

Bryan at Plattsmouth.

From Mondays Daily. With much noise and blare of trumpets the democratic giant (W. J. Bryan) had been heralded as the free trade apostle that would lead the ignorant people of Plattsmouth from darkness into light.

The ball was opened by Col. Mathew Gering, who by the way made the best speech of the evening, though he got a little off his base on the prohibition question, he hadn't heard that it was before the people to be settled outside of party lines.

F. E. White in introducing the young man, eloquently assured the audience that it had been agreed at the democratic convention that this should be an educational campaign.

Mr. Bryan began in the usual manner and simply gave a rehash of Carlisle, Mills, Morton and other rank free traders. We will give quotations from his speech occasionally, want of room compels us to leave it out today.

The city school buildings have been repaired and are in first class condition for the opening of schools September 1st. The work was done under the contract and management of William Ballance, one of the best members of the board of education for that purpose that ever held the position in the city of Plattsmouth.

East Second ward has been repainted and blackboards re-slatted and thoroughly cleaned and new furniture placed therein which makes it one of the pleasantest school rooms in the city and one of which the teacher should feel proud.

West Second ward has been newly plastered and painted and new blackboards and if the pupils would refrain from playing ball in the house the coming term it might not be necessary to replaster next year.

South Park school is again in good condition for school, it is re-painted and blackboards re-slatted and thoroughly cleaned. This school has been unfortunate as to being damaged and no one is willing to shoulder the responsibility.

East Fourth ward has been thoroughly re-painted and sidewalk built on the line of the fence and is in good condition for the reception of its victims.

West Fourth has been re-painted, blackboards re-slatted, new roof, sidewalk repaired and thoroughly cleaned and old seats replaced by new ones.

High school has been thoroughly overhauled, re-painted and blackboards re-slatted, four rooms in the fourth story have new floors. The High school has been removed to rooms five and six and the partition between those two rooms removed and it is now indeed a model high school.

Mike Schnellbacher has just completed two first class spring wagons that will out last any two factory made wagons in the country. Encourage home market by purchasing of home manufacturers.

J. F. Hinshaw, of the firm of Boyd & Hinshaw, is building a two story addition to the Roe Craig house for Mr. Pepperberg on Elm street, which will make when completed one of the best residences in the city.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions were passed by Plattsmouth Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W., August 1890:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His divine wisdom to remove from our midst our beloved Bro. Thomas Bignell, taking from our brotherhood one whose activity and kind conduct had tenderly endeared him to all who became familiar with his brave and noble principles of manhood. Therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the members of Plattsmouth Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W., that in the death of Bro. Thomas Bignell, the lodge has lost one of its faithful and respected members, and that said loss is deeply mourned and regretted by all his brothers, that the public has lost one of its most honorable and industrious citizens, and that his bereaved parents have lost a loyal, upright, faithful and loving son.

RESOLVED, That the Charter and Regalia of this lodge be appropriately draped in mourning for a period of thirty (30) days.

RESOLVED, That the heartfelt sympathy of the lodge be extended to the bereaved parents, brothers and sisters of the deceased, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the same, spread on the record of the lodge, and published in the daily papers.

S. C. GREEN }
C. F. SMITH } Com.
J. H. YOUNG }

The horse that was stolen from Mr. Gray, the contractor a few nights ago was found yesterday in the pasture of Mr. Davis near Union church. It was turned in during the absence of Mr. Davis and family at the old settlers picnic. It is supposed that the same party that left the horse is the one that broke into Mr. Davies' house and stole a good coat and vest. The stranger appeared to want to trade a horse "unsight and unseen" for a good coat and vest which he selected himself, he also left a saddle which will probably prove to be the one stolen from Mr. Beeson the night the horse was taken. Sheriff Tighe went out and brought in the horse and turned it over to the rightful owner.

W. R. C. Picnic. The Women's Relief Corps will hold a picnic at Wm. Morrow's grove, east of Murray, tomorrow. All G. A. R. people with their friends and families are invited. Transportation can be had round trip for 25 cents. The corps will meet tomorrow morning at their hall about 8 o'clock.

The city council will meet in regular session tonight. The old Moses Dodge place is being sold at sheriff's sale today.

Luther Benson's celebrated book, 15 Years in Hell, is on sale at Phil Young's. The popular T. K. Quartette of Omaha will give Plattsmouth a rousing entertainment later on in the season.

Thresher, the switchman we learn has a show for getting back on the road again. We hope he will succeed.

The Bohemian Catholic citizens have raised \$1,800 and will build a nice church on their lots in the west part of the city.

No. 40, Frank Palmer's engine, will go to work this evening, having been trained down to a proper weight by the boys since she left the shop.

Examinations at the high school begun this morning. Prof. McClelland and C. S. Polk in charge with sixteen teachers as applicants for certificates.

The Rock Island R. R. Co. are unloading large quantities of cast iron culvert tubing at the stations of Wabash, Eagle and Walton.—Weeping Water Eagle.

J. L. Polk, of Greenwood, received notice Friday of his appointment to the postal service. His route will be from Missouri Valley, Ia., to Long Pine, Neb.

A good Irish republican this morning said he would like to know when the Bryan family got ashamed of their ancestry and dropped the O' from their names.

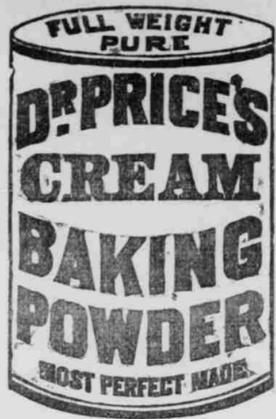
Dick Loomis, the athlete that jumped from the third story window of the Pacific house the other night, is getting along fairly well. The commissioners took him to the poor house this morning.

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The graders were unable to work this forenoon on account of the mud. Yesterday evening's rain came up very sudden and rained very hard for some time. A little hail fell but no damage was done in the city.

Mrs. John Fitzpatrick having been lying very low for the past three weeks, is much better we are glad to note, and hereafter Mr. Fitzpatrick will be found wearing the star of office at his old post on the police force.



Its superior excellence proved in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States government, Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the strongest, purest and most healthful Dr. Price's cream baking powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York, Chicago, St. Louis.

An Interesting Letter.

From Tuesday's Daily.

ROCK BLUFFS, Aug. 26th, 1890.

MR. EDITOR: The democratic candidate for congress, in this district, asserted the other evening that he is not a free trader and that there is no political party in this country in favor of free trade. He designates himself a revenue reformer (whatever that may be) and alleges that he is in favor of a tariff for revenue at as low a rate as can reasonably meet the expenses of the government; in other words, he is in favor of protection but in a degree so limited that it will not interfere with the importation of foreign products into our markets. In the same breath this candidate asserted that a tariff which furnishes protection is downright robbery and a tax, only for the benefit of the manufacturer. Now the question which naturally arises in the mind of a simple farmer, is, does not this young man know that if protection is a tax, then it is a tax, no matter if it is the result of incidental protection or revenue for governmental purposes only. If he is honest in his assertion that the so-called tax is a robbery, he should be against it, should he not, in any form or under any guise on which it may present itself? Does the gentleman think he lessens the crime of "robbery" by the amount of his neighbor's goods he steals? Mr. Editor, this is the hole the revenue reformer always finds himself in when he attempts to occupy free trade territory under revenue reform pretenses, and this is the reason that able free trader, J. Sterling Morton, is so smart to compromise his intelligence by such an argument as Mr. Bryan indulged in at his meeting. Mr. Editor, as an illustration of the position in which the revenue reformer finds himself, all we have to do is to take the statements of Mr. Bryan on the subject of wool, which is the most plausible hobby of the free trader. Mr. Bryan asserted that Australian wool could be laid down in our markets for six cents per pound, (which is not true) and that American wool could not be produced at a profit, to our farmer, for less than fifteen cents per pound, and in the same breath proclaimed himself unalterably opposed to a tariff on wool of any kind. Taking Mr. Bryan's figures as true, for the sake of the illustration, let us see where that gentleman would land. First, he is unalterably opposed to a tariff on wool; second, Australian wool can be laid down in our markets for one-third of what it costs the American farmer to produce it here, hence the Yankee, if the duty is abolished, must go out of the business. Mr. Bryan would favor the destruction of American wool and mutton in order to obtain cheaper goods from abroad. Have I not stated his position, Mr. Editor, in all fairness? No one knows better than the well informed democrat that if Mr. Bryan's sweet will was carried out on the wool industry, the American farmer could not compete with the foreign producer of that fabric. The climate of Australia and India is so much better adapted to sheep raising than ours, and the labor of those countries so cheap that competition by this country is impossible and the removal of the tariff from wool simply means the destruction of the industry. Now then, Mr. Editor, having gone that far I wish to enquire, is it possible that the gentleman who is endeavoring to go to congress from this district does not understand the extent and magnitude of the wool industry of this country? Does he not know that the value of the wool product of the United States is second, only, to that of corn, hay, wheat, cotton and oats; that it is greater than that of our gold and silver mines combined? Equal to our total potato crop, and greater than that of pig iron? And that in this estimate is not included the value of the mutton food we produce? Does this economist know that more than one-twelfth of the voters of this country are sheep growers? Allow me, Mr. Editor, to give your readers a few statistics on

this wool question, that they may understand the importance of the industry that this young man, from Lincoln, would strike down in his mad career to benefit the poor farmer. (?) I will take the statistics of 1889, for want of later ones, they show as to domestic woolen manufactures that we had at that time: Number of establishments, 2,089 Capital invested, \$159,091,809 Hands employed, 161,557 Wages paid, \$47,339,087 Value of product, \$267,252,918 Cost of material used, \$104,371,551 Value of sheep, \$119,002,706

Since these figures were taken, this industry has advanced until it occupies a much more important position among the industries of our country than it did in 1889; also I have not included in this showing the amount of capital invested by the American farmer in his appliances and improvements for the care of his flock, which the best informed statisticians of the country place at not less than \$409,000,000. This, Mr. Editor, is one of the industries the tariff reform statesman is particularly hostile to; can the farmers of this country consent to its destruction? I certainly think not. There is no middle ground for the tariff opponent to honestly stand upon. If he is in favor of a tariff, as Mr. Bryan claims he is, he should be in favor of a protection that protects, nothing short of this will excuse the tariff reformer. But I have occupied more of your space than I intended and must close with the promise that I may say something in the future, as a farmer, on this question; not particularly on wool but on the subject of protection generally, and I say this more particularly to call my neighbors' attention from the oily statements of the candidate to the real facts of the case, if his theory was adopted, which I hope may never happen in this country. As President Harrison remarked in a little speech he made in Indianapolis before his election, "let us look at the market and not at the theory when discussing the protective tariff."

Ordinance No. 135.

AN ORDINANCE calling a special election in the city of Plattsmouth for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to issue the bonds of said city to the amount of ten thousand dollars to aid in the construction of the Omaha Southern Railway, in the purchase of right of way and depot grounds, and to establish the legal route of said railway between a point on the Missouri Pacific in Liberty Precinct, Cass County, Nebraska, north via Plattsmouth to the Platte river, and for the levy of taxes to pay interest and principal of said bonds and to repeal ordinance No. 134.

Be it ordained by the mayor and council of the city of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, that a special election be and is hereby called to be held in the city of Plattsmouth, in the county of Cass, state of Nebraska, on the 22nd day of September 1890, at the places hereinafter specified in each ward of said city for the purpose of calling the legal voters of said city to vote upon the following proposition, viz:

"That the city of Plattsmouth in the county of Cass, state of Nebraska, by its mayor and council issue its bonds in the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) with interest coupons payable to bearer twenty years after date and redeemable at the pleasure of said city in ten years after this date and drawing interest at not to exceed six per cent per annum payable annually, interest and principal to be payable at the fiscal agency of the state of Nebraska in the city of New York, and that the city of Plattsmouth in the county of Cass in the state of Nebraska levy and through its proper officers cause to be levied annually upon the taxable property of the said city of Plattsmouth a sufficient tax to pay the interest and principal as the same becomes due and provided the said bonds shall be used to pay for right of way for said railway and to attend the expenses from Union in said Cass county in a northerly direction to the Platte river in said county via the city of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and that the said bonds shall be called Omaha Southern Railway Bonds and shall be issued in denominations of five hundred dollars, and provided further that only so much of the proceeds of said bonds shall be used as shall be necessary to pay the right of way and the attendant expenses of said purchase."

SEC. 2. The form of the tickets which shall be voted upon at said election shall be as follows:

"For the issue of bonds to purchase right of way and depot ground and expenses of said purchase and to aid in the construction of the Omaha Southern Railway, and for additional tax and to attend the issue of bonds to purchase right of way and depot grounds and expenses of said purchase and to aid in the construction of the Omaha Southern Railway and to repeal ordinance No. 134. Should two thirds or more of the votes cast at said election have written thereon 'For bonds to purchase right of way and aid in the construction of the Omaha Southern Railway' said bonds shall be issued and the said ordinance shall be repealed and the mayor and council of said city shall be authorized to issue said bonds under and in the name of the Omaha Southern Railway Bonds and shall annually levy a tax for interest and principal as they may become due."

SEC. 3. Said election will be held at the polling places as follows in the city of Plattsmouth on said 22nd day of September 1890, to wit: First ward, county court house, second ward, Heisel's mill; third ward, at the office of Richey Bros.; fourth ward, at the office of J. A. Waterman & Co.; fifth ward, at the school house; and each of said polls shall open at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day and close at 7 o'clock p. m. thereof, in the absence of the judges and the judges and clerks of election shall perform the duty at such election which devolves upon judges and clerks of election and the same shall be made by said judges and clerks of the mayor and city council of said city within one day after said election and said mayor and council of said city shall canvass the vote and declare the result of said election at the next regular session of said council after the said election or as soon thereafter as practicable.

SEC. 4. Notice of said election shall be given by publishing this call in the Plattsmouth Weekly HERALD and Weekly Journal once a week for four successive weeks publication week ending on the 14th day of August 1890, and the city clerk shall cause to be posted in a conspicuous place at each of said polling places a certified copy of this ordinance and proposition during the time said polls shall be open.

SEC. 5. Ordinance No. 134 passed and approved the 14th day of July 1890, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. This ordinance shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage, approval and publication.

Passed and approved 11th day of August A. D. 1890. F. M. RICHEY, Mayor. Attest W. K. FOX, City Clerk.

Notice of Application for Permit. Notice is hereby given that on Sept. 28th, 1890 the undersigned will apply to the city council of the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, for a druggist's permit to sell, retail, spirituous and vinous liquors for medicinal, medicinal and chemical purposes in said city on the lot at block 35 in said city, in accordance with the ordinance of said city and laws of Nebraska.

O. H. SNYDER, Druggist.

St. Jacobs Oil Cures

PROMPTLY AND PERFECTLY BRUISES, SWELLINGS, CUTS, &c.

A bruise is a contusion; swellings are inflammations; cuts and wounds are lacerations to natural action, through which the veins are closed, circulation impeded, congestion sets in and pain ensues. Nature is impatient—it tries to right itself and pain intensifies. Bruises and swellings need a soothing influence, but in cuts and wounds hardly any one would pour a liquid remedy into a gaping wound. So soon as nature brings the parts together, almost at once, it helps nature's cure.

St. Jacobs Oil Cures

PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY. Mr. Louis Bush, 45 Preston Street, Detroit, Mich., says: "Pitching ball I sprained and bruised my arm; two applications of St. Jacobs Oil cured me." Mr. Gustav Nauwald, Jr. (Troydale), Fredricksburg, Texas, writes, August 20, 1888: "I was badly cut with a scythe; half bottle St. Jacobs Oil cured me." ST. JACOBS OIL CURES. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, CASS COUNTY, Nebraska.

American Exchange Bank, Plaintiff vs. J. A. Phelps, first name unknown, and S. P. Phelps, first name unknown, and J. M. Heardsley, Tom K. Clark, Geo. W. W. and A. B. Dickson, company firm of Beard, Sley Clark & Co. Defendants.

vs. J. A. Phelps, first name unknown, non-resident defendant, you are taken notice that on the 22nd day of July 1890, the American Exchange Bank, plaintiff, filed its petition in the district court of Cass county, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which was to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by said J. A. Phelps and S. P. Phelps to said bank on the 11th day of March 1890 for the sum of \$25,000 and five payable in six years after date, and there is now due upon said note and to enforce the sum of \$25,000 with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum. Said mortgage was a deed of trust in and to the said bank, and the said J. A. Phelps and S. P. Phelps are required to pay the sum of that property described in said mortgage may be sold to satisfy the unpaid principal and interest and the said J. A. Phelps and S. P. Phelps are required to answer said petition on or before the 22nd day of September 1890.

WINDHAM & DAVIES, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

We want first class agents in every town in Nebraska to sell the "Metal-Back" Home. We can give the best terms that any other home can give. The Metal-Back is the only class that is satisfactory in every respect. It can be bought on easy terms, is guaranteed, and is well adapted to suit every purpose. An Album Company, Battle Creek, Michigan.

Notice.

Andrew J. Hansen will take notice that Mary J. Hansen filed her petition against him on the 15th day of August 1890, for the dissolution of Cass county, the object and prayer of which are to obtain a divorce from said Andrew J. Hansen, to be restored to her her maiden name and to have decreed to her the care and custody of their minor children. As a ground for relief said petition alleges that she and her said husband were never lawfully married and that she has wilfully deserted him for more than two years a last past. You are required to answer a petition by answering the said petition on or before the 15th day of September 1890. MARY J. HANSEN, Plaintiff. By her Attorneys, Beeson & Root. 22-4

Legal Notice.

To Lois T. Todd, non-resident defendant, you are hereby notified that on the 15th day of August 1890, Harry G. Todd filed his petition in the district court of Cass county, Nebraska, against you, the object and prayer of which are to procure a judgment and decree whereby you have wilfully deserted him for more than two years a last past. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 22nd day of September 1890, or your default will be entered, and the allegations contained in said petition will be taken as true. HARRY G. TODD, Plaintiff. By his attorneys Beeson & Root. 22-4

John Inhelder, Jacob Inhelder, Mary Strickland, Victor Inhelder, Barbara Gauer, Catherine Bueche, Clave Sherman Inhelder, Burkhard Inhelder, Christian Inhelder, Magdal Leuchtner, Mathew Inhelder and Henry Inhelder, children and only heirs at law of John Inhelder, deceased and all other persons interested will take notice that on the 15th day of August, 1890 Louis C. Erickoff as administrator of the estate of John Inhelder, deceased, filed his petition in the district court of Cass county, Nebraska, against said heirs, the object and prayer of said petition being to procure from said district court a judgment and decree authorizing said administration to convey to Harry Meisinger lot seven (7) in block three (3) in Cedar Creek in Cass county, Nebraska, and four (4) to authorize said administrator to convey to Bertha Frey lot three (3) in block four (4) in Cedar Creek, said conveyances to be made by virtue of contracts entered into between said John Inhelder, deceased, and said Meisinger and Frey. A hearing will be given on said petition on the 22nd day of October, 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in open court at the regular October, 1890 term of the district court of Cass county, Nebraska. LOUIS C. ERICKOFF, Administrator of the estate of John Inhelder, deceased.

Estimates of the expenses of the city Plattsmouth for the year of 1890.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Items include Mayor and Council, City Clerk, City Treasurer, Board of Public Works, City Attorney, Boarding City Prisoners, Printing, Incidental, Gas Lighting, Omaha Southern R.R. Bonds, Street, grading and bridging, Fire hydrant rental, Kearton refunding bonds, High school bonds, Storm water sewer bonds, Title section paving bonds, Fire and water.

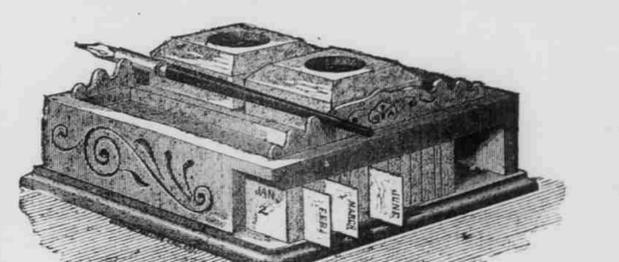
Total, \$7,000 00

Total receipts for the year ending July 1st 1890 as reported by the city treasurer

\$26,155.21.

A. SALISBURY Finance Com. P. McCALLAN C. HEMPLE

Desk Memorandum File



This file is a record, where all suspense items can be recorded and, each item, as consecutively dated, will take its place at the front and stare you in the face, until such item 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.

Burr Block, Lincoln, Neb. Agents Wanted

Gorder's Implement Depot

— WHOLESALE and RETAIL —

The Oldest Implement House in Cass County.

All the Standard Goods are

KEPT IN STOCK

Such as John Deere & Co's. David Bradley & Co's, Peru City's. St. Joe's and George D. Browns, of Galesburg The New Departure cultivator, the best that's made.

— THE BEST WAGONS —

Always in stock, Received in car load lots such as Schuttler, Mohne and Ketchum. Buckeye Binders and Mowers.

THE FINEST LINE

Of Buggies, Carriages and Road Carts

Headquarters for the best barb wire, "THE GLIDDEN" and in fact everything in any of the above lines of goods.

PURCHASERS

Will consult their own interests by going to Fred Gorder, at Plattsmouth, or Fred H. Gorder, at Weeping Water, when in want of anything in the Implement line. Fifteen years experience has taught me how to buy goods right, and my trade shows for itself that I sell right.

FRED GORDER

Branch House at Weeping Water.