THE WHALEBACK.

The queer looking craft known as a whaleback steamer that recently carried a cargo of wheat in safety from Duluth across the Atlantic has caused no end of discussion on both sides of the ocean, and it is now admitted even in England that the American idea is very likely to revolutionize shipping. More than that, it may be the means of again giving the United States a leading place in handling the ocean carrying trade of the world. The great success of the first trans-Atlantic voyage has stimulated the construction of many duplicates of the first vessel of this pattern to cross the ocean, and in a very few years the old style of freight steamer may be rendered practically worthless.

The whaleback has many points of advantage over all competitors. It is cheaper to build by 25 per cent than the old style ship of like capacity. It offers less obstruction to the waves and is therefore safer and of soil or climate or lack of raw can be propelled with less power. The saving in coal alone is from \$40 to \$50 per day. The two items of cost of the ship and the expense for fuel are alone enough to give the American cratt a sharp advantage over the English steamers. But this is not all. One of the principal reasons that the English can underbid us at present in ocean freight rates is the fact that higher wages are demanded by American sailors. An ordinary steamer of the old type requires a crew of thirty men. A whaleback can be managed by twenty. So in spite of the high scale of wages paid to American seamen, the American vessel owners will still be in a position to compete with the world in rates thanks to the inventive mind of the designer of the "pig of the sea," the queer looking but wonderfully serviceable whaleback.

It can hardly be expected that other nations will fail to copy the new vessel. Great Britain will enter the lists with fleets modeled benefical to us when contracted after the Wetmore. In the meantime, however, the builders on this side of the water will be making steady progress both in improving tries as England, Germany and their vessels and in capturing France, where labor is cheaper and president of the United States." That trade, and it is not unreasonable to hope that we will hold the lead that will be given us by the substitution of the light steel craft for the vessel in a religious creed. It is merely a of the older pattern. And when system of expedients, the object of of the state expressly prescribing some the United States adds the profits which is the defense of the interests other mode of address, it is correct to of an immense ocean carrying trade of the country framing it. It is call him "Excellency." to her income from other industrial purely a matter of business, and and commercial enterprises, her must be created with a rigid and has interfered to prevent this, and it has increase in wealth and power will intelligent regard to the resources be even more marvellous than it of the country and to the disposihas been in the last quarter of a tion and aptitudes of its people. century.-Lincoln Journal.

doctrinaires that our protective system of protection is that which tariff limits the market and restricts in the words of Garfield, leads the sale of American farm products ultimately to free trade. No and manufactured wares, is re- rates of duties can be perceiving some hard knocks about manent, for the charges in circ imthese days. Within a few months stances and conditions that are after the McKinley tariff became continually under way compel coroperative we see a very marked increase in our export trade, and the present prospect is that we shall not be able to supply the foreign the virtual removal of all barriers demand for breadstuffs and provisions. This signifies that people products of certain countries. And abroad, as at home, buy what they the sagacious and public-spirited need, without regard to the per- statesman will always endeavor to sonal amenities. That's the law obtain favors for his own country in governing trade, whether under the the markets of other nations in exprotective or tariff for revenue sys- change for such privileges as his tems. Whether we buy much or little abroad, the people of Europe must have our food products when they are short, and when they have plenty we can't coax them to purchase our surplus.-Inter cheap as they are now, and the Ocean.

Edison has built a street railway in a little town near Chicago and for experimental purposes has equipped it with heavy steel rails, vesibule Pullman coaches and thirty miles an hour without the lightest trouble. It is a wonderful iccess mechanically, but the traffic

too light to make it profitable roperty. Mr. Edison is now at work on a railroad motor of 1,000 horse power for Mr. Villard. The construction and trial of the new fangled locomotive will be watched with interest if not trepidation by the builders of the prevailing type of motive power.

THE per capita debt of the United States is smaller than that of any other great country in the world, as Mr. McKinley says. Moreover, it is growing smaller rapidly, while that of nearly all the other nations is growing larger.

MILLS used to charge \$50; this rates for nearly everything they get because of the McKinley tariff. year his speeches are "on the free list." The McKinley tariff and the speakership have done it.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, them. The poor workingmen Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required, It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. because of "the robber McKinley to Jefferson City and back again in For sale by F. G. Fricke & Co.

RECIPROCITY AND PROTECTION

The persons who see, as many necessary antagonism between reciprocity and a protective tariff have not given much intelligent abought to either question. In the case of each the object is to build up the industries and trade of the country and better the condition of the people. A protective tar'ff seek to do this by helping such domestic industries as we have reazon to believe would theive if they were allowed to get a good start, and create a home competition they would bring prices down to or below the level at which they would rest if the foreigner were permitted to have all alone an unrestricted control of our marke.. Reciprocity foreign markets in return for privileges offerd in our markets to products which, from unfavorableness material, can not be supplied in this country in any quality at all approaching domes c needs. There is no actual hostility, therefore, between the two schemes. In reality one is a natural and inevitable complement to the other, and when created and developed on rational lines they together form an ideally wise fore gn trade policy and bring to the country applying it the highest prosperity of which it is capable. Evidently there is a notion abroad

that if a protective tariff is good for anything at all its provisions must bear against all countries alike. It a break be permitted to appear any where in the protection line it is rereived as evidence by the enemies of the system that its friends doubt the wisdom of the scheme as a whole and are wavering in their support of it. There are no rea. sonable grounds, however, for such an assumption. A reciprocal trade arrangement that would be with Canada, Mexico and the South American countries might be injurions if carried on with such councapital lower than here. In fact a must be clung to as a cardinal tenet For this reason neither protection nor free trade is of universal appli-THE stale maxim of the free trade cation, although the only rational responding alte lions in imposts, and sometimes render important, as is the case now in this country, against the importation of certain

> countrybesiows on their products -Globe Democrat.

Shoes have never before been as same is true of all articles of everyday clothing, thanks to the tariff of you to say so. What you want to legislation of the Republican party

In the past quarter of a century the United States has increased its cotton output to the extent of 280 motors that can get up a speed of per cent, while the world's cotton consumption has grown only 117 observed in correspondence between the per cent in the interval. The increase in production, too, in this country continues. While these conditions remain prices must necessarily be low.

> had "hearn tell of, him." An ex- a munificent salary of less than \$300 a change says: "In the course of his year-that is, he receives it if there is speech at St. Joseph, Mo., Jerry Simpson eulogized Daniel Webster and his dictionary.' Some one kicked him in his sockless shins, who made the dictionary.' Jerry had, and in all probability never would turned with a look of disgust and have, a sum half so large in its coffers. replied, 'Noah built the ark.' "

THE farmers will, to be sure, get good prices for their grain this year, but they will have to pay high St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Talk right out and tell the poor farmers what the articles are. Don't be modest about it. "Champagne, Havana cigars, imported velvets and silks," etc. Let us have

ought to know just how much they have to pay for such necessaries MR. PRESIDENT, ONLY.

profess to do, an essential and BUT ONE FORM OF ADDRESS FOR THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

> He Is Not "Your Excellency," Nor "Your Honor"-Neither Is He to Be Written to as "Dear Sir"-Plain Mr. President Is Sufficient-Why It Was So Decreed.

If you ask a president's private secre tary he will tell you, among other things, that not one person out of ten in writing to the president addresses him properly. Each correspondent seems to follow his own sweet fancy. Thus the which would eventually grow and man who writes and asks for a pension or an office on the ground that he served in the war is apt to begin his letter, 'Dear General," and after having told his wants he signs himself, "Yours fra-

This is pretty familiar. The president isn't a general, except in that he is comaims to purchase favors for us in mander in chief of the army, and as for all men being brothers, it is true as a theory, but is hardly correct on all occasions as a practice. If the letter from the old army man is answered, as nearly all letters are, the writer is addressed with due formality as "Sir," and not as "Dear Comrade." This ought to be a sufficient hint to him to keep his dirtance, but it is not, and a week later he bobs up serenely with another long communication to his "Dear General."

> There are a number of his correspondents who wish to be very formal and respectful, and they always call him "Excellency." It sounds so big, is such a pleasing mouthful, that many people who ought to know better cannot resist the temptation of using this form. As between such an expression as "Dear General" and "Your Excellency" the former is preferable, for there is no law against it, while there certainly is an

unwritten law against the latter. When the constitution was formed there was a great deal of discussion as to the form of address that should be applied to the president. Some people thought he should be addressed "Excellency," others would be satisfied with 'Your Highness," while still others thought he should be called "Majesty." The New Yorkers who bore in mind the days of the Dutch republic wanted the head of this republic called "His High

FREQUENT MISTAKES. After a great deal of wrangling and considerable exhibition of party feeling over the matter, it was finally decided for all time to come that the chief executive should be addressed simply as "the settled it and made it an impropriety to tariff is not a great principle which call him "Excellency." The governor of a state has more form about him in correspondence than the president, for nnless there is a clause in the constitution

The democratic spirit of some states been prescribed that the governor receive some simpler title, but there are only two or three of these states. As a general thing the rule can be laid down that the governor of a state should be addressed "Your Excellency." To begin a letter to the president in the same way is to establish an equality between the two executives that does not exist.

Another frequent mistake is made by those who begin their letters to the president, "Your Honor." His honor is the presiding judge of a court, or usually the mayor of a city. Some men, from constant associations with courts of justice, come to regard the judge as the highest and mightiest individual on earth, and they can conceive of no greater distinction to be conferred on the president than to call him "Your Honor."

To cut a long matter short, let the correct form for addressing the president be given. I is simply this, "Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States, Mr. President." Then after you have said your say, if you are not proud, you can finish the communication thus, "I have the honor to be, Mr. President, your obedient servant, John Smith."

ADDRESSED BY KINGS. Don't make the mistake that is sometimes perpetrated of signing yourself thus: "I have the honor to be John Smith." It may reflect honor on you to be who you are, but it is hardly modest say is that you consider it an honor to be the president's obedient servant.

To the rest of the world Uncle Sam and the president are one, and that is why the latter insists upon ceremony in his dealings with other powers. Probably readers are familiar with the form president and the head of another government. It is part of the law of nations that they are all coequal.

The king of Samoa writes to President Harrison in the same terms of equality as are used by the emperor of Germany, and the president replies in kind. The THEY could not fool Jerry. He | The head of these little islands receives money enough in the treasury to pay it.

When Germany had trouble with his majesty and demanded an indemnity for damages of \$40,000, a broad smile went around the world, for it was well known whispering, 'Noah was the man that the treasury of Samoa had never Yet the king of Samoa is addressed by the president as "Great and good friend," and the president signs himself, "Your good friend," and when Queen Victoria receives a letter from the president he treats her with precisely the same formality and no more. - Washington Star.

Strength of Men and Ants. An ant three-eighths of an inch long, carrying a burden of one-sixth of a grain, moves at the rate of one mile in eleven hours. This weight-a small one compared with what they sometimes carryis eighteen times their own. In carrying this weight they compare with a man 5 feet high, weighing 140 pounds, carrying a ton and a half of lead from St. Louis

The mildest, pleasantest, safes and surest laxative in the world is Beggs' Little Giants. We guaran-tee every bottle. Sold by Brown &

Few chileren can be induced to take physic whithout a struggle, and no wonder-most drugs are extremely nauseating. Ayef's Pills on the contrary, being sugar-coated are easily swallewed by the little ones and are, therefore, the favorite family medicine.

For hair that is falling out or turning gray, try Beggs' Hair Re newer. Sold by Brown&Barrett.

Co., druggist, Plattsmouth.

Now is the time to get a first class ingle or light double harness below cost at W. G. Keefer, who is seling out all his light goods to reduce his mammouth stock.

I want you to understand John Henry, that you aint to driuk that Haller's Sarsaprilla all up, I got it for pap and me' Pop he sez-mam -you go down and git-bottle of Hallers Sarsapriila & Burdock and will git over feeling so tirec and bad and git ridfof all them yimples. So let that alone now. For sale by all Druggists.

Some people are constantly troubled with boils no sooner does one heal than enother makes its appearance. A thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the best of blood-puri fiers, effectuylly puts an end to this annoyance. We recommend a trial

Beggs' Little Giant Pills are the surest, best and safest. Sold by Brown & Barrett.

Recommended by the Queen. This is what all English people say about whatever they have to sell. In America however it's "the verdict of the people,' that Haller's Barb Wire Liniment is the most successful remedy for cuty, bruses and sores ever introduced. For sale by all Druggists.

Natice to Creditors STATE OF NEBRASKA | 88 Cass Caunty.

THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Lydia B. Campbell, deseased. Notice is hereby given that the claims and Notice is hereby given that the claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Lydia B campbell deceased, late of said county and state will be received, examined and adjusted by the county court at the court house in Plattsmouth, on the 13th day of F bruary A, D. 1892 at 10 o'clock in the forenoen, And that six months from and after the 13th day of August A. D. 1891 is the time limited for creditors of said deceased to present their claims for examination and allowance.

Given under toy hand this 10th day of Given under by hand this 10th day of August A. D 1891.

B. S. RAMTEY. County Judge

Notice of Probate of Will. STATE OF NEBRASKA In County Court Cass County 88 he matter of the last will and testament

of James Bruce, deceased, Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of September A.D., 1891, at the office of the County Judge in Plattsmouth, Cass County Nebraska, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the ferneon, the matter will be heard and considered:
The petition of Eli J Pittman to admit to
probate the last will and testam nt of James
Bruce, deceased, late of Liberty Precinct in
said County, and for letters testamentary to
Eli J Pitman
Dated this loth, day of Aug, A. D., 1891,
By order of the Court

B S RAMSEY, County Judge

Legal Notice Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a en for the get of the property hereinafter delien for the get of the property hereinafter de-scribed said lien being dated on the 20th day of July 1891 and filed in the office of the clerk of Cass county, Nebraska, on the 21st day of July 1891 and executed in favor of Johnson Knight and against A. J. Abbett to secure the payment of \$20.60 and upon which there is now due the sum of \$22.50. Default having been made in the payment of said sum and no suit or other proceedings at law having been is stituted to recove said debt or any part there of. Therefore I will sell the property thereis described, viz: One dark, nearly black, horse colt about three months old, at public auction at the house of Sam Loder, in Salt Creek pre-cinct in Saunders county Nebraska on the 28th day of August 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. of said

Johnson Knight Lien Holder Dated August 6th 1891

Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of an order of sale issued by W. C. Showalter clerk of the district court within and for Class county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 31st day of August A. D. 1891, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day at the foot of the stairway leading up to Rockwood Hall in the city of Plattsmouth Cass county Nebraska that being the place where the last term of the district court was held in said County sell at public anction, the following

County, sell at public auction, the followin real estate to-wit: real estate to-wit:

The southeast quarter (s e% of section seven (7) town ten (10) range nine (9) in Cass county Nebraska together with the privileges and appurtenance thereunto belonging or in (anywise

Plattsmouth, Neb., July 30, A. D. 1891 Wm. Tighe, Sheriff Cass County, Neb

Legal Notice.

Henry Joseph Marcel, defendant will take notice that on the 5th day of August 1891, Thomas Capek and Louis J. Piatti, plaintiffs herein filed their petition and affidavit for attachment in the district court of Cass county, Nebraska, against said defendant the object and prayer of which are to recover the sum of Nebraska. against said defendant the object and prayer of which are to recover the sum of one hundred dollars and interest from May 23. Isol for professional services rendered defedant at his request by plaintiffs and to take by proces of attachment the following described real estate belonging to Henry Joseph Marcel situated in the county of Cass and state of Nebraska to wit: Lot No. 6 (six) Block No. Is (lifteen) in Vallery Place, an addition to the City of Plattsmouth as surveyed, platted and recorded. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 14th day of September 1891, Bated at Plattsmouth, Cass county Nebraska THOMAS CAPAK, LOUIS J. PIATTI

Capek & Piatti Altorneys in person. 16 Creighton Block, Omaha, Neb.

YO SHIPPERS.

Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Wild Game, Poultry, Meat, Apples, Potatoes Green and Dried Fruite, Vegetables Cider, Beans, Wool, Hides, Tallow Sheep Pelts, Furs, Skins, Tobacco. Grain, Flour; Hay, Beeswax, Feathers, Ginsing, Broomcorn, and Hops.

M. E. BALLARD Gen. Com, Merchant and Shipper,

217 Market Street -WANTED-Agent, you accurainted with Farm.

E. G. DOVEY & SON.

E are pleased to announce that our stock of Fall Goods is complete in every particular. Especially do we want to call your attention to our line of

DRESS GOODS

Having taken great care in our selection for fall trade. We are show Itch on human ans horses and all ing the best styles and variety ever brought to this city at lowest woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails, Sold by F. G. Fricke & wtf. head Worsteds—an excellent medium priced drees tabric. In Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Buttons, Silk Velvets, Black Laces and Silks we are satisfied we can suit you.

CARPET

Our line is full and complete. We will be pleased to show you what we have in

LACE CURTAINS

Drapery Silks, Portieres, Curtain Poles and Fixtures, Stair Buttons Floor Oil-Cloth and Linoleims.

FOR MENS, LADIES.

CHILDS

SHOKS

We handle none but reliable makes direct from the manufacturers at the very lowest prices. No shoddy goods if we know it. All our ladies \$2.50 shoe in Kid and Goat, good as you usually pay \$3.00 for. For hard wear buy our ladies shoes in Kangaroo, Calf, Bright grain or Oil grain, an absolutely solid shoe, which will wear well and give you the worth of your money. Everybody knows what the Henderson Red School House Shoe is. Buy them for your children. We are sole agents for Plattsmouth. YOURSTRULY

E. G. Dovey & Son.



When goods you desire are offered at a sacrifice, to procrastinate is to throw away money. If there is any goods you want

WHY HESITATE

FOR THIS WEEK.

ALL remnants at our regular Remnant Prices, less 50 per cent. discount from the regular price. Odds and ends in every department gardless of cost or value.

LAST CALL ON ALL SUMMER GOODS.

KVERYTHING under this head goes this week at less than they cost to buy.

CONSIDER CONSIDER

CONSIDER

The worth of the goods offered.

The prices at which they have been

The prices that we now ask and judge for yourself if the values are not exceptionally low.

THE proof of the statements we have been making in regard to our sample shoe sale is shown by our increase of sales during the

past two weeks. We said: "We can sell shoes cheaper than they ever have ever been offered before." The people came and examined them AND OUR STORY IS BELIEVED! GENTLEMEN

Who wear the finest quality of shoes can save just what they pay above \$2.75 by purchasing a pair of our sample shoes. LADIES Who wear the finest quality of shoes can save what they pay over \$2.50 by purchasing of us.

Both ladie and gentlemen with slender purses can buy shoes of us as low as 70c a pair. We have them at all prices and our line of Misses and childrens school and dress shoes cannot be surpassed.

WM. HEROLD & SON.