close business relation to the state.

WHEN the voters of the Fifth ward come up to the polls to ballot for councilman, April first, it may be well to remember that perhaps representatives in the city council are now responsible for their lack of representation in that body. The votes of the Fifth ward, almost to a man had signed a petition to Mayor Rickey to have appointed two councilmen to represent the Fifth ward, and when the results are known it will be seen that the petitioners were right. The whole master is placed in the hands of Governor Mellette, who will appeal to the east, and particularly to those sections of the west which stand in close business relation to the state.

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TARIFF TINKERING.

There is no excuse for the man who thinks tariff a tax, except he lacks in true independent governmental knowledge. No government can exist without a revenue and if that revenue can be raised without taxing the property or products of its people, one very difficult problem has been solved. Our government has undertaken to do this and at the same time protect its own citizens in manufacturing everything possible with its own labor, thus are those who desire to patronize foreign lands and manufacturers for goods that are fully as good and made at home, enabled to furnish a large share of this revenue, and the cost of the home-made articles is not increased thereby. Then we maintain this magnanimous difference from Great Britain—we place no tariff on articles which cannot be produced at home—thus removing the last film from the eyes of those who would see the tariff a tax. The democrats have howled themselves hoarse over this very thin doctrine of "tariff is a tax" and are now vainly endeavoring to make the people believe that the tariff bugbear, as they term it for want of sufficient knowledge to otherwise explain, is responsible for the present business depression, when every thinking person knows that it is only this "tinkering" with the tariff that has caused so much capital to be locked up in vaults or invested in bonds rather than expended in manufacturing enterprises which would employ labor. Twenty-three months of republican rule cannot undo four years of democratic misrule and free trade fratricide.

When citizens of the United States vote as they shot and act as they talk the good days of the long ago will be here, the tariff regulated and the American citizen enjoying his full freedom.

THOU SHALT NOT.

Under this head the Chicago Inter-Ocean wades through Mr. Medill for one of his free trade speeches. It says:

"Thou shalt not bear false witness against" the struggling tradesmen and manufacturers of the country. To Mr. Joseph Medill this commandment specially is addressed, with assurance that whenever he does the Inter-Ocean will appear as counsel for the falsely accused persons, and will make Mr. Joseph Medill's false accusation to be a hissing and a byword among patriots. Mr. Medill last appeared as a false witness against his countrymen, and upon behalf of the Cobden club of London, on Wednesday, February 19, 1890, on which day, and in his Cobden club's Chicago Tribune, he did falsely testify in words and figures as follows, to wit:

A single illustration will show the effect which the advance in the McKinley bill will have. Take the white granite ware so largely used by farmers. A full set now sells for \$60. or \$30. a reash. The items which make up the costs are:

Value of goods..... \$25.57

Less 25 per cent..... 14.50

Package and inland freight..... 6.00

Home freight..... 4.75

Insurance..... 3.00

Total..... \$51.92

If a duty of 55 per cent is charged on the value of packages and inland freight that will be \$3.30, thus adding 28 per cent to the amount of duty now paid.

Moved by this tale of woe, inquiries promptly were instituted.

Messrs. Pitkin & Brooks being asked to show a full set of white granite ware suitable for, and as such is generally used by farmers, did so; and in answer to inquiry as to price, replied, \$18!

What a falling off was there, my countrymen!

Asked for a better article than that shown at \$18 per set bearing the brand of "Johnson & Co., England," sets at \$20, \$22, and \$24 were produced. But \$20 was stated to be the full average price paid for a full set of white granite ware, "so largely used by farmers," as Mr. Medill blandly says. Twenty dollars, the reader will observe, is just fifty cents less than the sum which Mr. Medill fixes as the amount of tariff duty and package and inland freight. The sixty dollars which Mr. Medill fixes as the price of one set of white granite ware, "which farmers so largely use," really is more than the price of three sets of granite ware, at retail. Probably a reduction on even that price would be made to a purchaser of three sets.

Very elegant sets of English decorated ware can be bought for half of what Mr. Medill, as Cobden club's witness, states to be the price of plain white granite, and French decorated ware is to be had as low as forty dollars per set. Mr. Medill may take these truthful figures into consideration and painlessly remember that it is written, "Thou shalt not bear false witness."

THE Nebraska City Press strikes a melodious chord in the harp of every Nebraska juror in the following: "We have spoken of the action of the Kentucky legislature in proposing a law to compel juries to produce what they advertise, and we command it as a good step on the part of the legislative branch of the government. We are glad this morning to be able to call attention to what seems to be an equally laudable movement on the part of the judiciary. There is a case in the courts in New

York City in which the manager of a certain theatrical enterprise now current at one of the city play-houses is the defendant. In this play, or spectacle, or exhibition, or whatever it may be called, if we are correctly informed, the actors are largely recruited from among the ranks of the softer sex; and again, if we have not been deceived they are for the most part young and prepossessing and indulge nightly in a number of extremely interesting dances, marches, etc., in short, if we have not been grossly imposed upon, the entertainment is one which the average man would look upon with favor. Now the innovation is this: It is proposed, to the end that the jury may return an enlightened verdict, to send them, in charge of the proper officers, to the theatre some evening that they may see the whole performance. It occurs to us that a system wholly wrong has been pursued in the past treatment of juries. With a round of base ball, comic operas and banquets we believe that there will be no more trouble in securing jurors. Let the legislatures of the various states make an appropriation in each year for entertaining grand and petit juries, and there will be a greater scramble for the position of juror than there is for government places at Washington.

AN exchange says we all get weary. — The business man with his cares, disappointments and struggles; the statesman with the ingratitude and lack of appreciation in his constituents; the farmer with the parasites and barnacles which attach to and feast on his substance; the laborer with his plodding toil and slow progress in reaching the goal of his ambition — an humble home; the house-wife with her humble domestic duties, the cares of those about her. We all have our share of life's burdens: we all have, if we are fairly good warriors, if one of his free trade speeches. It says:

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ONE OF THE PROPRIETORS OF THE LOUISIANA LOTTERY WHO HAS AMASSED A GREAT FORTUNE FROM IT HAS BEEN SUED UPON A CLAIM OF \$2,000,000, OF WHICH AMOUNT HE IS CHARGED AS HAVING DEFRAUDED HIS CO-WORKERS.

Grover Cleveland is his attorney. It always has been a democratic institution—the creature of a democratic state—and the recent charge that republicans are trying to foist it on Dakota is shown to be false from the fact that those most active in the matter were leading democrats. A single democrat in the Dakota legislature was alone in his opposition as far as his party was concerned. The republican governor was its open and avowed enemy, and the power and influence of the administration was turned against it. In justice to the press of both parties it may be said they unitedly opposed the iniquity being fastened upon Dakota.

THE Wisconsin Central road is a third one to withdraw from the inter-state commerce railway association, but that fact causes no surprise for the reason that it was expected. The Northern Pacific road, controlling the Wisconsin Central and anxious to fight the Northwestern Union compact, naturally is responsible for the withdrawal. Whether other lines withdraw or not will cut no figure to speak of, for the reason that the association has long since lost what the public has had, its grip. The association can not be effective with a number of important lines fighting it, or preventing it from doing what it started out to do.