

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

# Royal Baking Powder

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Everybody Reads the Weekly Herald

### THE NEW TARIFF MEASURE.

The completed tariff bill has been reported by the sub committee of the house to the full ways and means committee. An almost inconceivable amount of work has been performed in the preparation of this great measure, which will be of vital interest to the farmer as well as the manufacturer.

The duty on wool is increased slightly, manilla, sisal and jute are placed on the free list as demanded by the farmers, who wanted cheap twine. The duty on sugar has been reduced one-half, with the wise provision added that in case any foreign country shall place an export duty on the sugar shipped from that country to this then the duty is to be doubled here thereby preventing the Cuban sugar raisers from being the gainers at our expense as the coffee planters of Brazil were a few years ago. It was a well known fact that coffee could not be raised in United States and in order to cheapen it to the consumer a high tariff that had been levied was entirely removed, but instead of cheapening coffee advanced on account of the export duty which was levied at once by the countries, who furnished us with that necessary commodity.

The duty on common cotton goods is reduced on cotton warp and scarfed dress goods in order to increase manufactures in those lines here which are at present largely supplied through foreign factories. A bounty of \$1 per pound is given for the production of silk cocoons in this country. Nickel ore is placed on the free list. Pig iron is unchanged. Logs are placed on the free list while a duty of fifty cents per thousand is levied on sawed lumber.

The tax on liquors remains unchanged while the tobacco tax is reduced one half.

For the especial benefit of the farmers a large increase is made on imported farm products, particularly such as come from Canada to compete with our farmers. In this respect the bill is conspicuously a farmer's bill. The duty on eggs is increased to 5 cents per dozen; oats 15 cents; buckwheat 15 cents; barley 30 cents; hops 15 cents per pound; hay \$4 per ton, etc.

It is estimated that the changes in internal taxes will reduce revenue about \$12,000,000; on sugar and molasses about \$28,000,000; on woolen goods on account of the increase of duties which will reduce imports, \$10,000,000; on other changes in duties \$5,000,000. About \$54,000,000 in all. The free list as agreed upon by republican members, will not vary materially from that of the senate bill. While art goes on the free list, it is strictly limited to paintings, the handwork of an artist and sculptor, the handwork of any sculptor. Bronzes and other such things as require machinery in their manufacture are not included in this clause. One of the things placed on the free list is books and music for the blind, printed with raised letters.

This new measure having the solid support of the republican members of the ways and means committee will soon become the law of the land. The free list which is a long one will be mentioned tomorrow.

There are twenty-seven states whose constitutions forbid the legislature to license lotteries, leaving fifteen states dependent for protection upon the intelligence and morality of the people. There are fortunately but few spots where the Louisiana hydra headed monster stands much show.

Judges is equal to Easter in a very bright issue this week. It portrays Cleveland with feathery halberds and a very clever likeness of Governor Hill as a goose, perched upon a democratic presidential egg. They are nesting on the query: "What will it hatch?"

GENERAL CLINTON B. FISK believes in telling the truth even in a joke. He said to a Sunday school the other day: "Some of you boys may be presidents of the United States some day, but not if you run on the prohibitory ticket."

Concession and compromise appear to be the characteristic features of local political diplomacy.

The new treaty on criminal extradition with Canada goes into force April 4. It may hasten arrangements of evil doers who have been paying the way to their own downfall, with other people's money.

### A DEMOCRATIC BOIL.

John M. Palmer is like a boil on the nose of the democratic party of Illinois. It hurts but they must grin and bear him.

The state railroad commission is very appropriately a "railroad fearing body," but more truly is it characterized a milk-er of corporations.

The strike of the New York shirt makers has ended in a victory for the strikers. This is more benefitting than the ready-made shirts.

It has often been remarked "Republicans are ungrateful." In the light of recent German history what should be said of empires?

ADVERSITY frequently forces a man to reveal his latent worth.

A FERNICIOUSLY active agent—cyclone.

### THE DEPENDENT PENSION BILL.

Full Text of the Measure as It Went Through the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The full text of the dependent pension bill is as follows.

That in considering the pension claims of dependent parents under the provisions of this act, the fact of the death of the soldier or sailor, and the fact that he left no widow or minor child or children, having been shown as required by law, it shall be necessary only to show by competent and sufficient evidence that such parents or parents are without other means of support than their own labor or the contributions of others not legally bound for their support; provided, that all pensions allowed to dependent parents under this act shall commence from the date of the filing of the application hereunder, and shall continue no longer than the existence of their dependency.

Sec. 2. That all persons who served three months or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late War of the Rebellion, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now, or who may hereafter be suffering from mental or physical disability, not the result of their own vicious habits, which incapacitates them from the performance of labor in such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support, and who are dependent upon their daily labor or on the contributions of others not legally bound for their support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact according to such rules and regulations as the secretary of the interior may provide, be placed upon the list of dependent pensioners of the United States, and be entitled to receive \$2 per month; and such pensions shall commence from the date of the filing of the application. In the pension office, after the passage of this act, upon proof that the disability then existed, and shall continue during the existence of the same; provided, that persons who are now receiving pensions under the act of March 3, 1875, shall be deemed to be pensioners of the United States, and shall be considered in applications filed under this act.

Sec. 3. That if any officer or enlisted man who served three months or more in the army or navy of the United States during the late War of the Rebellion, and who was honorably discharged, has died, or shall hereafter die, leaving a widow, minor child or children, or mother or father, such widow, minor child, or mother or father, shall be placed upon the pension roll at the rate established for them by law, without regard to the cause of death of such officer or enlisted man; provided, that the cause of death of such officer or enlisted man was not or is not due to violation of the civil or military laws or the result of vicious habits, and that said widow was married to the deceased pensioner prior to the passage of this act. All pensions granted to the widows under this act shall take effect from the date of the death of the husband of such widow, but not dating back of the passage of this act.

Sec. 4. That from the date of the passage of this act the increase of pension for minor children shall be at the rate of \$4 per month, instead of \$2 per month, as now provided by law, and in case a minor child is insane, idiotic, or otherwise helpless, the pension shall continue during the life of said child, or during the period of such disability.

Sec. 5. That no agent, attorney or other person engaged in preparing, presenting or procuring any claim under the provisions of this act, shall directly or indirectly contract for, demand, receive or retain for such services, in preparing, presenting or procuring such claim, a sum greater than five per cent, on the amount of the pension for which the commissioner of pensions by the pension agent making payment of the pension allowed, and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, or who shall contract with any person for the preparation or procurement of such pension, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$500, or be imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

### Factories Burned.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 1.—The Etina Nut Company's works and Plattner & Porter's paper mill at Uniontown, together with some adjacent buildings, were burned. The nut works employed about 200 men and the paper mill about fifty. The loss is heavy.

### Another Victory for the Brotherhood.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Justice Lawrence, in the supreme court, decided the Ward base ball case in favor of the Brotherhood.

## NATIONAL WORK.

A Number of Measures Passed by the House.

### THOSE FLORIDA NOMINATIONS

Confirmed by the Senate—The Public Debt Statement—Two New Senate Bills—Silcott's Defalcation a Loss to the Government—Capital Gossip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—The house passed senate bill creating the offices of surveyors-general in North and South Dakota; house bill admitting free of duty articles from Mexico to the St. Louis exposition of 1890; house bill providing that affidavits and declarations in pension cases may be taken before any officer authorized to administer oaths for general purposes; providing that depositions of witnesses before United States courts may be taken in the mode prescribed by the laws of the states in which such courts may be held; the bill limiting to six years the time within which suits may be brought against accounting officers and their bondsmen; the bill exempting from the provisions of the law requiring steamers to carry life lines on boats plying on inland waters of the United States; authorizing the construction of bridges across the Iowa river at or near Wapello, Ia.; also a bill transferring from Galena, Ill., to Dubuque, Ia., the offices of inspectors of hulls and boilers.

The house went into committee of the whole on the fortifications appropriation bill. An amendment was adopted providing that the board which inquires into facilities for producing steel forgings shall extend its inquiries to the Indianapolis arsenal. The bill was then laid aside with a favorable recommendation. Later it was passed. It appropriates \$4,521,678.

The bill appropriating \$92,000 for improving the Zoological park in the District of Columbia was passed, with an amendment providing that the district shall bear half the expense.

On motion of Mr. Sherman of New York, the house adopted resolutions of regret on the death of Hon. David Wilber, of New York, providing for the appointment of a committee of seven from the house and three from the senate to attend his funeral. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the speaker appointed Messrs. Belden, Deane, Sawyer, Wallace, Egan, Tracy and Lee as the committee on the part of the house.

The senate passed the house bill authorizing the Mississippi river commission to purchase or hire such lands as may be immediately necessary to rescue inhabitants of the overflowed districts and to use the boats for that purpose. At 12:30 the senate went into secret session and at 6 p. m. adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Secretary Noble has been considerably annoyed of late by the chiefs of bureaus and other officers in the interior department going out of the city without notifying him. In several instances the first intimation he had of their absence was the announcement in the press that such an official was out west or in some other section of the country. He has issued orders deciding that hereafter chiefs of bureaus and officers in the interior department must obtain leave on a written application before absentsing themselves from the city.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The following applications for authority to organize national banks have been filed: The American National Bank of Austin, at Austin, Tex.; the First National Bank of Louisville, at Louisville, Ky. The following national banks were authorized to commence business: The Island Point National Bank, at Island Point, Va., capital \$75,000; the Tecumseh National Bank, at Tecumseh, Neb., capital \$50,000.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Many members of the house were made happy by a decision of the court of claims declaring that the sergeant-at-arms of the house is in law and in fact a disbursing agent of the government and that in the pending case the loss sustained by the Silcott defalcation falls upon the United States treasury and not upon the members of congress, who were left in the lurch by the fugitive cashier.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Representative David Wilber of New York, died at his house in Oneco, Oswego county, N. Y. Mr. Wilber was one of the three congressmen elected to the house who have not taken their seats. The other two were ex-speaker Randall and Mr. Withome of Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The comptroller of the currency has appointed Daniel Day of Providence examiner of national banks for the states of Rhode Island and Connecticut, vice F. M. Dooley, resigned, and George W. Holman of Rochester for the state of Indiana, vice H. Taylor, resigned.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Mr. Anderson of Kansas, presented in the house 155 petitions, signed by more than 10,000 citizens of Nebraska, protesting against any extension of the time for the payment of the Union Pacific railroad's indebtedness to the government.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The secretary of the interior transmitted to the senate in response to a recent resolution, a list of patents issued to Indians under the severity act.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Attorney General Miller has appointed Jared W. Finney to be assistant United States attorney for the eastern district of Michigan.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The treasury department purchased \$7,250 4 per cent. bonds at \$1.03 and \$92,100 4 per cent. bonds at \$1.04.

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