

WHY NOT CUSHING FOR TREASURER.

Mr. W. H. Cushing, of the Citizens Bank, is spoken of as a possible candidate for the position of state treasurer upon the democratic ticket; and why not? Mr. Cushing is a first class, capable man, qualified in every respect—only he ought to be a republican.

We were approached this morning by Deputy Sheriff John Tighe, in regard to our statements in last night's issue about Sunday's disgrace. He said that there were three arrested instead of forty as stated, one of which put up money for his appearance and did appear yesterday and pay his fine, the others, he claims, were ordered released by the mayor.

It would be a cold day when the democratic party will not lift up its voice and howl when any attempt is made to secure fair elections in the south. A democratic party in Nebraska will gratefully resolve in favor of the Australian ballot or some equally efficacious law, to insure a fair election in Nebraska and at the same time and in the same breath protest against any measure that even looks towards securing an honest election in the south.

Tommy Woodson, 14 years of age, met with an accident last evening which will probably make of him a permanent cripple in the right wrist. The boys have been in the habit of swinging and performing gymnastics upon some bars or braces to the building at the stairway to the basement of the building on the corner of 6th and Pearl streets.

Yesterday Martin Magnusse who clerks in Philip Kraus' grocery store filed a complaint before Judge Archer against Charles Vandeventer for assault and battery. The trial came on, and the accused was found guilty and fined \$2.50 and the costs of the prosecution.

Unjustly Scolded.

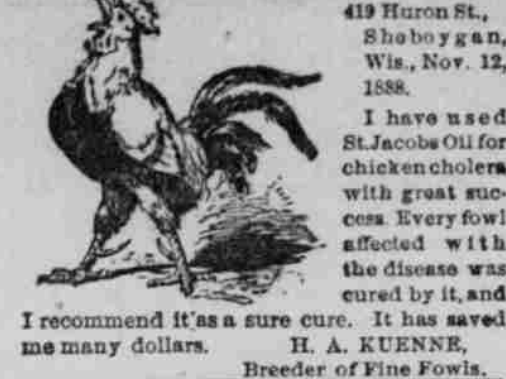
The Journal was disposed in last night's issue to scold Dr. John Black for entering a complaint against saloon men by keeping back doors open and permitting men and women to run out and in at their saloons Sunday. The doctor desires the HERALD to say that he does not think it his duty to go into court and institute legal proceedings to enforce the law, but as a citizen made his complaint to the proper officials, to wit, the mayor and marshal, and believes it to be their duty to put a stop to this Sunday saloon business, especially when complaint is made to them and the violation pointed out. We believe the doctor is right.

Our imported deputy sheriff seems called upon to chastise us publicly, and with more blasphemy than good sense, for our report of the disgraceful picnic held here Sunday. He says we lied about the number arrested, and that instead of 40 arrests there were only three. So then we hasten to make the correction and say that we lied 37 arrests in his favor. He says there was one man of the three arrested, admitted to bail, who afterward paid his fine. So we came within one man of that. He says we turned the other two out at the dictation of the mayor. When told by a bystander that 40 should have been arrested, the deputy dared not deny it. The deputy defied us by saying he was not ashamed of his record, and that the office (we presume he meant the sheriff's office) had been properly administered etc. We don't feel called upon at this time to review the deputy's record but we feel just like adhering to just what the better class of citizens approve, and that is, that that disgraceful affair should have been prevented. It was an outrage upon every good family of the city, and we are going to advocate what we conceive to be right, and condemn the wrong at any and all hazards.

Geo. A. Seybolt, of Lincoln, is in the city today. M. D. Polk went up to Omaha and Lincoln on business today. Mr. Perry Walker went up to South Omaha to market some stock from his western farm today. Mrs. A. M. O'Rourke departed last evening for a visit of two weeks with relatives in Milwaukee, Wis. Mrs. A. A. Randall, who has been paying relatives a visit in this city, returned to her home at Avoca, Iowa this a. m. Mr. and Mrs. John Churchill of Rock Bluffs mourn the loss of their 12 months babe that died Sunday evening of cholera infantum. Nettie Archer, daughter of Judge Archer, returned home this morning after visiting her brother, John Archer, at Havelock station. The P. E. O. ladies will meet at the residence of Mrs. Jas. Patterson tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Don't fail to attend the lecture at the tabernacle tonight. "Ten Years in the United States Army" by John Sobieski. Admission 10 cents. The regular quarterly meeting of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid society will be held Wednesday, Aug. 6th at 3 p. m., at the church. A full attendance is desired.

For twenty years Kansas has been astonishing the world by wonderful progress in many directions. She has taken up many of the great reforms and shown to the world their benefit by trying them. Her school system is among the best. Colleges dot the state all over. Wealth has increased in proportion to the increase of population and development of the soil and yet it is believed her resources are far from being exhausted. She has splendid railroads that reach nearly every county seat and is populated by a wide awake enterprising class of citizens. While her resources are many her liberties are not few and within the reach of all.—Clifton Review.

FOR CHICKEN CHOLERA.



I have used St. Jacobs Oil for chicken cholera with great success. Every fowl affected with the disease was cured by it, and I recommend it as a sure cure. It has saved me many dollars. H. A. KUENNE, Breeder of Fine Fowls.

Gov. Todd is in politics! He made a speech on the street last evening with C. H. Parmele for the audience, and Hiram Bester as a second. The audience persisted in speaking out once in awhile till finally the Gov. subsided, seeing he was coming out second best in the contest. The preparations for the Odd Fellows conclave, beginning one week from today and going forward. Local Secretary Karnes is in receipt of many applications for engagements to furnish decorations, music, etc., among which is an application from T. K. Quartette, of Omaha, to sing. Mr. Karnes will attend the I. O. O. F. Lodge at Glenwood tonight in the interest of the reunion.

A large number of the leading citizens of this city departed for Lincoln this morning to attend the funeral of the late John R. Clark. Our list is probably incomplete, but we were able to obtain the following names: J. M. Patterson and wife, F. S. White, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Windham, J. F. Doud, Judge Sullivan, J. D. Simpson, A. E. Todd, P. P. Gass, Miss Olive Gass, E. Vallery, W. P. Cook, Wm. Herold, Henry Shafer, J. D. Todd, A. B. Taylor, Timothy Clark, E. R. Todd, J. F. Stull, C. L. Stull, Judge Chapman, W. D. Jones, Benj. Elson, H. Weckbach, B. Beckman, C. Bengin, F. G. Egenberger, John Hohlshchuk, C. L. Martin and wife, C. J. Martin, M. W. Morgan, J. V. Egenberger and wife, J. C. Cummins, G. Fickler, John Holmes, Henry McMaken, J. M. Craig, P. Merges, Levi Golding, A. W. White and wife, F. E. White, Geo. Dovey, Bert Pollock, Jacob Vallery, Sr., Ed. Borr, Mr. Petersen and wife, Rev. J. T. Baird, Dr. Black, Leo. Kopf, D. McEntee, S. A. Davis, Moses Dodge, Fred Gorder, Frank Guthman, Capt. Wiles and daughter Grace, S. Waugh, J. W. Johnson, Sam'l Barker, Wm. Neville.

Conservator of the peace. The sheriff and his deputies are conservators of the peace, and to keep the game, to prevent crime, to arrest any person liable thereto, or to execute process of law, may call any person to their aid; and, when necessary, the sheriff may summon the power of the county. Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, page 364, Sec. 119.

A Newspaper Gives up the Ghost. CRETE, Neb., August 4.—The Crete Democrat, the only democratic paper in Saline county, was closed today by the sheriff upon an execution in favor of a Kansas City paper house. Mr. Antone Shafer and G. P. Volk, of Pekin Illinois, arrived last Saturday and are visiting relatives in the Geo. Horn neighborhood.

Table with 2 columns: Expense item and Amount. Includes Mayor and council, City clerk, City treasurer, Board of Public Works, City Attorney, Boarding City Prisoners, Printing, Incidentals, Gas Lighting, Omaha Southern R. R. Bonds, B. & O. R. R. Bonds, Streets, Grading and Building, Fire Hydrant Rental, Keaton Refunding Bonds, High School Bonds, Storm Water Sewer Bonds, Intersection Paving Bonds, Fire and Water.

Total receipts for the year ending July 1st 1890 as reported by the City Treasurer, \$26,155.21.

Finance Committee { A. Salisbury, P. McCallen, C. Hempel. For twenty years Kansas has been astonishing the world by wonderful progress in many directions. She has taken up many of the great reforms and shown to the world their benefit by trying them. Her school system is among the best. Colleges dot the state all over. Wealth has increased in proportion to the increase of population and development of the soil and yet it is believed her resources are far from being exhausted. She has splendid railroads that reach nearly every county seat and is populated by a wide awake enterprising class of citizens. While her resources are many her liberties are not few and within the reach of all.—Clifton Review.

A DAY'S CONGRESS

The Senate Makes Progress with the Tariff Bill.

THE GLASS SCHEDULE REDUCED.

Western Republican Senators Vote with the Democrats—The King's English Played with During the Entire Day in the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The senate spent almost the entire day in discussing the tariff bill, and considerable progress was made in the glassware schedules. The feature of the day was emphatic declarations from both Senators Plumb and Teller that they were opposed to hasty action on the bill, or to any change of the rules for the purpose of hastening its passage. Several other amendments were proposed reducing the committee rates on different varieties of glassware, which after more discussion were rejected.

Mr. Blair expressed some disgust at the slow rate of progress with the bill and made a suggestion looking to the adoption of the previous question rule. He proposed to read and have printed in The Record an editorial in the New York Tribune beginning with the sentence: "The courtesy of the senate is an expensive luxury."

Mr. Plumb objected to this, but had no objection to Mr. Blair reading it as part of his remarks. Mr. Plumb said so far as he knew the western people were not specially hungry for tariff legislation. He admitted the tariff bill ought to pass, but he did not regard the New York Tribune or any other half dozen papers as representatives of the sentiment of the people on that subject. It was better not to pass a tariff bill than to pass one that was not right. Newspaper talk as to what the senate would do was of little consequence. Such talk might be prompted by the powerful interests that were expecting to profit by the bill. He had never heard from any other interest than the manufacturing interest a demand for increased tariff duties, and if that statement was heretical he wished to add to it by saying that in his judgment, if the Republican platform of 1888 had been supposed to mean tariff revision by an increase of duties, the result of the election would have been different. What was done should be justified by facts, rather than by a general hurrah and pass a bill which no one would know anything about and the responsibility for which the majority would be obliged to dodge.

A motion to adjourn by Mr. Plumb was voted down—19 to 20. Various motions to reduce the rates on different kinds of window glass were made by Mr. Plumb and were rejected, although in the last of them four Republicans—Ingalls, Manderson, Paddock and Plumb—voted with the Democrats.

Finally, on motion of Mr. Aldrich, the rates were reduced to 14c. 12c. 24c. and 2c. per pound (according to size) on the eight and a half inch and nine inch glass of the bill adjourned at 6 p. m.

House. As a result of the resolution which passed the house Saturday, revoking leaves of absence, quite a number of members were in their seats who have not been here for some time. Responses received from 100 telegrams sent to absentees Saturday indicate that many more will be here, and the prospect is fair for the attendance of a quorum and the transaction of considerable business during the week.

In the course of a speech commenting on the legislation of the session Mr. Henderson touched upon the tariff bill, saying that although some of the Republicans might have desired to amend it, by reason of the organized opposition on the other side the time had been so consumed that those amendments could not be made. It seemed as though the majority was bent on preventing all amendments. This house, he said, had passed the general court bill, and the bankruptcy bill. It had passed the silver, whereby silver was already marching forward to take its place beside gold. This house had been the first one with the courage and patriotism to pass an anti-trust bill. It had passed an election bill and not a force bill, as its enemies took pleasure in calling it. It sought to gag the right of no citizen, or to do no citizen north or south any wrong. It simply provided that every man, black or white, strong or weak, rich or poor, should be safe under the flag of his country to exercise the fundamental powers of an American citizen. The house had passed the "original package" bill, marching boldly forward to the demands of the best thought of the people of the nation, north and south. It was contended they had not recognized the claims of the committee on agriculture and on labor. Those committees would have ample time granted them by the house and their measures would be backed by Republican votes and Republican energy. In concluding Mr. Henderson asked: Should he observe the personal abuse which had been spewed upon the speaker by the state of Arkansas, and added: "As the gentleman from Arkansas stretched upward to reach the mighty man from Maine, the speaker grew grander and nobler. The speaker stood today as the towering, historic, grand figure of this age of legislative victory and reform. If the people of this republic did not appreciate what earnestness, courage and patriotism had done in this congress, then there was no gratitude in the republic for loyalty to its best interests."

Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky made an earnest appeal against the federal election bill, saying: "Gentlemen of the north: Why shall we not come together? Why can we not lay aside these suspicions? You cannot take your 'reign' boroughs from the south. You cannot hold power here by mercenaries put at the polls. You cannot control this house by the use of the army. You cannot keep political power by debauching the ballot box or the jury box. You cannot make the country one by turning out the members who are elected by the people and seating the non-elected by your votes."

Secretary Tracy and Party. BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 5.—Secretary Tracy inspected the Baltimore and was received with a salute of nineteen guns. The Baltimore sailed directly afterward for New York. The secretary will remain a few days. His daughter and grand-daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmerding are with him on the Despatch, also Mrs. Chadwick, wife of Commodore Chadwick, of the Yorktown, and Mrs. Stoughton of Washington. The whole party went driving with Gen. Kasson in the evening.

Reception to Harrison and Blaine. CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 5.—A reception was given at the Stockton hotel to President Harrison and Secretary Blaine by a number of prominent cottagers. Many people were present and the affair was a very enjoyable one.

A Purse for Middleweights. NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Theo. Peterson, president of the Olympic club, of New Orleans, telegraphed The Police Gazette that his club had decided to offer a \$4,500 purse for a fight between Jack Dempsey and Bob Fitzsimmons. BLOOMINGTON, Ills., Aug. 5.—Fire at 2 a. m. at Normal destroyed nine business houses. Loss \$13,000.

What you can do is this: You can aid the people of the south to build up that country. You can help us dig our mines, bridge our rivers, tunnel our mountains, add our schools, make our colleges prosperous, erect our churches, keep ourselves in line of progressive march, so that your sons may come and live among us, buy our lands, enjoy the salubrity of our climate, throw in their lot with ours, intermarry in our families, so that while there will still be a North and a South it will be a loving and a rich North, a prosperous and a patriotic South. That is what we Democrats, who on this side of the chamber protest against your rules, desire to have done by the people who are behind you at home. It is possible that it can be done. I appeal to the Massachusetts, to Plymouth; I appeal to the Western Reserve, settled by men who came from New England; I appeal to the living soldiers who met us in battle array; I appeal to the Christians who kneel with us at the same altar; I appeal to the brave men who recognized sincerity and bravery. Behold you, I appeal to the living people of the north. Give us your confidence. We will deserve it, we do deserve it, and he who says otherwise does not know us or does not speak the truth of us. [Applause.]

Mr. Peters of Kansas inquired how the dead past could be expected to bury its dead if the members of the minority insisted on bringing up dead issues. He had expected that the question of the adoption of the rules had been disposed of months ago. From the remarks which had been made it would appear that the present speaker had been exercising a power never before exercised by a speaker of the house. If there was lack of harmony between the speaker and members, was it not the fault of the members on the Democratic side, who, during the debate on the rules, heaped indignity after indignity upon the speaker?

Mr. McAdoo, in speaking to a formal amendment, took occasion to touch upon the Behring sea difficulty, and criticized the action of the administration in the premises. Mr. Boutelle of Maine said that he had no desire to attempt any defence of the speaker from the kind of remarks which had been made from certain sources. The focus of the attack of the gentleman from Kentucky had been the general election bill. The aspersions hurled upon the speaker and the Republican house, the first house which had arisen to the plane of duty in enacting legislation which would enable every citizen to perform a citizen's duty, would be accepted by the people as the highest form of public eulogy. [Applause.] He then commented upon the Clayton-Breckinridge contested election case and denounced in unmeasured terms election methods in the southern states.

Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky defended the Arkansas representative (who was not present in the house) for not resigning his seat.

Mr. Boutelle, in reply, was severe upon what he termed the election methods of the southern states, directing his remarks principally to the Clayton-Breckinridge case. There were, Mr. Boutelle said, in his district, a number of Democrats who always voted against him, but their votes were always counted, and his antagonist was never assassinated like a dog in his tracks. [Applause on Republican side.] Pending a disposition of the bill the committee rose and the house adjourned.

The Anti-Lottery Bill. WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The senate postoffice committee held a short meeting and took up the postoffice anti-lottery bill, reported favorably to the house last week, but as doubt was expressed about the constitutional right of congress to interfere with matter intrusted to the mails the bill was referred to a sub-committee for examination and report on this question.

The Sundry Civil Bill. WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The conferees on the civil sundry appropriation bill were in session several hours and made considerable progress toward the adjustment of the differences between both houses.

Minnesota's Gubernatorial Fight. ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 5.—The Minnesota Democratic state central committee will meet at the West hotel, Minneapolis, on to-morrow. It is understood that Minneapolis will be selected as the place and September 4 as the date of the state convention. The candidates for governor are Dr. A. A. Ames of Minneapolis, Mayor E. W. Durant of Stillwater, Daniel Buck of Mankata, and Thomas Wilson of Winona. It is hinted in inner circles that all of these will be thrown over and Judge Lochren of Minneapolis elected.

A British Admiral at Newport. NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 5.—Admiral Watson and staff of the British squadron returned the official visit of Commander Stanton of the United States naval training station. They were received with a salute, shown about the station and witnessed battalion drill and other exercises by the apprentice boys. The steamer Mount Hope, which met with an accident on Block Island, has been repaired so that she can run the rest of the summer, and has returned to Fall River to go on the line again.

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Ma Over Merges' Shoe Store.

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