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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6

MR. PORTER'S census figures show that the value of farms lands, taking the whole country over, has decreased 33⅓ per cent during the past ten years. And this is the net result of the policy which boast of building up a "home market." The "home market" appears to have fructified onl to the building up of collossal fortunes for millionaire manufacturers, making squalor and wretchedness the rule among the people who do the work and pomp and elegance the lot of the pampered capitalists. Unequal laws produce unequal condition.—Plattsmouth Journal.

The first part of the above shot at random is purely hatched up in its author's mind or borrowed from some other source equally unreliable. But granting it to be the truth it does not necessarily follow that a protective system is the fault of it. The official returns for the "country over" have not been given out yet but it is plain why there might be a depreciation of the value of farm land on an average. Probably eastern farms are worth less per acre to day than ten years ago from the fact that the rising generations of the east are leaving their old homesteads and coming west to grow up with the country and on lands that were government property ten years ago. Even old and gray headed farmers in comfortable circumstances have sold their small farms and moved upon raw lands in the west where they could get a farm for each member of the family with their former investment; such a move naturally depreciates eastern land. In the west the amount of land now considered as farm land has increased so much more rapidly than is valuation that the average falls below that of former years when settlements were huddled together in small communities which kept the land under cultivation at a good price.

The "millionaire manufacturers" have had their influence in depreciating the value of farms, and probably the greatest cause has been their demand for labor giving employment to thousand of men who would otherwise be out on the farm and increased the products for exportation which are now consumed by these non-producers. Let us see how far we can trace their effects, these factories require material which comes out of the earth, from government lands in the shape of hides, horns, tallow and wool or from forests, as lumber, pitch, tar and rosin all of which requires an immence amount of labor that does not have a direct and immediate tendency to increase farm lands. But this is not all; men must be employed to seek markets either as agents or middle men, as sometimes termed, and everybody knows that it is not the millionaire manufacturers who populate the earth but farmers and laborers in general from which the manufacturers,' successors are drawn. Let us take a liberal minded view of all such questions and not lay the blame at our neighbor's door simply to be saying something.

OUGHT the world's fair to be open on Sunday? This question has been much discussed through the papers and is still receiving daily attention, but the contention seems to be entirely between the ministers and Christian societies on the one hand and the world in general on the other.

We find that Rev. J. L. Jones of Chicago advocates that the world's fair should be kept open that the poor laboring classes and Sunday school classes may attend, and concludes by saying he would enjoy the privilege of delivering a sermon in some tent or on the open ground.

This is all well, and for the minister who loves to work in the midst of excitement and a thousand detracting influences, but to the average minister it is plain, to reason with his fellow men on those all important questions involving our future welfare, he must get his hearers away from that which merely pleases the eye or adds to worldly wisdom. We do our most profound thinking when we are away from the wickedness which surrounds us in our daily walks in life.

It is true that much useful information can be gathered at that exposition that the average man never would learn from books, but very little that would have a tendency to improve the condition of his soul. Ministers have too many of the world's attractions to contend with now to be right successful in pushing the cause of Christ. Men are becoming more and more worldly wise and receive less of divine inspiration.

Let them close the gates of the Columbian exposition every Saturday night and keep them so until Monday morning, dismissing all hands not actually needed to guard against the destruction of property, that the people have an opportunity to visit the places of worship, for which Chicago has already ample accommodations. Men who will not go to church would not listen to a sermon on the fair grounds.

IT is to be regretted sincerely that the difficulty which occurred at the high school last Friday noon had to be dragged into the newspapers and if anything made worse than it was and showed all parties concerned in a very unpleasant light. The chief objection to giving publicity to little disturbance at school which are often brought on no one can tell how, is that the people will not duly recognize the teachers side of the question and often censure him when really in the right. It is easy enough for the boys to claim that the teacher is too hasty for they have aggravations which he must bear without a murmur and when his temper once fails to bear the strain they are quick to shield themselves by blaming the teacher. Now it is the opinion of the people in general that the Plattsmouth school never had a better and more efficient corps of teachers than at the present and especially is this true of the city superintendent and the principal of the high school. Young people ought never go down town and on street corners and in stores discuss the merits of and demerits of their teacher when something is going wrong.

The case in question occurred on account of the disobedience of a student who had been requested to do a certain thing and without just provocation dealt the principal a blow in the face of which the young fellow has a thousands reasons to be ashamed. He probably at that instant wasn't aware that he turned upon the best friend a boy has next to his mother.

He may receieve praises from a few of his fellow students who are less courageous but he should remember that on close observation he will find they will always forsake him just at the time he needs their assistance most. But the matter has been amicably settled, the boy made an apology to the superintendent and principal and since has shown by his actions that he has been in the wrong, and will spare no pains to compensate for the offence. It is easy to pay for a teacher's grievance: A few deeds of kindness by the students will cover a mulitude of evils.

WE learn from Judge Newell that while there is excellent sand in the river in the vicinity of Cedar Creek, it is absolutely useless for building purposes owing to the large amount of dirt mixed with it. Now since the land along the Platte bottom was at one time all included in the bed of the stream, some of it perhaps ages ago, the query naturally arose in our mind, Why should the sand in the bottoms be clean when several feet of rich black soil has been deposited over it? Mr. Newell also explained to us that his theory, founded upon the testimony of the earliest settlers of this country, who claim that where there is now a good depth of soil, in the early days much of it was a barren waste of sand; he claims this: When the land was first broken up on the hillside and in the little valleys along the streams, the waters from rains for the first time began to wash, and the richest element of the earth being easiest dissolved, was carried by swift little streams to the river, where, the current being less swift, the dirt immediately began to deposit next to the shore and thus, little by little, new embankments were formed, the bounds of the stream were contracted and the current gradually thrown within a narrower limit. But now most of the land is under cultivation and, as can be seen readily after every heavy rain, much of the earth's richness is carried into our rivers and deposited from time to time, into which is mixed sand that has been swept from the sand beds.

The farmers will do well to cultivate his fields so as to avoid this drainage from his land. No doubt the listing of corn has been an injury to the country from the fact that deep ditches made by this method of cultivation have had much to do in carrying away the substance of the soil.

THE rumor that there was danger of war with Chili at any time since the assult upon the sailors of the United States cruiser Baltimore in the streets of Valpraiso and all denied by J. P. McIntyre who was chaplain of the Baltimore at the time of the attack and he also exonerates Minister Egan from all charges brought against him. An unusual activity in our navy made the public uneasy and likely the papers have been guessing at conclusion.

ELECTION matters in New York have not quieted down yet, and the Lincoln Journal of yesterday scores Flower in the following words: "The fact that Flower, the 'flamboyant millionaire' who ran on the democratic ticket for governor, swore that his election expenses were only $5,000, while Gen. Roger A. Pryor, who was a candidate for a district judgship, confessed that he had been assessed $10,500, has excited great hilarity in New York. They do not disbelieve the confession of Pryor and they wonder how Flower managed it. Pryor is a lawyer not overstocked with this world's goods and he makes a personal explanation of his case, in which he says it is a shame for Tammany to charge a man $10,500 for a judgship, but it being the custom of the country, he was not able to evade the payment of the assessment. Flower has not added to his reputation by making this affidavit that no one believes to be true for a moment."

WE clip the following from the Inter Ocean of November 25 for the benefit of those desiring to know the condition of trade with foreign countries:

"WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Special Telegram.—Mr. Brook, chief of the bureau of statistics, has made his monthly report for October of the exports and imports, and it has been sent to the printer.

"From this it appears that our exports for October exceed those of any previous month in the history of the government. Prior to this the month of largest exports was December, 1889, when the amount was $98,890,216; but in the month of October, 1891, the amount was valued at $102,933,296. The imports were of the value of $66,795,239.

"From this it will be seen that our exports exceed our imports by the very large amount of $36,138,157.

"The imports of gold for the month of October were $16,897,947. The exports were $809,595. So that the imports of gold exceeded the exports of gold by about $16,000,000.

"The reports for the twelve months ending Oct. 31, 1891, were of the value of $937,966,655, as against $860,677,155 for the twelve months of one year ago.

"The immigration returns for October show that immigration is still very large and constantly increasing."

Two Boys Fish for an Electric Current.

Walter Fitze and Vetener Bailey, boys of Houston, procured a piece of fine wire which they threw over the wire supporting the trolley wire on Fanning street for the purpose of getting a shock. The wire came in contact with the trolley wire, and no sooner had the boys each seized an end of their wire, when the deadly current began to burn them, causing them to fall to the ground, the smoke issuing from their clothing and causing the victims to emit piteous screams for help. Young Bailey was badly burned, and young Fitze had his right hand so fearfully burned that he will probably lose all the fingers and part of the palm of the hand mentioned. —San Antonio Express.

Explorers' Helpers Scarce.

It is not generally known that most African explorers entering the continent from Zanzibar have been compelled to fit out chiefly with slaves hired from their Zanzibar masters. A few weeks ago the British Antislavery society issued a protest against this practice and called attention to the fact that the expedition which H. H. Johnston had just led into the country was made up of slaves. The sultan of Zanzibar has now issued a decree forbidding the enlisting of slaves on these expeditions. There is, accordingly, a great scarcity of labor, and explorers and the German East Africa company cannot get all the men they need.—London Letter.

Hard Times for Georgia Alligators.

Lake Iamonia is fast drying up. Thirty years ago the lake dried up and one could walk over any portion. Hundreds came with wagons and hauled thousands of pounds of fish away. Alligators were as plentiful as logs. No cause for the strange disappearance of the water can be assigned. Dozens of alligators are crowded together, and parties are already seining the holes for fish.—Cor. Atlanta Constitution.

Lifted 865 Pounds and Died.

The remains of Adam Winter, of Bastress township, have reached Williamsport. Winter was only eighteen years old, but a young giant. He lifted on a wager a barrel and its contents, weighing 865 pounds, recently in Detroit, from the effects of which he died a few days ago in a hospital there.—Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.

The great railroads running from the northwestern part of our country to the Gulf of Mexico have determined to establish steamship lines to Central and South American ports from New Orleans.

A project has been started in Pueblo, Colo., for the erection of an electric smelting plant to cost $500,000, for the reduction by electricity of dry and refractory ores.

He Made Room.

Lady Mallard was rather fond of crowding her dinner table. Once when the company was already tightly packed, an unexpected guest arrived, and she instantly gave her imperative orders:

"Lutrell, make room!"

"It must certainly be made," he answered, "for it does not exist."—All the Year Round.

The Duke of Portland has a necktie for every hour of the day, and he never wears his gloves twice. His hosier's bill is about $1,200 a year. The Duke of Fife spends about the same amount.

Generally speaking the Chinese will not eat mutton, still less beef. The former is, however, largely consumed by Mohammedans and beef is by no means unknown.

Miles Nerve and Liver Pills.

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomrch and bowels through the nerve. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men women, children, smallest, mildest surest! 50 doses, 25c. Samples free at F. G. Fricke & Co's.

For many years Mr. B. F. Thompson, of Des Moines, Iowa, was severely afflicted with chronic diarrhoea. He says: "At times it was very severe; so much so, that I feaerd it would end my life. About seven years ago I chanced to procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It gave me prompt relief and I believe cured me permanently, as I now eat or drink without harm anything I please. I have also used it in my family with the best results. For sale by F. G Frickie & Co.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers.—For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50c and $1 per bottle at F. G. Fricke & Co's drugstore. 5

Are you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by F. G. Fricke & Co.

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THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, 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. For sale by F. G. Fricke & Co.

We have sold Ely's Cream Balm about three years, and have recommended its use in more than a hundred special cases of catarrh. The unanimous answer to our inquiries is, "It's the best remedy that I have ever used." Our experience is, that where parties continued its use, it never fails to cure.—J. H. Montgomery, & Co., Druggists, Decorah, Iowa.

When I began using Ely's Cream Balm my catarrh was so bad I had headache the whole time and discharged a large amount of filthy matter. That has almost entirely disappeared and have not had headache science.—J. Sommers, Stephney, Conn.

Startling Facts.

The American people are rapidly becoming a rase of nervous wrecks and the followtug suggests, the best remedy: alphouso Humpfling, of Butler, Penn, swears that when his son was spechless from st. Vitus Dance Dr Miles great Restorative Nerving cured him. Mrs. J. L. Miller of Valprai and. J. D. Taolnr, of Logansport, Ind each gainced 20 pounds if an taking it. Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vastulr Ind, was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions easy and much aeadach, dizzness, bockach and nervous prostiation by one bottle. Trial bottle and fine bock of Nervous cures free at F. G. Fricke, & Co., who recomends this unequailed remedy. 4

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TIME TABLE

OF DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS

GOING EAST		GOING WEST	
No. 2	5:05 p m	No 1	5:45 a. m
No 4.	10:50 a m	No 3	9:05 a m
No. 8	7:44 p. m	No. 7	7:15 a. m.
No 10	9:45 a. m	No. 9	6:25 p. m
No. 12	10:14 a. m	No. 11	5:05 p. m.
No. 20	8:30 a. m	No. 19	11:05 a. m

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

TIME CARD.

No. 381 Accomodation Leaves ..... 10:55 a m
No 384 " arriv s ..... 4 00 p. m.
Trains daily except Sunday.

A POPULAR FAMILY.

JENNIE: "How is it, Kate, that you always seem to 'catch on' to the last new thing? Do what I may, you always seem to get ahead of me."

KATE: "I don't know: I certainly do not make any exertion in that direction."

JENNIE: "Well, during the last few months, for example, you have taken up painting,

without any teacher; you came to the rescue when Miss Lataraje deserted her Delsarte class so suddenly, and certainly we are all improving in grace under your instruction: I heard you telling 'tommy Rimes last evening how his club made mistakes in playing baseball; you seem to be up to all the latest 'fads,' and know just what to do in every all circumstances; you entertain beautifully; and in the last month you have improved so in health, owing, you tell me, to your physical culture exercises. Where do you get all of your information from in this little out of the way place?—for you never go to the city."

KATE: "Why, Jennie, you will make me vain. I have only one source of information, but it is surprising how it meets all wants. I very seldom hear of anything new but what the next few days bring me full information on the subject. Magic? No! Magazine! And a great treasure it is to us all, for it really furnishes the reading for the whole household: father has given up his magazine that he has taken for years, as he says this one gives more and better information on the subjects of the day; and mother says that it is that that makes her such a famous housekeeper. In fact, we all agree that it is the only really FAMILY magazine published, as we have sent for samples of all of them, and find that one is all for men, another all for women, and another for children only, while this one suits every one of us; so we only need to take one instead of several, and that is where the economy comes in, for it is only $2.00 a year. Perhaps you think I am too lavish in my praise; but I will let you see ours, or, better still, send 10 cents to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York, for a sample copy, and I shall always consider that I have done you a great favor; and may be you will be cutting us out, as you say we have the reputation of being the best informed family in town. If that be so, it is Demorest's Family Magazine that does it."

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SECRET SOCIETIES

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS Gauntlet Lodge No. 47 Meets every wednesday evening at their hall in Farmer & Craig block. All visiting knights are cordially invited to atte C. C. Marshall, C. C. De Dovey, K. R. S.

A. O. U. W. Meets first and third Friday evenings of each month at G. A. R. hall in Rockwood block. Frank Vermilyea, M. W. D. P. Euersole, Recorder.

A. O. U. W. No. 84—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings in the month at G. A. R. hall in Rockwood block. E. J. Morgan, M. W. J. Mark Recorder.

R. of H. A. M.—Lone Council No. 1021, Meets at the K. of H. hall in the Parmele & Craig block over Bennett & Tutts, visiting brethren invited. Henry Herold, Regent; Thos Walling, Secretary.

OASIS LODGE, No. 146 I. O. O. F. meets every Tuesday night at their hall in Fitzgerald block. All Odd Fellows are cordially invited to attend when visiting in the city. J. Cory, N. G. S. W. Bridge, Secretary.

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