

THE president and his cabinet are said to be discussing several new reciprocity treaties with European countries.

THE democrats throughout the country are scared worse this year than they have been since the year of the draft.

THE reduction of the duties by the McKinley bill have decreased the revenues of the government \$42,000,000 per year.

NEGOTIATIONS are pending with Italy and France by which it is expected that reciprocity treaties will be consummated ere long.

NOW that the Blaine letter concerning his attitude toward the McKinley bill has hushed the wilful fabricators, we wonder what will be sprung next.

IT is hoped that since Mr. Blaine makes the statement he does concerning reciprocity that the democratic papers will cease trying to create false impressions. Such a course always proves disastrous to the perpetrator.

FOUR hundred pounds of block tin is being taken out of the Temescal, Cal., mines daily. This is sufficient to coat a good many tons of iron plates, making the commercial tin plate. Such items as this are very depressing to those who are declaring that tin cannot be produced in this country.—Fremont Tribune.

LOUIS EICKHOFF is one of the most popular candidates on the republican ticket. He is a practical farmer, a successful financier and if elected he will make a record of which his party may feel proud and with which his constituency will be perfectly satisfied. Vote for Louis Eickhoff and your confidence will not be misplaced.

THE farmers are satisfied with McKinley prices. Since the bill has gone into operation they get more for what they sell and pay less for what they buy. We notice that even democrats, as hard to suit as they are, keep exceedingly quiet now-a-days concerning prices. One should think, however, that since election comes off so soon that they would improve the time parading the high prices before the people.

THE Globe Democrat remarks that Peffer's chances for getting a job in a dime museum are gone, as nobody would give more than a nickel to see him now. The thought occurs that, in all probability, after last winter's legislation shall have had a thorough trial calamity howlers will be so scarce that a curiosity to see a live Peffer might induce one to give a dime to see him.

THE Forum for November will be a number of especial political interest, for it will contain articles on "The Degradation of Pennsylvania Politics," by Mr. Herbert Welsh of Philadelphia; "The Regulation of the Lobby in Massachusetts," by Josiah Quincy, setting forth the operations of the law to restrain the lobby; "The Danger of the Farmers' Alliance," by Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama; and "The Death of Polygamy in Utah," by Chief Justice Zane, of Salt Lake City.

CUBAN dealers have placed orders in New York for 300,000 barrels of flour to be delivered in Cuba on or after the first of January next. It will take about a million and a half bushels of wheat to fill this order alone. Further orders will be given to other ports, and the demand will continue as long as the new treaty remains in force. Formerly American flour suffered from a tariff of about \$5.00 per barrel and practically the entire supply was drawn from Spain. Now the tariff is less than \$1.00 per barrel, and the United States will control the market. Reciprocity, understand, is republican policy.—State Journal.

THE HERALD has refrained from saying anything concerning the sensation article in Sunday's World-Herald concerning the charge of seduction brought against Judge Post, until facts in the case might be learned. Judge Post at once makes a declaration to the effect that a charge of his kind was made in Decatur county when he was twenty-five years of age, but testimony proved him innocent and the case was finally dismissed at the request of the plaintiff. Testimony of Judge J. R. Reed who knew of the facts at the time corroborates the statement made by Judge Post. In the face of this evidence of wilful misrepresentation it is hoped that the World-Herald will choose the wiser policy and confine its news columns to a promulgation of truth hereafter.

BLAINE'S TRUE POSITION.

Several democratic papers throughout the country have been asserting that Blaine was opposed to the McKinley bill. They sought to prove this by crediting him with the assertion that the bill did not open up a market for a single barrel of pork or bushel of wheat. The Journal of this city as usual was ready to chime in with the other free trade organs, but THE HERALD called a halt by at once reminding our esteemed contemporary that Mr. Blaine used those words before the reciprocity clause had been added and after the committee had added that clause he was a warm supporter of the bill. Mr. Blaine recently wrote the following letter defining his true position:

"AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 14, 1891.—John Hopley, Esq., Editor of the Journal, Bucyrus, O.—My Dear Sir: You inform me that the democratic paper in your town, and many democratic papers throughout Ohio keep the following paragraph standing in type:

"But there is not a section or line in the entire bill (McKinley tariff) that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork."—James G. Blaine to Senator Frye, July 11, 1890.

"This sentence is garbled and taken from its proper connection. It creates a wrong impression. What I did say is the following: "I do not doubt that in many respects the tariff bill pending in the senate is the just measure and that most of its provisions are in accordance with the wise policy of protection," but not that "There is not a section or line in the entire bill that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork."

"The letter in which this paragraph occurs was written for Senator Frye on July 11, 1890, and the McKinley bill did not become a law until Oct. 1—nearly three months thereafter. In my letter to Senator Frye I objected to the bill, because it did not contain a reciprocity clause which would provide a market for wheat and pork, for other products of the farm and for various fabrics.

"Before the bill was finally passed the reciprocity clause was inserted and a large addition was made to the free list. It will, therefore, be seen from what I said in my letter, that the objection which I made to the McKinley bill was entirely removed before the bill became a law.

"Let me further say that the reciprocity clause has given ample market for many barrels of flour and many pounds of pork.

"Brazil, some months since, entered into a treaty by which many American articles are admitted free. Flour is made free and pork is admitted at a nominal duty.

"Cuba and Porto Rico have reduced the duty on flour from \$5.80 a barrel to \$1.00 (which gives us the market) besides putting nearly one hundred articles of American production on the free list.

"San Domingo has made a reciprocity treaty with flour and pork upon the free list, besides a large number of other articles. Other treaties for reciprocity are in progress.

"Germany, without negotiating a formal treaty, has removed the prohibition on pork, and our government, in consideration thereof, has left her sugar on the free list. This opens to us an entirely new market and between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000 of American pork will be consumed per annum, where not a pound has been taken for ten years.

"The reciprocity provision is proving very successful, and especially in farm products and more particularly in the case of the two articles mentioned in the paragraph quoted—flour and pork.

"I am not, therefore, an opponent of the McKinley bill as the democratic papers of Ohio are constantly alleging. On the contrary I have continually supported it ever since it was perfected by the insertion of the reciprocity clause. Very respectfully yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE."

OUR NEXT SHERIFF.

In the person of G. C. Edson our republican candidate for sheriff we have a man whom the people can safely trust that important office with, and one who needs not send out of the county to import a deputy to handle the business for him; we have a good honest farmer, who owns a fine farm of his own; we have a man who was not afraid to face the enemy in the late rebellion, but went to the front as a bugle boy at the age of 18 years; we have a good staunch republican and a perfect gentleman in every sense of the word. Vote for him friends and help elect a man that will fill the office with credit.—Elmwood Echo.

THE republican ticket will be elected if every member of the party will do his duty.

ONESTY THE BEST POLICY.

The democratic party is not honest in its dealings with the tariff question. It pretends not to understand how sugar may be furnished to the people at a less price if it is made free and how the price of tin may be lowered if a duty is imposed upon it. If the party desired to place this matter before the people in its true light, it would readily concede that a tariff on sugar is a tax simply because it does not stimulate home production, and by home competition break the foreign monopoly. Every democrat that advocates a tariff on West India sugar knows that it can not be profitably grown in America let the duty be as high as it may simply because our climate is not fitted.

But such is not the case with tin. We have been depending upon a foreign monopoly for tin for a to do so, it was dismissed, not on account of any technicality or favoritism for me but because the charge was not true and could not be sustained by proof.

I was never expelled from the Masonic lodge in Leon or elsewhere, and could never have been reinstated had I been expelled for the reason stated by your correspondent.

I believe I enjoy the respect of the people of Leon, where I lived for so many years and where I frequently go to visit relatives. I am absolutely certain the charge of twenty years ago would never have been revived had I continued to reside in Leon, where I have been known ever since my boyhood.

I trust you will give this denial equal prominence with the accusation. Respectfully yours,

A. M. POST.

CANADA GIVES IOWA A HINT.

The "Canadian Manufacturer" has this to say concerning a flourishing city of Iowa:

"A factory in Ottumwa, Iowa, has increased five-fold its facilities for the manufacture of cutlery, and the number of hands employed by it from 100 to 500, entirely because of the new tariff. The Ottumwa Courier explains that the enlarged works will compete with foreigners in the production of a class of cutlery which the United States was not able to manufacture with success under former duties in competition with makers of other countries. At the same time that journal states that the prices of cutlery are no higher in Ottumwa than they were before the new duties were imposed. These are interesting facts, and they accord precisely with what is known of the trade in eastern states. Protection does it!"

The democratic policy is opposed to all this. There was nothing in the Mills bill that would have increased the number of men employed in one factory of one city in Iowa by 400, and an increase of 400 adult operatives, represents an increase of 2,000 in the number of mouths to be filled with farm products, bodies to be clothed, minds to be instructed. The enlargement of the home markets by this 2,000 who require school books, newspapers, houses, furniture, artificial light, coal, groceries, and clothes necessarily is considerable. But this case of increase is but one out of many that are evident in Iowa, and those that are now evident are but prognostications of the many that will be evident a year hence. For the operation of the McKinley bill is as yet but in an early and incomplete stage.

If the people of Iowa are wise they will cast a large majority of votes in favor of the party that insures protection and prosperity to home industries. If they are foolish they will cast a majority for the party that believes it to be the eternal destiny of the northern states to produce cheap grain and meat for the cheap laborers in European factories, and for the yet cheaper laborers that toil in the cotton fields of the southern oligarchs.—Inter Ocean.

THE friends of Gov. Campbell are now wishing that gentleman had declined nomination.

SENATOR VOORHEES thinks the democrats are making a mistake in dodging a discussion of the silver question in Ohio. Wonder what he thinks about his party in New York, Massachusetts, Iowa and Nebraska.

WE rarely hear a republican say that he will scratch his ticket. The republicans realize the importance of showing their full strength this year and will be governed accordingly.

Some of the most startling, interesting discoveries of the life and customs of buried Egypt are now being made through extensive excavations. These discoveries are exciting a great interest. Many discoveries are, however, being made in our country that are remarkable, among which we may mention that of Haller's Pain Paralyzer which effects entire relief, and in many cases a complete cure of that terrible disease rheumatism, and which also relieves pain of all kinds. For sale by all druggists.

Rabbits Learning to Climb.

The effects upon animals of a change in the conditions of their life is a favorite topic among zoologists, who find that nearly every species of animals existed in some other than its present form at some previous epoch of the world. The whale, for instance, was once a land animal. Forced to take water for a living, he became in time much more like a fish in shape than like a land animal.

According to a Tasmanian paper a modification of the form of a familiar European animal is going on in the Australian world under the eye of the people there.

The Australian rabbit, imported from England, is acquiring nails on its feet and learning to climb. As is well known, the rabbits of Australia have increased to such enormous numbers that they have become a great pest, swarming over the land and devouring the farmers' crops.

In order to protect their fields the farmers put up wire netting in place of fences. The rabbits could not get through these, but they presently began to burrow beneath them.

Then the farmers sank the nettings six or eight inches into the soil. This stopped the rabbits from getting in by digging, but they presently began to attempt to climb over the netting.

As the result of this climbing, it is said, the rabbits are developing a nail in their toes. The nail development has been noticed in Queensland, and still later in Tasmania.

According to the theory of natural selection, it is likely presently to happen that in certain districts only those rabbits will survive which can climb at least a little, and in this way a race of climbing rabbits may be developed.—Chicago Mail.

The Russian National Hymn.

The great part which the Russian national hymn has played in western Europe since the French fraternization with Russia has started much inquiry about its origin. According to the Frankfurter Zeitung, the hymn is not yet sixty years old, and was first used for its present purpose under Czar Nicholas. When he made his tour in Prussia and Austria, in the year 1833, he was accompanied by Adjutant General Alexei Fedorowitsch Loeff, a passionate violinist and a composer of some skill. The czar was impressed by the fact that every regimental band in Berlin and Vienna greeted him by playing the national hymn of their own country, and this was apologized for by the known absence of any recognized national hymn in the great empire which he ruled.

Nicholas was much impressed by the deficiency, and during his return journey toward St. Petersburg had much talk with Loeff upon the subject, and at last ordered him to compose a hymn for the Russian military bands. Loeff hereupon set music to Schulow's "God Be the Czar's Protector." The Schulow-Loeff hymn was first played publicly before the czar on Nov. 23, 1833, and so pleased the sovereign that by a ukase of Dec. 4 of the same year he ordered it to be adopted as the national hymn of Russia. Loeff was not only rewarded by the gift of a gold snuff box set with diamonds, but permission was given to him and his heirs to adopt the first line of the hymn as the family motto.

The True Way of Looking at Failures.

"I have made a practice all my life," said a very successful man, "of looking upon failures as stepping stones, rungs on the ladder of life, anything but discouragements. When I was young and struggling and I met with some unexpected check or disappointment I would say stoically to myself, 'Another difficulty is behind me,' and would really feel that the future held just one obstacle the less in my road to success." What a brave spirit is shown in such a view of life—the splendid Anglo-Saxon quality of "not knowing when one is beaten," which makes heroes out of common clay and enables a man to conquer fate.

"Such a delightful view to take of my spoiled canvases!" sighed a young artist who was an interested listener to his comforting theories. "It is the only true way to look at things, believe me, my dear young lady," he answered. "We are all so miserably finite that it becomes, after all, simply a question of degree; and if we struggle bravely and patiently toward any goal that we place before, so we are bound to advance."—New York Tribune.

Mr. Vanderbilt the Richest Man.

One of the best of all authorities on wealth, a gentleman who has undoubtedly rubbed shoulders familiarly with a greater number of millionaires than any other person living or dead, remarked to me that he was sure that Cornelius Vanderbilt had a larger fortune than any other tenant of this planet. He was entirely familiar with the riches of the Rothschilds, and knew some of them personally. None of them could match Mr. Vanderbilt in plethora of millions.

The scores of millions of Jay Gould and John D. Rockefeller did not equal Cornelius Vanderbilt's possessions. This gentleman, however, did not credit the estimate of John D. Rockefeller's wealth at \$125,000,000. He thought it would hardly exceed half that amount.—Blakely Hall in New York Truth.

Blind New York Beggars.

A rather clever trick which is successfully done by a number of beggars in this city is to turn their eyeballs up until they appear to be blind. With their eyes in this condition they grind a small, wheezy hand organ, or stand on some prominent corner and hold a tin cup in their hands, thus mutely appealing for charity. A few of them attempt to sing, but they soon realize that it is too much to ask of mankind to listen to their singing and then give them money. To do this successfully for any length of time is very taxing on the eyes, and may result in genuine blindness. But some of them have practiced it until it is impossible to discover by looking at them that they are not really blind.—New York Cor. Chicago Herald.

HE SANG "COMRADES."

A Baritone Gets Applauded by an Audience Sixty Miles Away.

John E. McWade, the well-known baritone, was at the Columbia with Haller and Hart's "New Later On." Mr. McWade, it will be remembered, is the singer who popularized "Comrades," but he is a nice fellow in spite of that. He and his little family have a delightful home at Mount Vernon, near New York city. During the summer Mr. McWade sang in light opera in Milwaukee, and in every production, whether the scene was laid in Venice or Japan, the audience howled for "Comrades" until John stepped to the footlights, winked at the leader of the orchestra and proceeded to render that venerable ballad as he only can render it.

When here he and his wife stopped at the Windsor hotel. Early one morning Chief Clerk Jasper received a message saying that Baritone McWade was wanted at the public telephone station, where a party in Milwaukee desired to hold converse with him. Mr. Jasper carried the message to the McWade parlors in person.

The baritone was indulging in his morning nap or beauty sleep, when he learned what was wanted. He hastily arose, donned his clothes and rushed over to the telephone station, where he entered the long distance telephone box and took up the receiver.

"Hello!" he shouted, "is that Milwaukee?"

"Yes," came the answer, faint but clear. "Is that John McWade?"

"It is," replied the singer. "Who is that?"

"I'm Billy Crosby, from Chicago."

"Hello, Billy! what are you doing at there?"

"Had to run up here on business last night. Say, John, I want you to do me a favor, if you will."

"With pleasure. What is it?"

"Just sing me the first verse and chorus of 'Comrades,' will you?"

"Well, I'll be —," said McWade half to himself and the other half to Crosby in Milwaukee.

"Go ahead, John. I've paid the tolls. I'd give five dollars to hear 'Comrades' now. If you'll sing I'll open a small bottle when I meet you tomorrow."

"All right; here goes," replied McWade with a laugh, and he started in on "Comrades," singing it as he never sang it before. One of the messenger boys tiptoed over and quietly opened the door of the long distance box.

Then the whole force of the office knocked off work and drank in the superb melody as it rolled from the baritone's lungs to Milwaukee by wire. As he wound up the song with a high note he heard Crosby say, "Wait a minute, John." Then he plainly heard the Milwaukee 1 cover drop and Crosby clap his hands vigorously in front of the transmitter. It was genuine applause from ninety miles away, and it sounded as sweetly to the singer as though it had been the roar of a vast audience.

"Thanks, John. That was great. The bottle goes. Tell Clayton to put it on ice now," came the faint voice. "Good-by."

"Good-by," said John, and he chuckled all the way back to his hotel.—Chicago Post.

A European Idea.

A matrimonial clubhouse is among recent innovations in a European city. It is a large, roomy building, divided into several apartments, in one of which portraits of each woman subscriber are exhibited, with full descriptions of her age, talents, name, color of hair, eyes, etc., etc., etc., height, feet, and measurements, and general contour. There is also a brief account of her life, whether widow or spinster, and of her particular penchant in alliance with bachelor or widower, merchant, lawyer or jurist, etc., all nicely tabulated and set forth. In another room are the portraits of men candidates for conjugal bliss, but the descriptions are less elaborate, and confine themselves to an enumeration of the social status of the candidate and his financial condition.

A general reading room provides a medium for mutual meeting, and is presided over by an ancient dame who knits interminable stockings. There are also private rooms for more confidential tete-a-tete. One of the curious rules of the place is that only ladies may enter the room where the men's portraits are, and men only are admitted to the women's gallery. They must meet in the common room. The establishment is conducted on moral principles, and the number of matches on its books approximates 1,000.—New York Sun.

A Collection of Crowns.

A whole collection of crowns is kept at the royal palace (the Kremlin) at Moscow, Russia. These relics of departed greatness—they nearly all come from countries which have been subjugated by the Russians—are kept in what is known as the "Throne Room" of the Kremlin. Here are shown the crowns of Poland, Kazan, Georgia, Astrakhan and Persia, besides the thrones and other royal insignia too numerous to mention. Besides the crowns of conquered nations, those of almost all the czars may be seen in that vast treasure house.

The most curious one of the lot is the double crown made for Peter the Great and his half-witted brother; the most costly that of the Empress Catherine, which contains 2,386 diamonds of the first water.—St. Louis Republic.

Told the Truth.

Young Lady—I paid you a high price for these kid gloves, and a friend of mine, who is an expert, says they are not kid at all. He says they are made of catskin.

Dealer—Shut vat I said, mine tear young lady. I tote you zay was kit gloves.—Good News.

A Likely Diagnosis.

Doctor—I believe you have some sort of poison in your system.

Patient—Shouldn't wonder. What was that last stuff you gave me?—New York Weekly.

CHEATING IN HORSE BLANKETS

Nearly every pattern of $\frac{5}{8}$ Horse Blanket is imitated in color and style. In most cases the imitation looks just as good as the genuine, but it hasn't the warp threads, and so lacks strength, and while it sells for only a little less than the genuine it isn't worth one-half as much. The fact that $\frac{5}{8}$ Horse Blankets are copied is strong evidence that they are THE STANDARD, and every buyer should see that the $\frac{5}{8}$ trade mark is sewed on the inside of the Blanket.

Five Mile Boss Electric Extra Test Baker HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST. 100 5A STYLES at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us. Ask for the 5A Book. You can get it without charge. WM. AYRES & SONS, Philadelphia.



Rev. J. C. Bergen writes for the following: James Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes: "I was treated by several physicians without effect. Two bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic cured him."

A Reverend Recommends It. PAMEL, Utah, June, 1888.

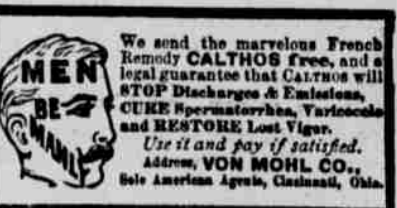
I had been ill for eighteen months with weakness and terrible nervousness when I commenced taking your medicine, Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic; and I often pray for Pastor Koenig, as I think I could not have lived without this medicine. The people here have seen the good which I derived from it, and Rev. Galigan recommends it so highly that it is now getting very popular.

JULIA AGNES STARR.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., and is now prepared under his direction by Dr. KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5. Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9.



We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that Calthos will STOP Discharges & Enlargement, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele, and HEMORRHOIDAL PAIN. Use and say if satisfied. Address: VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Where! What! When! Why right here, right now and all the time, is going on a struggle with disease for health and Haller's Sarsaparilla and Burdock is the most successful, opponent that science has thus far discovered.

WANTED—Local Salesmen and Traveling Salesmen to represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR, \$100 per month to right man. Apply quick, stating age, height and address. L. L. FAY & CO. Nursery, Florist and Seedsmen, Paul, Minn. (This house is responsible.)

That Hacking Cough can so quickly be cured by Shiloh's cure. We guarantee it. For Sale by E. G. Fricke and O. H. Snyder.

TO SHIPPERS. Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Wild Game, Poultry, Meat, Apples, Potatoes Green and Dried Fruit, Vegetables Cider, Beans, Wool, Hides, Tallow Sheep Pelts, Furs, Skins, Tobacco, Grain, Flour, Hay, Beeswax, Feathers, Ginseng, Broomcorn, and Hops. M. E. BALLARD Gen. Com. Merchant and Shipper, 217 Market Street St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Agent, well acquainted with Farmers and Shippers.

DR. K. BUZICK GREENWOOD, NEB.

Office in the Bass Noel building Residence, the Ed Rich Property.

The Girl of the Future.

Now John, if I say yes, its on one condition—will you promise? You had better say yes—well, its that you will get me a bottle of Haller's Pain Paralyzer. Why? Because its the best thing for headache and rheumatism I ever heard of and then its so nice for babies when they have the colic and diarrhea.

LAST year the opponents of the McKinley bill made a great howl about the general rise in prices that was certain to result from its passage and the friends of the bill could only deny the charge; but this year after the bill has been tested these yelpers have not only been silenced, but the honest voters throughout the country are convinced of the dishonest motives that prompted the democratic party to abuse the bill.

PREPARE for the great republican landslide that will sweep the country two weeks hence.