## The Plattsmouth Herald.

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#### TERMS FOR WREELY.

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## THURSDAY, AUGUST 27 1891

#### REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The republican electors of the state of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from their several the city of Lincoln, Thursday, September 24, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for one associate two members of the board of regents of the state university, and to transact such other business as maybe presented to the convention. THE APPORTIONMENT

based upon the vote cast for Hon Geo. H. Hastings, for attorney-general in 1890, giving one delegate-atlarge to each county, and one for each 150 votes and the major fraction thereof:

| COUNTIES. | DEL.          | COUNTIES.     | DEL.   |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Adams     | . 11          | Johnson       |  |
| Arthur.   | I             | Kearney       |  |
| Antelope  | ···· 6        | Keya Paha     |  |
| Banner    | 3             | Keith         | · · · · · · · · 2                                |
| *Boyd     | 1             | Kimball       |  |
| Blaine    | 6             | Knox.         |  |
| Blaine    | <b>R</b>      | Lancaster     |  |
| Boone     |               | Li coln       | 6  |
| Box Butte | 1 T. T. T. C. |               |  |
| Brown     | 4             | Logan         |  |
| Buffalo   | 11-110        | Loup          | 10 X 10 X 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 |
| Butler    |               | Madison       |  |
| Burt      |               | McPuerson     |  |
| Cass      |               | Merrick       |  |
| Cedar.    |               | Nance         |  |
| Onase     |               | Nemaha        |  |
| Cheyenne  |               | Nuckolls      |  |
| Cherry    | 5             |               |  |
| Clay      |               | Pawnee        |  |
| Colfax    |               | Perkins       | S  |
| Cuming    | 7             | Pierce        |  |
| Custer    |               | Phelps        | 4  |
| Dakota    |               | Platte        |  |
| Dawes     |               | Polk          |  |
|           |               | Red Willow    | 6  |
| Diwson    |               | Bichardson    |  |
| Deuel     |               | Rock.         |  |
| Dixon     |               | Saline        |  |
| Dodge     | 11            | Banne         | 1  |
| Douglas.  |               | Saunders      | 8  |
| Dundy     | 222.0         | Scott's Bluff | <u>8</u>   |
| Fillmore  | 9             | Scott S Diun  | 10   |
| Franklin  | 0             |               |  |
| Frontier  |               | sheridan      | araa 6   |
| Furnas    | · · · · 5     | Sherman       |  |
| Gage.     |               | Sicux         | **************************************           |
| Garfield  | · · · · 2     | Stanton       | Second B   |
| Gosper    | 2             | Thayer        |  |
| Grant     |               | Thomas        |  |
| Greely    |               | Thurston      | arman A.   |
| Hall      |               | Vallev        | anna Al  |
| Hamilton  |               | Washington    | Sec. 8.  |
| Harlan    |               | Wayne         |  |
| Hayes     |               | Webster       |  |
| Hitchcock |               | Wheeler       |  |
|           | 8             | York          |  |
| Holt      |               |               |  |
|           |               | Total         |  |
| Hooker    |               | Total         |  |
| defferson | · · · · · ·   |               |  |
|           |               |               |  |

THE Republican party will insist, as President Harrison says, that every dollar of money issued by coin, "shall be as good and kept as prophets? There are none to do as any other dollar." It will never consent, in other words, to such inflation and depreciation of the cur-

rency as the next Democratic national platform will recommend. UNCLE SAM stands with his hands

inder his coat-tail, and remarks to Europe, South America, and the world: "Gentlemen, if you see anything good that you want, ask for it. Our granaries are full to overflowing. We have the juice in barrels, cotton that will keep the spindles of the world turning, while our THEIR STATEMENT IS NOT TO SECURE cattle graze on a thousand hills, THE LARGEST AMOUNT OF WEALTH and our pigs squeal and grunt in FOR THEIR COUNTRY, BUT TO KEEP millions of corn fields. Speak out, UP, BY WHATEVER MEANS POSSIBLE gentlemen."

BEFORE the close of October a Times. complete plant for the manufacture of tin plate will be in operation in

the city of Cleveland. One of the numerous rolling mill companies counties, to meet in convention in of that city is now putting on ma- 1893. The republicans, in a comchinery and will start out with the mercial sense, are going to absorb production of 500 to 600 boxes of tin the entire continent, if they have to per week. Early in the spring the keep on pegging away at recipro! capacity of the plant will be trebled city negotiations through the justice of the supreme court, and if everything goes well. This in- next administration and the sucformation is gleaned from the local ceeding one.-Globe-Democrat. columns of the Cleveland Leader. It is especially interesting on account of the matter of fact way in which the information is published. The The several counties are entitled truth is that tia mills are springing that there is a Republican plan to to representation as follows, being up in so many places that their control the Farmers' Alliance in erection is no longer a matter of natianal comment.

> EX-GOVERNOR FORAKER of Ohio, s reported to be confident of repubfican success in that state this year. He is quoted in a recent interview as giving half-a-score of congent reasons for his faith in the result. and perhaps the best of them is his statement that the republican party is enthusiastically united in suport of its candidates. These expressions of the ex-governor ought to go far toward correcting the immen will be disposed to accept the demonstration of this before the campaign is much farther advanced Lincoln Journal. Meanwhile McKinley is pushing the fight with his wonted spirit and vigar, and the situation appears to be growing better for the republicans every day.-Bee.

"THAT McKinley robber tariff" doesn't seem to have "impoverished the American people" to any large the Government, whether paper or extent. Where are the democratic them reverence.

> SENATOR PEFFER says that money ought to be provided for the people in the same way that postage stamps are furnished." But we can not get postage stamps without given an equivalent for them, and so the analogy fails.

"THE UNITED STATES DO NOT AP PROACH THE OUESTION (PROTECTIVE TARIFF) FROM THE SAME STANDPOINT AS OURSELVES. THE OBJECT OF THE STANDARD OF COMFORT AMONG THE WORKING CLASSES."-London

RECIPROCITY with Canada may not be accomplished this year, but it will be brought about in 1892 or

THE St. Louis Republic, is intensely excited by the discovery, which it alleges has been made, Missouri for the backing of a third party, and with a view to divide the democratic vote. But the fact remains that Misssouri democrats can turn out and roll over old logs and bring up democrats enough to sweep the State by arousing majority. Missouri is improved, but it needs education before getting there.--Inter Ocean.

THE newspapers now fighting the pension policy of the republican threatened with the loss of the party are the same that, during the chief market for their chief export. rebellion, declared the war a failure | It is as if the United States, with its pression entertained by some that at least once a week, and demanded immense grain crop, were threathe is not heartily in favor of Major that Abraham Lincoln should make McKinley's election, or that in some peace on such terms as he could the English market. Germany way he is disgruntled. Fair-minded get and stop the useless effusion of needs rye from Russia, but still blood. These fellows naturally more does it need a market for its opinions of Foraker regarding the have no use for the ex-soldiers who surplus sugar. Once let our ports outlook as given in perfect good knocked their peace proposition be closed to its free importation faith, and undoubtedly he will find endwise and desiroyed their repu- while open to the sugar of other opportunity to make satisfactory lations as prophets in bringing the war to a successful termination .-THE character of the commis sioners appointed by the president to investigate the emigration from Europe to America made it certain visisons and breadstuffs to Gerthat they would do their duty care- many, and there are a few other THE northwest is this year a poor fully and intelligently. The reports of their proceedings in Europen Farmers are blessed with good capitals show that they are contin- ous loss would follow to our peocrops, good weather and good uing their investigations with all ple by the total shutting off of their care and skill which had been trade with Germany, while the Geralways beget a sentiment favorable expected. The information which mans themselves, would be imto protection among the people. they will obtain cannot but be use-Reverse conditions are those under | ful in enabling the United States to | other country in the world with deal with one of the most serious groblems which has arisen in their history. The proposal to control the departure of undesirable emigrants from European ports by some system of examination and consular permit is one of the matters to which the commissioners are giving especial attention and tions of its enemies that it would their recommendations on that mat

#### GERMAN SUGAR AND AMERICAN PORK

that country and this can not continue long. It is too one-sided to be tolerated, and the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill provides an effective remedy.

The Washington dispatch to the Inter Ocean of yesterday stated that during the first three months after sugar was placed on the free list Europe exported to this country 323,056,481 pounds. At that rate

the exports of a year would be 1,292,225,824 pounds. By far the greater part of this sugar came from Germany. Indeed, sugar is the leading export of that country, as it is the chief import of this. In 1889 the value of Germany's export of sugar was \$\*3,710,000, and of the imports of the same commodity into the United States \$101,293,826. Nearly one-fourth of our imported sugar came from Germany. There are, however, other sources from which we can derive all the sugar we need, and if the duty should be restored on the German article that would be equivalent to its exclusion. The price would not be enhanced by the closing of our ports against the product of that country. If Germany persists in discriminating against our pork the president will be compelled under the provisions of the McKinley bill to reimpose the duty on German sugar. If Minister Phelps has not pressed this subject upon the attention of the Ministry of Foreign

Affairs it is high time he did. According to all accounts Emperor William is greatly disturbed in his mind over the friendly relations now existing between France and Russia and the rye ukase of the Czar. He would do well to consider that his subjects are seriously

ened with the closing against it of countries, and the agciculture of which Dr. G. B. Badenoch, a well-Germany would feel the grip of hard times as never before.

I AM one of those that believe that

these men from your shops, these There are no indications, so far farmers remote from money centres as public information goes, that have the largest interest from all Germany has made any movement | the people of the world in having a toward reciprocity, and there is no dollar that is worth 100 cents every foreign country more interested in day in the year, and only such. If it than the Germany Empire. The by any chance we should fall into present condition of trade between a condition where one dollar is not so good as another, I yenture the assertion that the poorer dollar will do its first errand in paying some poor laborer for his work. Therefore, in the conduct of our

public affairs, I feel pledged for one that all the influences of the government should be on the side of giving the people only good money and just as much of all that kind as we can get.-Benjamin Harrison.

> A FLOOD VICTIM TURNED UP. At the time of the Johnstown flood | Put What you are paying out there lived in the city a young man named James Springer, who was employed by the Cambria Iron Company. He was never seen after the flood and his friends, thinking he 7 per cent money for persons had been drowned, packed up his clothes and sent them to his mother in Alliance, Ohio. A dispatch from that city says, that the mother has received letters and and papers that thoroughly established the fact that her son was among the living. The letters were from James, and he tells a strange story of the cause that led to disappear. It seems that the boy escaped, but he was so dazed by the events that he fell in with a number of negroes who took him to Maryland, where, a few weeks later, he shipped as a sailor. The young fellow says he hardly knew what he was doing, nor what impelled him to leave. He had shipped for the West Indies, and had traveled all over the world but recently returned to the United States. Trouble of a serious nature had been brewing on him before the flood, and it is supposed that, unnerved by the terrible destruction of the water his mind became nnbalanced and was the cause of

TAXES IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA The English statesman or politician generally tells the truth when he compares British and American conditions; it is the American free trader who resorts to falsehood and prates about the "taxes that burden the industry of this country."

his sudden disappearance.

The American Economist quotes as follows from a recent letter the city invited us into the corpor-



# Continues to Offer the Oppor tunity for Investment.

No Excuse for not having a Home of Your Own.

for Rent into a home.

wishing to build in South Park.

to the Future Look and invest now in South Park.

### OPPORTUNITY OF A THE LIFE TIME.

Among other reasons why it is better to invest in South Park than elsewhere in the city, are these:

Property is more saleable if you wish to sell, more rentable if you wish to rent; if looking for an increase in value, no other part of the city will compare with it in prospect The 5th ward composed largely of South Park, less than three years ago could hardly muster up a vote at the last general election the vote was 139 and all were not polled. It has been less than two years since

\*No vote returned.

It is recomended that no proxies be addmitted to the convention, and that the delegates present be authorized to cast the full vote of the delegation.

It is further recomended that the state central committee select the temporary organization of the convention.

> JOHN C. WATSON, Chairman. WALT.M. SEELY, Secretary

THE COUNTY CONVENTION. The county convention is called for September 19th, 1891 at Louisville.

The primaries are to be held on the 12th day of September.

The basis of representation is based on the vote cast for attorney general at the last state election, one delegate for every fifteen votes and major fraction thereof, and one at large from each ward and precinct.

Liberty and Rock Bluffs precinct was given their usual vote as no fair basis of appointment could be had on the division.

Below will be found the place and time of holding the primaries and number of delegates entitled to rep representation.

PRECINCT, TIME AND PLACE DEL. Salt Creck pre. at 7 p m. Greenwood, . South Bend at 1 p m South Bend Louisville, at 7 p m Hassemier hall Sight Mile Grove 2 to 4 p m Hill school hse lation of the group of the school hse Plattsmouth pre 3 p m Taylor school house Greenwood 7 p m town hall Greenwood 7 p m town hall Elm wood 7 p m Centre school house. Center, 3 p m. Manley school house. Mt Pleasant, 8 p m Gilmore school house Rock Binfis, 4 p m Murray -chool house Tipton, 5 p m Tidball & Fullers office Eagle. Stove Creek, 7 p m G A R hall Elmwood. W W prc, 1 to 3 p m Cascade school house Avoca, 3 p m Center school house Liberty, 3 p m Ualon school house. PPATTSMOUTH CITY Ist ward, council chamber. .11

2d ward school house 3rd ward, Richeys lumber office . 4th ward, Wettemcamp block ..... 5th ward school house. WEEPING WATER CITY

tst ward, 5 to 8, school house... 2nd ward, 6 to 8 council chamber... 3rd ward, 6 to 8 p m, Tidball & Fullers office. Total number of delegates...

Plattsmouth City primaries ordered to be open at 12 o'clock m and continue open until 7 p. m.

THE treasury increased the currency circulation in the past seven days to the extent of \$1,700,000. If this be "contraction," let the alliance and free silver cranks make the most of it.

for calamity shriekers. field prices. These coming together which free trade sentiment grows. Protection and prosperity, poverty and free trade, is the way the pairs are made up.

Particularly this year does the advent of good times strengthen the cause of protection. They come in the wake of the McKinley tariff. in the face of the confident asseroppress the farmer by lowering his ter will be awaited with interest. prices and narrowing his market. Instead the farmer is receiving excellent prices and the world's markets were never so eagerly waiting for his abundant crops. American agriculture has got rid of the overproduction which oppressed it for a few years back, which oppression the free traders said was due to protection. Under increased protection the adverse conditions vanish, farmers get good prices for what they sell, and buy their sup-

plies cheaper than ever before. What ingenious theory will the "reformer" invent to account for these phenomena, directly contradictory of all his fervid utterances in recent years?-American Economist.

A FREE TRADER ON IMPROVED CONDITIONS.

The bakers had their turn; the hair-dressers, the grocers, the shoe makers, all manifested discontent; and the workmen in the sewers joined in the demand for improved conditions.-The Nation.

If there is anything in this world that will make the editor of a free trade newspaper weary to the point of exasperation, it is an effort by hair-dressers, shoemakers, workmen, and such, for "improved conditions," and we find the editor

saying: "The French government having sown the wind by refusing to protect the omnibus-drivers who wished to work, against the assaults of the strikers and the mob that sympathized with them, is now reaping the whirlwind in an epidemic of strikes."

We guarantee a fit in spectacles or no sale .- Gering & Co.

AN interesting question has been settled by the state department as to how far a former citizen or a foreigner who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States is entitled to the protection of this government when he again sets foot upon his native soil. One S. Gerber, a Polander, who had taken out his first papers, returned to Russian Poland. His property was confiscated and he was banished to Siberia by the Russian government on some trifling pretext. His friends asked the in tervention of this government, to which the acting secretary of state replies that he is not a citizen but has only declared his intention to become such, and that the United States can make no just demand upon the Russian government for his release. This is hard on the victim of Russian tyranny, but the point taken is probably just. He remains a citizen of Russia until he becomes fully naturalized in the United States, and in this instance S. Gerber would have shown good judgment by staying outside of Russia's jurisdiction.-Kearney Hub.

UNCLE SAM will proceed in a business-like way to feed Europe and keep her people from starving. Russia prohibits the exportation of rye, and other large exporting nations are inventing methods to keep a good supply of grain at home. The United States alone seems to be overflowing with everything that is good under the

Now is the time to get a saddle at your own price at Keefer's.

The advantage is on the side of this country. In a game of rela-

tion Germany would be handicapped throughtout. Our farmers would be glad to send their procommodities which we naturally send to that country, but no seri proverished by it, There is no which they have so profitable a trade as with the United States The German Government can not afford to put that trade in jeopardy -Inter Ocean.

## THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

There is always a freshness about The Ladies' Home Journal and a perfect knowledge displayed of woman's best wants at every sea son of the year. The Journal is wide-awake; it employs the best pens; it understands what women want, and it is never weak; it has a way of entering into the daily life of a women, and appeals to her every mood, every joy and every perplexity. Its September number gives evidence that it is getting stronger with each issue. Its regular salaried now number sixteen, and include Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Maria Parloa, Margaret Bottome, president of "The King's Daughters"; Mrs. Isabel A. Mallon, undoubtedly the best fashion writer in America; Eben E. Rexford, Elizabeth Robinson Scovil, Maude Haywood, Foster Coates, Kate Tannatt Woods, Kate Upson Clarke, Emma M. Hooper, with Edward W. Bok as editor-in-chief. For one dollar the Journal is sent to any address, for an entire year, by the Curtis Publishing Company, of Philadelphia, who conduct the Journal.

known worker in British politics, recently addressed to the Kentish Mercury:

"The rates and taxes which we have to pay every year amount to £180.000.000 (\$900.000.00). For every £10) worth of home production we have to pay, to meet this enormous yearly sum, £12, while the people of America pay no more than £5 on the same amount. This arises from the duty which they exact on foreign goods sent from England and other countries."

Dr. Badenoch sees what "free trade" does; it makes the British pay very nearly two and a half times as much in direct taxes as the American has to pay. But this is not all; Dr. Badenoch continues: "Besides this let us reflect upon the words of John Morey in hi address to the Amalgamated Engineers at Newcastle ten years ago. It is an awful fact-really not short of awful-that in Great Britain, with all its wealth and power, 45 per cent, which is very nearly one-half, of all the persons who reach the age of sixty years, are or have been paupers. Also as Dr. Rhodes said reasons, assure a steady and permain his address to the Social Science Congress, held at Leeds in Septem ber, 1890, there are in England today a sufficient number of paupers to form a procession in four deep and 100 miles long. Their cost in poor relief for the last year was no less than £8,440,821, or 6s (\$1.50) per head to the entire population."

Thanks to protection, which crea demand for American labor, we are not in the sad condition of a nation whose tax for the relief paupers amounts to of \$1.50 on every man, woman and change lots for other improved city child in its domain.

What the English free trader says is the best contradiction that can be given to what the American free trader says of the effects of protection upon the industries of this republic.

## JOSEPH SHERA.

For 27 years Joseph Shera, of Rock Bluffs has been engaged in the business of selling general merchandise at that place, and to-day he carries a large and complete stock of groceries and general merchandise which he can sell cheaper than any competetors for the following good reasons. He pays no city taxes. He pays no house reht. He, with his family attend to his business. His farm furnishes all his needs and more too. Consequently it is hard to undersell him. He keeps constantly on hand a large supply of flour and meal. He is alive, and a let live man.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by F. G. Fricke & Co. and O. H. Snyder.

ate limits, yet we have over one hun. dred newly built house ond others in process of construction, owned. with few exceptions, by the parties now living in them.

This part of the city has a store water mains, electric arc lights, church and school priveledges and new church edifice just erected. of which the whole city is proud.

Plattsmouth's steady growth for five years past almost doubling its population; the advance stand it has taken regarding public improvements, the certainty of a new \$80,000 court house; the completion of the great Missouri Pacific railway into this city, giving us another great trunk line and competing market; the constant increasing pay roll of the C. B. & Q. shops, together with many other well known nent advance in realty, which will doubtless effect South Park more favorably than any other portion of Plattsmouth.

With a view to the encouragement of a still greater growth of this part of the city, we will continue to sell lots on mouthly payments, furnish money with which to reect hoeses will exproperty or for desirable improved or unimproved property.

It is not so much the speculator as the permanent resident that we wish to purchase this disirable property. Out of over EIGHTY presof South Park ent owners property mone are speculators hence there are no fictitous values and lots are selling at about the price they were immediatly after it was platted-a strong argument why the present is a most desirable. time for investments. Much additional information regarding South Park may be had by calling at my office on Main street over Bank of Cass County.

R. B. WINDHAM

THE postmaster general has authorized a pneumatic tube company to put in an experimental plant at its own cost for distributing mail through Philadelphia. In London and other English cities the me lod has been tried and adopted by the postal authorities In St. Louis the postmaster has secured permission of the department to try the experiment of sending

mail to the sub stations by electric car. This isn't quite so rapid as the pneumatic tube, but it is believed that it will discount the present ser

tf | vice of mail wagons.

