

KNOTTS BROS, Publishers

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THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1891.

JUDGE REED of Council Bluffs has been appointed chief justice of the court of private land claims by the president.

L. W. COLBY of Beatrice has been appointed to the position of assistant attorney general of the United States by President Harrison.

SIR JOHN McDONALD, the Canadian premier, and the worst enemy the United States had in that country, is dead.

The great political battle-ground this year is Ohio; and the result will be a Republican victory of ample dimensions and a season of loud rejoicing on the part of all good and patriotic citizens.

GOVERNOR GRAY of Indiana, a renegade Republican that was kicked out of his own party some years ago, is being industriously groomed for the presidential race by the Hill faction as heir to the throne, providing Hill can't reach it.

RHODE ISLAND is a republican state that wandered off into the democratic fold last fall. But she is sorry for it and promises not to do so again.

A FEW Chinese, notwithstanding our exclusion laws, manage to steal into the country from Canada and Mexico, but they are incapable of doing half the harm to the community that is likely to be inflicted by the objectionable Italians, Bohemians and Poles who contrive to dodge the immigration officials at our seaports.

THE newly created court of private land claims which is an adjunct of the U. S. Supreme Court consist of following gentlemen: Judge Reed Council Bluffs C. J. Judge Murray of Tenn. Judge Stess of Kansas, Col. Fuller of North Carolina and Judge Stone of Colorado.

THE United States attorney before the court is Matt G. Reynolds of St. Louis, a young man of high legal standing and president of the Young Men's republican league of St. Louis.

SIR JAMES KITSON, who has just returned to England from a long visit in the United States, says that "if the duty on tin plate is maintained the Americans will doubtless, in due course of time make all their own tin plate."

THE Argentine Republic has been running its financial affairs according to the plan recently laid out by the people's party in this country and on a casting up of accounts she finds herself bonded for \$3,365,000,000, with an immediate deficit in the national treasury of \$77,000,000.

GEN. B. F. BUTLER, in a speech delivered in Boston recently, said: "All through the war of the rebellion no bunting was made in this country. It could not be made; it was not made. We depended upon Great Britain. There was no tariff on bunting except the very ordinary tariff on that class of goods, for another purpose, and we were paying from \$25 to \$35 for the different grades of bunting; and no soldier or sailor fought in the great war under a yard of American

bunting. "Well, at the request of the secretary of the navy, I undertook, with some of my young friends up in Lowell, to see if bunting could be made here.

"What was the effect of that? I would not, if I could have had my own way, had more than 10 per cent put on it. Everybody said: 'Oh, General Butler, put a great deal of tariff on the bunting!' I knew too much for that.

"The tariff was so high that within twelve years there were 13,000 looms weaving bunting in the United States, and the bunting now has come down so that the very best that can be made on earth may be got for \$18 a piece, instead of \$30 and \$35.

"I hear some people say, 'Why, the Tariff is always an addition on the price!'

"The last I knew about cotton cloth (for I am not a cotton cloth weaver, and somebody will correct me if I am wrong) the Tariff was five cents a yard on calico, cottons, print cloths as they are called; and I can buy all the print cloths in this country for three and three-quarters cents, as you all know.

DUTY PAID. A SUBSCRIBER sends us a price list received by his wife from Wm. Coulson & Sons of Belfast, proprietors of the Royal Damask Table Linen Manufactory.

"Beg most respectfully to intimate that being desirous of extending their connections to the United States, they have now sent out to reside in New York a special and properly qualified representative who will be glad to submit samples of their new and handsome pattern, also of interwoven designs, &c., to intending purchasers.

William Coulson & Sons are manufacturers by hand of the finest table linens, and they have special facilities for interweaving initials, monograms, &c. They propose to supply all orders from their establishment in Ireland, carriage and duty paid, and to give their customers the advantage of dealing direct with the manufacturers.

SUCCESS OF "BUFFALO BILL" IN BRUSSELS. OUR old friend, "Buffalo Bill," lands at Grimsby a fortnight thence, so as to open at Leeds on June 28.

His success in Brussels seems to have been remarkable. The Queen of the Belgians visited the Wild West thrice. Thousands were turned away for want of room at most of the performances, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather.

From Leeds, Colonel Cody intends working his way gradually southwards. He is to open in London on Boxing Day, after the spring season in London. He starts another English tour which terminates in time for the whole company to embark for America about November, 1892.

In 1893 the Wild West, enlarged and rearranged, is to be the diversion par excellence of the Chicago World's Fair. If all goes well the following year may see the owners back in London with a new idea, jealously guarded as a secret both by Colonel Cody and his astute partner, Mr. "Nat" Salsbury.

THE Queen of the Belgians met Colonel Cody and his party after they had left the Laeken Winter Garden, and personally conducted them to the stables where the finest of her magnificent carriage horses were trotted out for their inspection. She afterwards took them to see the new palace, which is to be completed by the first of January, and some of the principal points of view in the park.—Cablegram to N. Y. Tribune.

WHEN Emperor William visits Austria next September, to witness the manoeuvres of Francis Joseph's army, he will lodge in an apartment of peculiar ancestral interest. The Castle Raab, once the feudal seat and stronghold of the former counts of that name, has been prepared for his Majesty's occupation. He will sleep in the identical room in which the wife of the first Hohenzollern, who became Mark-Grav of Brandenburg, was born. Friedrich von Nurnberg married Sophie von Raab, a very beautiful and accomplished woman, some years before he was raised to the rank of a Margrave and a German Electoral Prince.

castle, which has been thoroughly restored in keeping with its original architecture, is now the property of a recently created nobleman possessed of large interests in the adjacent town of Gmunden, and he will spend a fortune in entertaining the emperor and the suite of over a hundred persons likely to accompany him.—Ex.

WHO WILL PAY THE INCREASE IN THE TIN-PLATE TARIFF? The London Ironmonger, in an article on the tin-plate situation, says:

Plates for delivery beyond June have for some time past been purchasable at 3s. 6d., per box less than prompt lots.

There are 108 pounds in a box. The increase, when the new duty takes effect on July 1, will be 1.2 cent a pound or \$1.30 a box. The Ironmonger's statement means, then, if it means anything, that when a Welsh tin-plate manufacturer sells a box of tin plates to be delivered after the Tariff will have been increased, for five shillings (\$1.22) less than the price he charges when the plates are delivered under the old and lower duty, he is simply agreeing to pay the increase, or at least twelve-thirteenths of it, himself.

The price of tin plates in Wales is now, say, \$5 a box. The American purchaser pays the present duty of \$1.08, making a total of \$6.08 a box. But he wants to contract for plates to be delivered, say, next July. He points out to the Welshman that at that date the duty will be \$1.30 higher, which would make his plates cost \$7.38, instead of \$6.08.

The Welshman is eager to get the order, for he has heard of the tin-plate mills going up in the United States, fears that they may supply his customer with American plates after they get the Protection provided for in the new Tariff law, and has resolved that the American market must be supplied from Wales at any cost. So he says in effect to the American buyer:

"If you will give me your order to-day for plates to be delivered after the McKinley duty takes effect, I will sell to you for \$3.78 a box the very same plates which I am shipping to you now at \$5 a box. That is, I will take increase in the Tariff out of any selling price—in short, will pay it for you. Your plates next July will cost only \$1.78 plus \$2.38, or \$4.15 a box, only eight cents more than they cost you under the present rate."

The Mugwump cannot avoid this conclusion by pleading that present price are abnormally high, and attributing this condition to the McKinley bill. In the first place the duty on tin plates has not as yet been touched. If the Welsh tin-plate makers have bled us, they did it under an unchanged Tariff rate, and their action only illustrates how completely in their power we have been with no tin-plate mills of our own to curb their capacity.

And in the second place, the advance of the last few months in prices of tin plates was not at all an unusual occurrence. It was an old game of Welshmen. They had the power to put prices up when and how they wished, and they used it for all there was in it. Time and time again have price of plates soared up on shorter notice and much higher than was the case last winter. In June, 1876, for instance, coke tin plates were quoted a \$5.50 a box. On February 1, 1880, the price of the same grade of plates was \$9 a box. Here was a rise of \$3.50 a box in a few months at a time when no Tariff change was thought of, with no justification for the advance except the foreign manufacturer's lust for gain, and his power to extort what price he would from American customers.

Tin-plate prices before October were abnormally low, owing to peculiar trade conditions with which the Tariff had very little to do. Imports of plates during the first months of 1890 were very light, accompanied, of course, by unusually low prices in Wales. There is no justification in the Mugwump assumption that these low prices are the norm to which present prices must be referred, and that any advance above this norm is due to the McKinley bill. There norm is itself abnormal. We are going to keep an eye on the Mugwump. And this is what we expect to see: When American tin-plate mills begin to supply the home market, and the competition thus engendered, not only between domestic producers, but also between home and foreign tin-plate makers, begets new inventions, improved methods, better plates and lower prices than have ever yet been seen, the Mugwump will calmly assert, as he does of wire nails and steel rails, that the same results would have been accomplished even if there had been no Tariff.—American Economist.

Brown & Barrett have the finest line of wall paper in the city. Their prices are away down. If

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

The "Sweet Girl" Graduates Carry off the Honors.

The Opera House Crowded to Witness the Exercises.

The commencement exercises of the Plattsmouth high school at the opera house last evening drew a magnificent audience, composed of the best people of our city.

The stage was turned into a real flower garden, two separate festoons of roses and other bright colored flowers were hung clear across the stage and down the sides of the shifting scenery that presented convenient points for decoration. On either side at the front of the stage was placed a pyramid of palms and foliage plants, crowned with blooming plants radiating in gorgeous colored flowers. The rear of the stage was neatly decorated in rose-colored streamers, across which was displayed in large satin letters on a silk background the motto of the class, which read, "The first stroke is half the battle."

The class consisting of seven of Plattsmouth's handsomest young ladies were all dressed in white and wore corsage bouquets of pink roses, making a verity of the old nom de plume, the "sweet girl" graduates.

Rev. J. T. Baird in an impressive manner invoked the blessings of Deity, after which the matchless "T. K. Quartette" of Omaha entertained the audience with a song that was applauded to the echo; and in this connection we might say the "T. Ks." certainly never appeared to better advantage, their every number on the program was heartily enjoyed and each time they came up smiling in response with a new song. They captivated the audience and richly deserved the plaudits which they received.

Miss Luella Mathews had the honor of delivering the salutatory, and right well did she perform her part. Her gestures were graceful and her voice was good. The production was meritorious and brought forth at the close showers of bouquets and vigorous applause.

Miss Myrtle Purdy seemed to have been the student of the class and to her was assigned the task of a Latin oration. Our Greek and Latin editor says the oration was good in composition as well as sentiment. The English part of her remarks to the subject, "Is the mind of woman inferior to that of man," was interesting and tended to prove that we were not of much use anyway compared with the noble attributes of the fair sex. The oration showed much thought had been given the subject and was delivered in a clear and well modulated voice.

Miss Alice Mann chose for her topic "The voyage of life." Her gestures were graceful and timely and her delivery good. The essay was a logical, thoughtful production that spoke well for the mental qualifications of its author.

Miss Mae Dutton delivered the class poem in a pleasing manner which was perfect in metre and indicated a clever adaptability of the composer for versification. The sentiment was good and drew forth hearty applause from the audience.

Miss Mabel Hayes orated on the subject of "Nature and art." She claimed that "art was but an attempt to copy nature, and the nearer the artist arrived to the real, the more admirable was his work. Nature excels art in beauty and symmetry. Everything in nature is beautiful, even plain everyday mud to those who care to scrutinize its component parts is wonderfully beautiful in its organic elements."

The oration evidenced much care and thought in its production and was one of the best of the evening. Miss Myrtle Purdy carried off the honors of the evening by her strikingly original essay on the history of the class or a "Peep into the past." Miss Purdy is not possessed of a strong voice, but she has an easy, pleasant delivery which coupled with the good sense of her address made it the best on the program. If obtainable THE HERALD will print the address tomorrow.

Miss Manota Eikenberry delivered the valedictory. The subject of her oration being "the XV century." She has a splendid voice and handled her subject with ability only derived from a close communion and familiarity with current literature. Miss Eikenberry's effort stamped her as one of the leading members of the class.

J. A. Davies made the class address and presented the diplomas, after which that loveliest of songs, "Marguerite" was sung by the quartette, to the evident delight of the audience.

Just as Supt. McClelland called upon Rev. Buckner to pronounce the benediction, an easel and two elegant pictures were brought onto the stage and presented, on picture to Prof. Halsey and the other with ease to Supt. McClelland on behalf of the class. The sup't was taken by surprise but managed to heartily thank the class for the evidence of respect and kindly regard which he assured them was reciprocated. Rev. Buckner then pronounced the benediction and the high school commencement exercises for 1891 passed into local history and became but a pleasant memory.

County Court. Egenberger & Troop vs. Fred C. Samson. Suit on account. Default of defendant entered. Judgment for plaintiff for \$11.45.

Benjamin Elson vs. Charles Gravel. Suit on account. Default of defendant entered. Judgment for plaintiff for \$10.00.

C. G. Tabor vs. O. R. Pitney. Motion to quash service of summons argued and submitted. Seabury L. Sears vs. Robert W. Cunningham et al. Suit on note for \$150. Hearing June 19th, 10 a.m.



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