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Plattsmouth Weekly Herald.

KNOTTS BROS., PUBLISHERS.

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THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1890.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The republican electors of the state of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from their several counties to meet in convention in the city of Lincoln Wednesday, July 23, 1890, at 8 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following state officers:

- Governor. Lieutenant Governor. Secretary of State. Auditor of Public Accounts. State Treasurer. Attorney General. Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings. Superintendent of Public Instruction. And the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

THE APPOINTMENT. The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for Hon. George H. Hastings, presidential elector in 1888, giving one delegate-at-large to each county, and one for each 150 votes and the major fraction thereof:

Table with columns: COUNTY, DEL. COUNTIES, DEL. Lists counties like Adams, Atchison, and delegates like Keya Faba, Keith, etc.

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention and that each county convention elect alternates, and that the delegates present be authorized to cast the full vote of the delegation.

L. D. RICHARDS, Chairman. WALTER M. SHERMAN, Secretary.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The republican electors of the first congressional district of the state of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from their several counties to meet in convention in the city of Plattsmouth on Tuesday, the 23 day of September, 1890, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress in the first district, and for the transaction of such business as may come before the convention.

The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for Hon. W. J. Connelley for congress in 1888, giving one delegate-at-large to each county and one for each 150 votes and major fraction thereof:

Table with columns: COUNTY, DEL. COUNTIES, DEL. Lists counties like Adams, Atchison, and delegates like Richardson, Saffly, etc.

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention and that the delegates present be authorized to cast the full vote of the delegation.

JOHN B. FERRAY, Chairman. FRANK R. MCGARNEY, Secretary.

That backing cough can be so quickly cured by Shilch's cure. We guarantee it. For sale by F. G. Fricke and O. H. Snyder

THERE will not be any war over the Behring Sea matter, nor will there be any surrender of American rights. We have an administration at the present time which knows how to convince foreign nations that it is best for them to settle disputes with us according to our views of justice and propriety.

THE Des Moines base ball club has gone out of business. The refusal of the authorities there to permit the club to play on Sunday is given as an excuse for its retirement. There must be some other reason. The club withstood several years of the same law without financial failure, and if people had not lost interest in the game, it would have pulled through this season.—Omaha Republican.

AN increase in the production of gold would do more to advance the relative value of silver than could be done by any expansion which the government is ever likely to make in the purchases of the white metal. This is one of the reasons why financiers and statesmen are deeply interested in the reports which come from time to time of great gold discoveries in Africa, Asia and other parts of the world. Unfortunately, these stories are nearly all absurdly exaggerative accounts of the actual facts or are altogether false.

A STRANGE phenomena occurred last Friday evening, on the place of Mr. Baker, one mile southeast of Loomis, that will be a problem for our scientists to solve. Mr. Baker has a well about 220 feet in depth, with about four feet stand of water. A heavy cloud hung threatening in the horizon towards evening, and all of a sudden his well began to overflow with about the same volume as when the windmill is running, and it continued to run for over an hour. The phenomena was so strange that he called in two of his neighbors to witness it.—Holdrege Progress.

SINCE the war—just how long since the papers don't say—nineteen counties in Illinois have suffered to the extent of \$372,819 from defalcation by county treasurers. Of the nineteen thus catalogued, four of them have "suffered" more than once, Clark county five times, Lawrence county twice, Mason county twice and Peoria county three times. These sufferings are charged up to the two old political parties as follows: Nineteen democratic and seven republican; republican shortage \$66,023, democratic shortage \$306,796. A good round majority in favor of democracy.—Omaha Republican.

WHERE the negro, in his present state of semi-barbarism, is in the majority, the safety of the whites, responsible government, and law and order, depend upon his subjection.—Courier Journal.

And who is to be the judge of the negro's semi-barbaric state? The drunkard night riders who shoot down men simply because they refuse to vote the democratic ticket, and whip women only because their color is black? It would be just as well to have some authorized representatives of the government in such a country to uphold the responsibility to government and law and order and hold in subjection some of those in semi-barbarism who are not negroes.—Inter Ocean.

CHINA, the cradle of the human race, has proclaimed that Americans in the Celestial empire will be treated just as the Chinese are in this country. We can't go to war with the four hundred millions of China for doing in retaliation what we do to them, and what can we do about it? We have a large American population in China; they have large American property interests there; they are leading an enlightened progress in that dark region, and what would be the result of strict reciprocity between the two countries? Truly, the peculiar "Heathen Chinese" has tumbled to the American game, and our new Chinese minister brings us word that the future policy of China will be to deal with the Americans in China just as Americans deal with Chinese. That may make the American people put on their studying caps to revise our Chinese immigration policy.—Lincoln News.

MUCH has been said about the duty of the republican party to "live up to its pledges" to the old soldiers in the last national convention. This was the pledge: "The legislation of congress should conform to the pledge made by a loyal people, and be so enlarged and extended as to provide against the possibility that any man who honorably wore the federal uniform shall become an inmate of an almshouse, or dependent on private charity. In the presence of an overflowing treasury it would be a public scandal to do less for those whose valorous services preserved the government." The disability pension bill as passed by congress and signed by the president elected on that platform, has most religiously kept the promise of the platform. A soldier physically or mentally incapable of supporting himself gets the benefit of the law. The soldiers injured in the service and the widows and orphans have already been provided for by the bills passed by the republicans of congress.—Lincoln Journal.

MR. BLAINE'S SUGAR POLICY.

MR. Blaine's tariff letter has been made the latest nine days' wonder of politics. Really there is nothing wonderful about it, except as to the time of production. The matter is neither new nor strange. Mr. Blaine in common with the majority of republicans who have given special attention to tariff studies, is apprehensive lest foreign countries should derive more benefit from the reduction of sugar duties than will accrue to the people of the United States. The farmers and mechanics and most people of moderate incomes had, however become so impressed and mainly by the orations and writings of democrats and mugwumps, with a desire for free sugar as to compel the majority in congress to make the reductions against which Mr. Blaine now protests. Mr. Blaine labored hard with the house committee of ways and means to induce it to insist upon reductions upon certain articles of United States' production in exchange for the United States' reduction upon the sugar products of Central and Southern America and of the West Indian Islands. His arguments were thoroughly considered by that body of very able and deeply experienced financiers, and it came to the conclusion that Mr. Blaine's project would be so slow in culminating, involving as it necessarily would, a treaty with each of the sugar producing states, as to excite general dissatisfaction. Certainly every democratic and Cobdenite journal, now praising the "sagacity" of Mr. Blaine, would have been loud in condemnation of the republican party if it had delayed sugar reduction until treaties were made between the United States and all other sugar producing countries. The ways and means committee was confronted by two evils, and it chose what it considered to be the lesser of the two. It is possible that the committee's judgment was as sound as that of Mr. Blaine.

The one thing wonderful about Mr. Blaine's letter is the time of production. The house has agreed upon a bill, it was before the senate for consideration. At this stage an American secretary of state endeavors to influence the senate, both by letters directly addressed to certain of its members and by direct appeals to popular feeling, to amend the bill in a manner which the house has disapproved after respectful and thorough consideration of Mr. Blaine's arguments. No other secretary of state has ventured upon such a course.

The Inter Ocean files are proofs of its predictions for a retention of sugar duties until it should become plain that free sugar would mean cheap sugar. Free goods are not always cheap goods. The sugar clauses of the McKinley bill are those of whose wisdom the Inter Ocean is least certain; but when the farmers of the northwest, the artisans of the middle states, and the people of the east had united in a demand for free sugar the Inter Ocean ceased to argue; it ever has had a great respect for the voice of the people. Taken as a whole, the McKinley bill is an excellent measure. So much Mr. Blaine admits. But, like Mr. Coleman in the house of representatives, he is dissatisfied with the sugar clauses. This is a free country and Mr. Blaine has a right to criticize this bill or any other bill in any stage of its inception; but, as we before have said, no other secretary of state has been bold enough to use the power of his official position in an attempt to urge one co-ordinate branch of the national legislature to undo what the other co-ordinate branch has done, after mature consideration of the nature and quality of the secretary's opposition to its being done.

WILL NOT KILL PROHIBITION.

The eagerness of liquor dealers to get their goods on the market regardless of the desire of the people for them, or the laws regulating such matters, is one of the features of the business to which little attention has been called. The decision of the supreme court in regard to "original packages" has given liquor men an idea that they can force their goods on the people, and according to reports they are doing their best to do so. Apparently they go on the principle that other people care just as little for violating the laws as they do. This is suggested by a letter just received from Ellendale, N. D., where the prohibition law has lately gone into effect. The writer says:

Nearly every business man in North Dakota has this week received circulars from outside liquor dealers showing how the law may be evaded and intoxicants shipped in. One Illinois house sends the following in circular form: "Agents wanted in every town to take orders for liquor on commission. We would be pleased to correspond and make satisfactory terms with you." Another circular makes this announcement: "Original package" goods in gallon lots and upwards put up in half pints, pints and quart flasks, securely sealed, our specialty. "We treat every customer in such a manner that once our customer always our customer." Of course such persistence will meet

with some reward, as in almost every community there are some people who will drink liquor, when they can get it, no matter what the law is. It is not surprising, therefore, that our correspondent should close his letter as follows: "The original package business is assuming large proportions since July 1, when the prohibition law went into effect."

It is difficult to believe, however, that this temporary triumph over a law enacted and approved by the majority of an earnest and intelligent people can result in any permanent benefit to those engaged in the traffic. This being a country in which a majority of the people rule and make the laws, eventually those who respect these laws fare better than those who break them. If the people were in doubt about prohibition this course of the liquor dealers would exasperate them, and make them more determined than ever to destroy the liquor traffic. The "original package" business will not destroy prohibition, but will give it new ground to build on. The American people do not like to be beaten by a sharp game. When attempted it only makes them the more eager to win.

THE Stanley-Tennent wedding had a novel witness. A phonograph recorded the entire ceremony. It was a beautiful instrument, made especially for the occasion. Its salutation, engraved on a silver plate, is as follows: I seize the palpitating air, I heard Music and speech; all lips that breathe are mine. I praise and the inviolable word Authenticates its origin and sign. I live a tomb, a paradise, a throne, An angel, prophet, slave, immortal friend, My living records, in their native tone, Convict the knave and disutations end. In me are sons embalmed, I am an ear, Flawless as truth, and truth's own tongues am I I am a resurrection. Men may hear The quick and dead converse as I reply. Hail, broadening realms of knowledge and of peace Thy trophies, Stanley, by steadfast faith were won. May Light, and Truth and Brotherhood increase! I am the latest boon of Edison.

The republicans are in convention today at Weeping Water and we predict a good acceptable ticket to the people. There has been considerable foolish talk against Mr. Davies during the past week by certain parties in the city who claim that gentleman did not support the whole republican ticket at the general election one year ago. Mr. Davies did support the whole ticket, we are reliably informed. There is nothing to be gained by this kind of electioneering and if the republicans of Plattsmouth are going to run men out of the party who were more than ordinarily independent last year we would like to know where the party will be when we get through. An important county officer as was voted for last year was a county commissioner, and a good republican and old soldier was running on the republican ticket, yet he was almost unanimsly scratched in this city and by the very men among the rest who charge Mr. Davies with being lukewarm towards a part of the county ticket. We simply refer to this kind of electioneering to point out the foolishness of it.

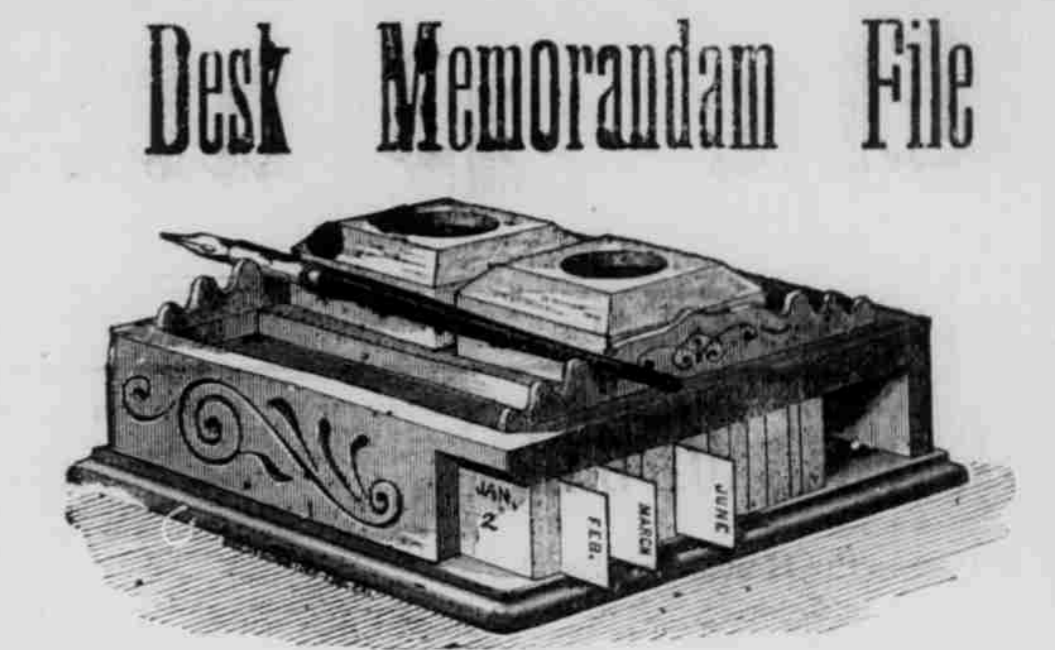
The Baltimore and Ohio railroad company have issued to every minor official a circular note, of which the following is the leading part:

This company will not, under any circumstances, employ men who are in the habit of becoming intoxicated. All employees known to frequent drinking places must be warned to discontinue the practice or quit the company's service. Employees will be discharged if intoxicated either on or off duty. No persons discharged for intoxication will be re-employed.

The officials in each department are given to understand that they are expected to enforce the above order. Any official who wilfully retains the service of a man who is known to drink habitually will be discharged. This movement looks like reform. Mr. Roggen ought to get his banker's and business men's association after the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company.—Ex.

Now let our neighbor tell us something about the democratic party of Cass county? Who are candidates and who are not? Who will not be nominated and who will be nominated? Perhaps the democratic politicians of Cass county do not confide in the Journal man as do certain would be or have been, republican politicians. We are afraid the Journal has been reading back numbers when that paper sets out to give facts about republican politics in this county.

Will the Douglas county republicans bulldoze the republican party of the state with Dr. Mercer for governor as that county did the first congressional district two years ago, by threatening to elect a democrat unless that county gets the plum? And will the state be as easy to bulldoze, we wonder? This cheering announcement is made that freight rates between the west and Chicago will be advanced in August 1st to the basis in force before the Consolidation. Another crop is com



This file is a record, where all suspense items can be recorded and each item, as consecutively dated, will take its "place a lie front" and stare you in the face, until such stem shall have attention. Especially adapted to recording for future attention such matters as appointments, Payment of Life Insurance Premiums, Renewal of Fire Insurance, Special collections, Promises to pay, [Dr. or Cr.], Payment of taxes, Dates set for suits, Expiration of time for appeal, Business men who see these files, as a rule, buy them. Price, with ink wells and full supply of memorandum cards—complete. \$2.50 H. EARL, General Agent. 135 Barr Block, Lincoln, Neb., Agents Wanted

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