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THE Cass County Eagle, edited by that immaculate statesman, Harry Gristopher Race, boils over again this week in county seat matters. He pretends to interview a list of gentlemen who were, as he says, counted off of the petition.

Well, you are a blank blankety fool if you take any stock in the misstatements of your county seat cranks. If you will look over this much talked of petition you will find every name has been counted that the law would permit of.

HOW BISMARCK BECAME PROTECTIONIST.

On Friday week Prince Bismarck received a deputation from the manufacturing town of Dortmund, which came to present to the Prince the freedom of their city. The ex-Chancellor thanked the deputation for the high honor they had done him, and among other things said: "Up to the seventies, I was, by conviction, an adherent of free trade, and so to speak, born and bred in it."

WE HAD thought that our own beloved C. Whopper Sherman was the only free silver democrat that could swallow Grover C and his gold bug doctrines. But we were mistaken; the editor of the St. Louis Republic is another of the same stripe.

"Until he does that, he may, if he likes, hold as his private and personal opinion that the moon is made of green cheese. And it will not in the least change our opinion either on that subject or on the more important subject that he still has in him possibilities of the greatest usefulness to the country as a democratic worker."

It is only with regret JOE has to sell out his entire stock, for he has done a very satisfactory and successful business, but dissolution between JOE and his partner, Mr. William Pleasant, compels him to do so.

The actions of A.C. Loder in the removal case are not sanctioned by a dozen people in his own district. He has utterly betrayed the confidence reposed in him by the voters who elected him commissioner of Cass county, and has therefore drove the nails in his own political coffin.—Elmwood Echo.

The editor of the Elmwood Echo ought, in the interests of decency and honor, be ashamed to print so untruthful and unfair a statement as the above. Mr. Loder was elected by the whole county, and while he received more votes from Plattsmouth city than he did from all the precincts in the county combined, yet that had no effect on his decisions.

ANOTHER Apportionment bill has been offered by Representative Scott. He divides the state into congressional districts as follows:

First District—Richardson, Gage, Pawnee, Jefferson, Saline, Johnson, Otoe, Nebraska and Cass.

Second District—Douglas, Washington and Sarpy.

Third District—Dodge, Burt, Cuming, Thurston, Dakota, Dixon, Cedar, Wayne, Stanton, Colfax, Platte, Madison, Pierce, Knox, Antelope, Boone, Nance, Greeley, Wheeler, Holt, and unorganized territory north of Holt and Knox.

Fourth District—Lancaster, Saunders, Butler, Seward, York, Polk, Merrick and Hamilton.

Fifth District—Thayer, Fillmore, Clay, Nuckolls, Adams, Webster, Kearney, Franklin, Harlan, Phelps, Gosper, Furnas, Red Willow, Frontier, Hayes, Hitchcock, Dundy and Chase.

The sixth district shall comprise all that part of the state not included in the districts named.

This arrangement would give four districts to the independents, one to the democrats, while in the First the race would be a "free for all," with chances slightly in favor of the republicans.

In representative districts Mr. Scott gives Cass two members as the Seventh district and an additional member with Otoe, which makes the Ninth district. Douglas county is only allowed eleven representatives, while in Mr. Peck's bill Douglas gets fifteen. The alliance people are understood to favor the above arrangement.

COL. SHERMAN devotes most of his time lately to booming F. E. White with never a word for his colleague, Mr. Shryock. THE HERALD favors fair play and calls attention to the fact that Mr. Shryock is a very active and pains-taking member of the legislature. His intelligence and capacity for work was the means of his leaving White far in the rear in reference to committee work by being placed on three of the most important committees of the house, that of "Ways and Means," "Accounts and Expenditures," and "Engrossed and Enrolled Bills." Mr. White's committees are "Employees," "Medical Societies," and "Apportionment," three very insignificant committees. Colonel, you had better be fair and treat all alike, it will look better, to say the least.

PEACH and prosperity is what we want and we will see the Diamond E. He of it.

The tone and tenor of the county seat organ is so intemperate and abusive that their readers must certainly understand their inability to either tell the truth or treat the question fairly and honestly. The supreme court is traduced and maligned for deciding contrary to their wishes. They assume to criticize that tribunal, charging that its opinion is dishonest and contrary to the evidence and law. Yet they studiously avoid letting their readers know what the opinion of the court was and what reasons it gave for reversing Judge Broady.

News-papers men of ordinary fairness and manliness when they criticize a written or published utterance which they disapprove of quote the same or the objectionable portions thereof, in order that their readers may judge for themselves of the force and merit of their criticisms; but when a public journal attempts to smother the facts from the public and by garbled extracts and abuse, endeavors to excite the prejudices of their readers against public officials and at the same time are too cowardly to state fairly the acts of the officials they censure and criticize. The opinion of such a journal is deserving of very little confidence and respect.

News-papers like the Eagle and Republican, of Weeping Water, ought to have respect enough for themselves, if not for our county officials, to let the public know wherein the commissioners are at fault. Again, the attempt is made to make the public believe that the names of certain old citizens were stricken off the petition dishonestly and evidently some of these citizens believe they have been wrongfully denied the right of petition by the county board. These names were pointed out by the board as all illegally appearing on the petition because they failed to comply with the law, which required them to state their exact place of residence. It was one of the reasons the county commissioners gave to the people why, under the law, they could not grant the request of the petitioners; but had these names been regular on the petition it yet was insufficient to warrant the granting of the election, because then there were not names enough on the petition to authorize the county board in acting favorably on the petition. It is to be regretted that this spirit of unfairness has been resorted to in this contest. The best evidence of a weak case is when the argument of abuse and falsehood is resorted to.

In the end such argument always resorts to plague the party which has to resort to it to maintain his cause.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THEFTS FROM GOLD COIN.

How Uncle Sam has been Robbed by Ingenious Italians and Poles. The United States sub-treasury officials of this city are greatly annoyed at present by the amount of light weight gold coin that is coming into their coffers. The gold is all short in value, and though there is no apparent difference in the size of the various pieces or their weight to the unpractical observer, many of them have been reduced one-third of their value.

The officials do not hesitate to accuse persons of robbing the government by reducing the weight of the coin, and the government has even gone so far as to take steps to stop the robbery. Assistant Treasurer Roberts said that many of the \$5 gold pieces were only cents short, and some of the \$10 pieces were worth only \$3.25. The \$1 coins did not suffer much, because it would hardly pay to bother with them.

In every case that his attention had been called to the face of the coin and not been worn or mutilated. The figures and designs presented lines as sharp as new ones, and the mintage India had been disturbed. These coins were, however, all more from twenty-five to fifty cents in value. These facts have caused the officials to think that there are persons at work in the city who are making a regular business of circumventing the government.

The gold in these cases has been removed from the coin by means of a chemical process, which does not appear to affect the general appearance of the money. An old treasury official, in speaking of the fraud, gave us some interesting facts concerning this species of robbery. "There are a dozen ways of getting gold off coins," said he, "but the two most in vogue are those where acid is used, and in the 'sweating' process. The latter is most in vogue among Polish Jews and Italians, who make a regular business of it."

The first of these they secure a stout canvas bag and fill it about half full of gold coins. The top of the bag is tied, and then the coins are shaken together for hours at a time. The friction of one coin rubbing against the other wears off considerable gold, and it is deposited at the bottom of the bag. Each time \$300 worth of gold coin is treated to the 'sweating' process the bag will probably secure \$20 worth of dust. The coins when taken out look somewhat old—as if they had been in circulation a long time—but they will always be accepted by persons not used to handling money.

The process of removing gold by an acid bath is now resorted to more generally than the old sweating system, as it is harder to detect the shortage in the coins. On 'sweated' coin the figures and millings are worn, while on the others the designs are not at all injured. To detect shortage in the latter coin weigh them.—New York Herald.

Cured of Practical Joking.

Practical joking has had many followers among "great men," but the manner in which Beethoven was cured of it should be a lesson to all who still practice the "art." The wife of a pianist in Vienna was a great admirer of the composer's works, and had set her heart on getting a lock of his hair. She induced her husband to get a mutual friend to ask for it; but the friend, being a practical joker, instead of carrying out her wishes, persuaded Beethoven, who also was fond of a practical joke, to send her a lock cut from a billy goat's beard, the hair of which in texture and color slightly resembled that of the composer's. The lady was very proud of her supposed treasure, until another friend, who knew the facts, informed her of the trick, when she was so distressed that her husband wrote an indignant letter to Beethoven. The composer's discourtesy to a lady being thus brought home to him, he was so ashamed that he immediately wrote a letter of apology, inclosing a genuine lock of hair; and no resolved never to be a party to such jokes again.—New York Ledger.

What Is and Is Not Perpetual Motion.

As is generally known, a perpetual motion machine is one to be moved by a power furnished by the machine itself and not from any source outside of it. A mill or a clock run by the incessant rise and fall of the tide is not perpetual motion. Neither is a machine that runs by the power of terrestrial or other magnetism, or of the wind, or of variations in the weight of the atmosphere, or by electricity coming from outside of the machine, or by the force of heat coming from the sun. A wheel that could always of itself keep more weight at one side than the other and thus turn so long as its materials lasted would be perpetual motion, and such has been the form of most of the machines invented for the purpose.—Chicago Herald.

Contempt of Court.

A stranger once walked into a Massachusetts court and spent some time watching the proceedings. By and by a man was brought up for contempt of court and fined; whereupon the stranger rose and said:

"How much was the fine?" "Five dollars," replied the clerk. "Well," said the stranger, laying down the money, "if that's all, I'd like to jine in. I've had a few hours' experience of this court, and no one can feel a greater contempt for it than I do, and I am willing to pay for it."



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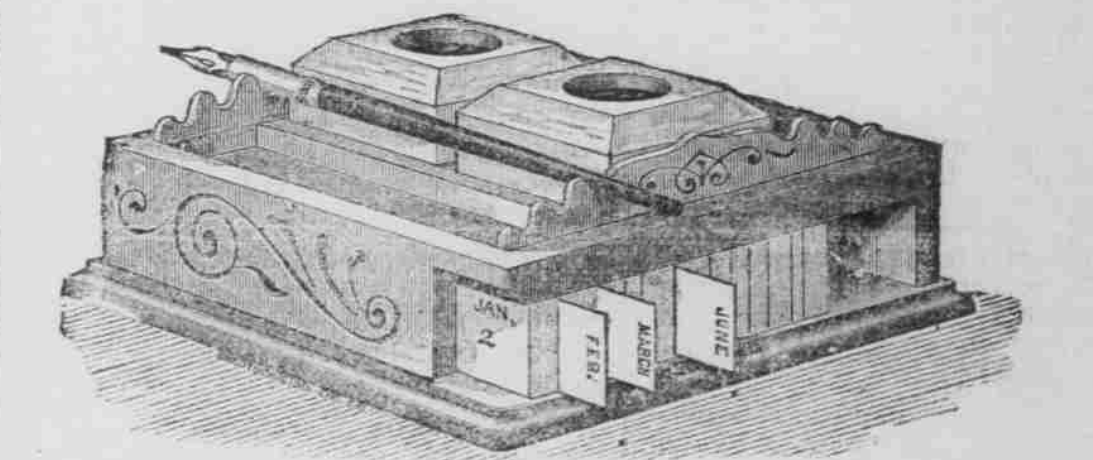
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