

Prohibition Convention

Resolutions to call the county prohibition convention, of Cass county, was called in Weeping Water Saturday, Feb 15, 1890. The convention was held at 2 p. m. by county irman, S. D. Fitchie. In the absence of county secretary, W. O. Tucker was seen pro tem. After a thorough discussion of the interests, needs and demands of the county it was decided best to effect an organization in Weeping Water and precinct for the work of circulating information and literature, procuring of speakers and holding meetings in the school houses throughout the county, to awaken a keener look after all the interests of the county.

On motion the chairman appointed the following as chairman in their respective wards and precincts: Avoca—Sullivan Hutchins. Center—Jesse Rockwell. Elmwood—Rev. W. K. Williams. Eight Mile Grove—to be supplied. Greenwood—J. M. Prouty. Liberty—R. V. Phillips. Louisville—Thomas Shryock. Mt. Pleasant—W. O. Tucker. Plattsmouth—W. A. Tiffany. First ward—to be supplied. Second ward—H. M. Gault. Third ward—P. P. Gass. Fourth ward—to be supplied. Fifth ward—to be supplied. Rock Bluffs—N. Clemens. Salt Creek—W. F. T. Meison. South Bend—James Pike. Stove Creek—Rev. C. N. Gilmore. Tipton—to be supplied. Weeping Water—E. W. Marless. First ward—S. L. Dunham. Second ward—A. T. Show. Third Ward—Thomas Bull.

On motion the chair appointed the following committee on resolutions: E. V. Marless, R. V. H. M. Haddaway and S. L. Dunham.

On motion the chair appointed the following committee to organize a speaker's bureau, and to provide singing at the school house convass: E. W. Marless, S. L. Dunham and W. W. Carter.

The committee on resolutions submitted the following which was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we will extend the right of suffrage to all citizens of this state, and we will cooperate with every friend of prohibition of whatever rank for the extension of the right of suffrage.

On motion the county secretary was instructed to notify the ward and precinct chairmen not present at their appointments and advise them of their line of work laid out by the convention.

On motion the county chairman was authorized to fill any vacancy occurring in the several wards or precincts. Adjourned.

E. W. MARLESS, S. D. FITCHIE, Secretary, Chairman.

The Turners Ball. The Turners have one of the best societies in the city and record among their members some of our most prominent people. Their gymnasium and ball Chicago Avenue is well arranged for the purposes for which it was built and a jolly time is had there by the boys who love gymnastic exercise.

Thursday evening a large crowd of turners with their lady friends invited guests assembled at the hall, listening to fine music furnished by the turner band, the necessary paraphernalia was brought out and for nearly an hour the gymnastics of the society attended to the crowd in a manner that would have done credit to a modern circus; the exercises were greatly enjoyed and the proficiency of the boys evinced in the performance of several very difficult feats. Among the most expert turners were: Paul Ward, first turner, John Koop, second turner and John Siew, Dick Schlicher, Carl Horn, John Lang, Henry Zwickert, Gus Speldier and Emil Wied. After the close of the gymnastic exercises the floor was cleared and dancing followed.

The music by their own band was very fine, and the members seemed over with each other in having a good time.

The Americans would pattern after these German turners so that we would be greatly benefited by developing their strength as well as having a nice social time. The HERALD trusts the boys may always enjoy themselves as well as they did Thursday night.

Notice. Notice is hereby given that at election held in Plattsmouth precinct, March 18, 1890, for the purpose of voting bonds of \$10,000 to aid in the construction of the Omaha Southern railroad through said precinct, the result was as follows: For bonds 189; Against bonds 13.

BRAD CHAFFIN, County Clerk.

MONEY FOR VETS.

The House Passes the Pension Appropriation Bill.

THE SENATORS TALK ON TRUSTS.

The Compound Land Bill Favorably Reported. The Pan-American Convention Committee Favor Subsidizing Ships and Cablers for the Pacific.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—After petitions had been presented, Senator Sherman called up the bill to declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and production. He said the bill did not interfere with any lawful business, but dealt only with such combinations as were unauthorized by law, ancient or modern, and whose sole object was to control prices and establish monopolies which were injurious to the public and should be restrained by the courts. He referred to decisions of state courts of Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and New York, in the cases of the Standard Oil company, the Diamond Match company and the sugar trust, declaring such trusts null and void against public policy. The purpose of the pending bill was to empower the courts of the United States to deal with those combinations, affecting not only several states, but the entire world. All those great trusts were modeled on the same plan and involved the same principle. They were combinations of corporations and individuals of many states, forming a league and covenant under control of the trustees. He thought the only defect of the bill was its inaction.

Senator Ingalls gave notice of an amendment aimed against dealing in "futures" or "options" which was read and ordered printed.

On motion of Senator Sherman it was ordered that the substitute reported by the finance committee should be considered as the original text of the bill and the amendments offered thereon as amendments in the first and second degree.

Senator Vest spoke on the legal questions involved, and said that while he was in entire sympathy with Mr. Sherman as to the enormity of the abuses that had grown out of the trusts and combinations, he could not, even in the face of his regular indignation against the great evil, violate his oath to support the Constitution, and violate all the training which had come to him as a lawyer, educator and trained in the profession. For congress to pass a law which would be thrown out of the supreme court would be to admit that it was a law not worth the trouble of making.

He declared that he would not believe that the supreme court would so readily throw it out of the door. The debate drifted into a discussion of the effect of high tariff duties upon the sugar and tobacco industries, and Senator Vest argued in favor of maintaining the high tariff duties.

Senator Allison replied to Senator Vest's argument as to the connection between duties and trusts, taking the ground that all the great trusts were practically outside of the tariff and independent of it. Congress, he maintained, could not correct the evil of trusts by modifying tariff rates.

Senator Cook offered a substitute for the bill and Senator George offered an amendment to it. The bill then went over until Monday.

House. Immediately after the reading of the pension bill the house went into committee on the bill on the pension appropriation bill, which was reported during the greater part of the day.

Mr. Cramer of Indiana made a long speech in favor of a two-year pension. He said that the cost of a two-year pension would be about \$1,000,000, and the additional expense would be about \$1,000,000. He said that the bill would become a law for the next fiscal year would not exceed \$11,000,000.

Mr. Clements of Georgia wondered, after hearing the speeches of Republicans, why Commissioner Tanner had been forced to resign. He asked whether the committee named in the bill (Senators) would be sufficient.

Mr. Morrow replied that it would, if no further petitions were assented. Mr. Clements said he would not oppose the pending bill, but his objection to it was that it appropriated less money than the administration knew would be needed to pay pensions for the next fiscal year.

Mr. Byrnum of Indiana charged the Republican party with not giving to its position to the country in the matter of pensions. The Democratic representatives of Indiana came here as friends of the soldier and were ready to vote on the service pension bill.

Mr. Buchanan of New Jersey suggested that this was the first time the Democrats had been ready in five years. Mr. Buchanan of Missouri asked whether the Democrats had passed a service pension bill.

PAN-AMERICAN WORK.

Subsidies Recommended for Pacific Coast Steamers and Telegraph Lines.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The committee on ocean transportation on the Pacific coast submitted their report to the Pan-American congress. The committee, represented by Estes for the United States, and Delegates Cavanaugh, Varas, Mexia and Castellanos, report in favor of the nations on the western coast subsidizing one or more first-class steamers lines, to ply between San Francisco and Valparaiso and intermediate points. The subsidy recommended is 50 cents a ton per 1,000 miles, which is to be distributed among the subscribing nations, according to population.

The committee on telegraphic communication on the Pacific coast presented a report recommending government aid on a similar basis to a company to connect the principal ports of nations on the Pacific coast by means of a submarine cable extending from San Francisco to Valparaiso and touching at the principal intervening ports.

The Compound Land Bill. WASHINGTON, March 22.—Representative Brosius reported favorably to the house the Corger bill defining and taxing compound land, with some amendments. The report says: The objects of the proposed legislation, in addition to obtaining revenue, are: 1. To compel the branding of mixtures containing more than one essential ingredient in the substance of an food as such, so that consumers may be advised of the nature of the article.

2. To relieve the manufacturers of pure lard of the unfair competition of an imitation article made of cheaper ingredients and sold at a lower price.

3. To relieve, to some extent, the existing depression on the tanning industry, caused, in part, by the displacement of a genuine and increasing amount of pure fat of hogs by a spurious substitute, put on the market under the name and brand of the genuine article.

The amendments to the bill as finally agreed upon reduce to \$500 the penalty for knowingly buying compound lard from manufacturers without license, and making a reduction in penalty from \$1,000 to \$500 in the case of manufacturers willfully violating the requirements of the act. Another amendment defines a wholesale dealer as one who sells in packages of not less than fifty pounds; another reduces the retail special tax from 85 to 83; another reduces the imprisonment prescribed for selling the compound lard in any except the proper packages or under false brands; another amendment accepts "a substitute for lard" as falling within its provisions.

Oppose Wyoming's Admission. WASHINGTON, March 22.—The majority members of the house committee on territories have prepared a report in opposition to the bill for the admission of Wyoming to statehood. The main objections of the majority are that there was no war of law for the constitutional convention, and consequently a very inadequate representation of voters were present. The minority propose that another constitutional convention be held that the people be allowed to vote on woman suffrage and the admission of Wyoming to statehood by presidential proclamation.

Mr. McKimley's Tariff Bill. WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Republican members of the ways and means committee of the house discussed the sugar schedule in the proposed tariff bill. The proposition to substitute specific for ad valorem duties was under discussion, and seemed to meet with favor with most of the members. The raw silk schedule was also discussed.

Bond Purchases. WASHINGTON, March 22.—The treasury department purchased \$5,600,000 of 4 per cent. bonds at \$1.03 and \$1,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds at \$1.04.

A New Iowa Bank. WASHINGTON, March 22.—The National Bank of Corning, Ia., was authorized to commence business.

A GREAT FIGHT. Carroll Knocked Out by McAuliffe After Forty-Seven and a Half Rounds. SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—The fight between Jack McAuliffe and Jimmy Carroll at the California Athletic Club aroused great interest in sporting circles. The purse and stakes amounted to \$12,500 to the winner. The men were both in fine condition. Carroll's seconds were Maxie Murphy and Eddie Barrett. McAuliffe's seconds were Jim Madden and Jack Kennedy. Harrington was referee.

Carroll was knocked out by McAuliffe after forty-seven and a half rounds. The fight was a very close one, and the men were both in fine condition. The crowd was very large, and the fight was very interesting.

The fight was a very close one, and the men were both in fine condition. The crowd was very large, and the fight was very interesting.

The fight was a very close one, and the men were both in fine condition. The crowd was very large, and the fight was very interesting.

The fight was a very close one, and the men were both in fine condition. The crowd was very large, and the fight was very interesting.

The fight was a very close one, and the men were both in fine condition. The crowd was very large, and the fight was very interesting.

The fight was a very close one, and the men were both in fine condition. The crowd was very large, and the fight was very interesting.

SHINING MARKS.

Death Comes Suddenly to Gen. George A. Crook.

STRICKEN WHILE AT EXERCISE.

He Finds Strength to Embrace His Wife, and Expires Shortly Afterward.—The Late Warrior's Career.—The Demise of Gen. Smith—A Duke's Death.

Chicago, March 22.—Gen. George Crook died suddenly in his parlor at the Grand Pacific Hotel shortly after 7 o'clock a. m., but the officers were surprised by the unexpected event and rushed to his room. He was found lying on the floor, his hands clasped in prayer, and his eyes closed. He was about 60 years of age, and had been in the army for many years.

Gen. Crook had been in the best of health for some time, although he did not consider it necessary to consult a physician. A few weeks ago he went on a trip through the Indian territory, accompanied by Gen. Strong and other officers. He returned to Chicago on the 19th inst., and was found in bed on the 21st.

The funeral will take place Sunday at 1 o'clock at the Grand Pacific Hotel, after which the body will be escorted by military to the depot, where it will be placed on the 2:35 train for Oakland, Md.

Gen. Crook was born Sept. 25, 1823, near Dayton, O. He graduated at West Point in 1845, and on July 25, 1846, became lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-third Infantry. He served on frontier duty from 1847 to 1854, and was promoted to major general in 1854. He was killed in action at the battle of the Little Bighorn, July 26, 1876.

Gen. Crook was a brave and able soldier, and his death is a great loss to the country. He was a man of high character, and his services to his country were many and noble.

Gen. Crook was a brave and able soldier, and his death is a great loss to the country. He was a man of high character, and his services to his country were many and noble.

Gen. Crook was a brave and able soldier, and his death is a great loss to the country. He was a man of high character, and his services to his country were many and noble.

Gen. Crook was a brave and able soldier, and his death is a great loss to the country. He was a man of high character, and his services to his country were many and noble.

Gen. Crook was a brave and able soldier, and his death is a great loss to the country. He was a man of high character, and his services to his country were many and noble.

Gen. Crook was a brave and able soldier, and his death is a great loss to the country. He was a man of high character, and his services to his country were many and noble.

Gen. Crook was a brave and able soldier, and his death is a great loss to the country. He was a man of high character, and his services to his country were many and noble.

Gen. Crook was a brave and able soldier, and his death is a great loss to the country. He was a man of high character, and his services to his country were many and noble.

Gen. Crook was a brave and able soldier, and his death is a great loss to the country. He was a man of high character, and his services to his country were many and noble.

Gen. Crook was a brave and able soldier, and his death is a great loss to the country. He was a man of high character, and his services to his country were many and noble.

Gen. Crook was a brave and able soldier, and his death is a great loss to the country. He was a man of high character, and his services to his country were many and noble.

Gen. Crook was a brave and able soldier, and his death is a great loss to the country. He was a man of high character, and his services to his country were many and noble.

ST. JACOBS OIL.

CAUTION. No other Liniment made to resemble ST. JACOBS OIL.

COMPARE WITH IT. THE BEST.

PROMPT AND PERMANENT. Chronic Cases Cured as Readily as Slight Attacks.

THE OLD ENEMY.

RHEUMATISM.

LEGAL.

Ordinance No 123

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

It is Best to be on the Safe Side.

For want of a nail, the shoe was lost; For want of a shoe, the horse was lost; And for want of a horse, the rider was lost. There is any business where the importance of little things is almost every day forced on the attention, that business is failing. Many a farmer knows from sad experience what it is to lose one, if not all of his crop, not from bad weather, but from a machine that looked well in a war house, but failed to work in the field. The best prevention against disaster in harvest time is a Deering Binder or Mower.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Baintbridge Attorney at Law, County Clerk, City of Chicago, Ill. says: "I have used Deering Binders with most happy results. My harvest has been very low, but my Deering Binder has saved me from disaster. I have used it for several years, and it has always worked well. I can recommend it to any farmer who wants to save his crop." Deering Binders are sold by F. G. Frick & Co's drug store.

New City Directory.

Mr. M. W. Avery, at present residing at Greenwood, is an old directory man and is in the city with a view of getting up a much needed work in that line. Mr. Avery comes to us highly recommended and it is getting the encouragement from our business men that he deserves Plattsmouth will have a directory she would be proud of; Mr. Avery is now at work to see what can be done in the premises. The HERALD hopes and believes he will be successful.

L. G. Todd says the Missouri Pacific must not be built, as the court house would then be hopelessly anchored at Plattsmouth. The "governor" we believe is right for once, and we trust our people will see to it that the "alcohol act" is perfectly done on the first day of April, one week from next Tuesday.

The New Discovery. You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery never after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or sore throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at F. G. Frick and Co's, Druggists.

That sour tempered, cross, dyspeptic individual, should take Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla. It will make him feel as well and hearty as the healthiest of us. He needs bracing up, vitalizing that is all.

A very touching letter was received by the post master, last evening, from Mrs. Annie Ridgely, of East St. Louis, Ill., enquiring as to the whereabouts of a son, Frank Silvernail. She says he has been living with Dr. Miller at Eight Mile Grove, and that to use her own language, "I would not have let him go out there but they made such promises that he would have such a good place to live at, and if he did not want to stay, they were to let him home, and now God knows where he is. My heart is almost broke thinking and worrying about him as a mother's heart can. For the good that he does us, try and find out something about him, and if you can, let me hear from him. Write as soon as you can." If any one knows about the boy the HERALD hopes they will inform us. Sit tight or write the poor woman at once.

On a recent visit to Iowa, Mr. K. Dalton, of Lundy, Co., Kansas, called at the laboratory of Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, to show them his six year old boy, whose life had been saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy; it having cured him of a very severe attack of croup. Mr. Dalton is certain that it saved his boy's life and is enthusiastic in his praise of the Remedy. He says it has an excellent reputation in his vicinity; that farmers come fifteen miles to his store for it and that many of them, like him, are never without it in their homes. For sale by F. G. Frick & Co.

The little girl of J. N. Dority, conductor on the Omaha and Plattsmouth freight, broke her arm Thursday by a fall on the sidewalk. Mr. Dority is laying off on account of it. George Souther is temporarily in charge of his train.

The shoe thief incarcerated in the county jail a few days ago, was out today sauntering around as though experience in Plattsmouth was a sort of holiday for him.

Bennett & Tut have all kinds of garden seeds in bulk and packages. 100 lbs.

Final settlement in the matter of the estate of J. J. ...

Probate Notice. Final settlement in the matter of the estate of J. J. ...

Final settlement in the matter of the estate of J. J. ...

Final settlement in the matter of the estate of J. J. ...