The president has shown a commeat of the tavors, and others are sparrow hides her nest, when the proparing to do so, but there are blackberries are fit to make into These countries are Austrou igary, Spain (for the Philippine hat on the 15th of March, unless ney meet us half way in the matr of concessions, the favors will withdrawn in their case. The otification is formal and unequivocal. There is no room for misunderstanding in the matter, and the countries concerned know precisely how the situation stands. The president's action in this

as well as demanded by the law. A failure to resort to it would give offense to the nations which have met the conditions of the law and render them restive under the arrangesee the justice or the fairness of reuiring concessions from them competitors. Naturally they would against 2,000,000. consider the concessions which they paid for dear when their is were furnished them for ing. They would be thus at a disadvantage, and wand be impelled to seek a release from the compact. Thus the commercial relations between those countries and ours would be deranged and disordered, exporters of duties on the articles made free will also introduce an element of the market, which will be disagreeable, and, in some degree, hurtful ill undoubtedly take steps to and all of them are likely to do so ultimately. It is to the interest of all those countries to maintain as good terms with us as an enjoyed by their neighbors, and the action of our authorities will bring them

ROSPECTUS OF A M'KINLEY WORSTED INDUSTRY.

-Globe-Democrat.

The following circular, lately sent to clothing manufacturers throughout the country, sufficiently explains itself: e present on the opposite sheet

of our mill at Bristol, Pa, from this mill, when in England we supplying the trade with the highest standard quality of medium-priced worsted suitings for men's wear.

The new tariff legislation rendered it impossible to manufacture these goods in England, unless a fiction was made in quality and ght. We have therefore transferred this plant from Bradford, England, to Bristol, Pa., where it will be operated by the same skill and expert management as abroad.

Every process of manufacture from the raw material to the finshed goods will be carried on in wis great mill; the same kinds of wool will be used, and we will guarantee these goods to be up to heir previous standard of weight, dth and quality, without any adince in prices over former rates for the same class of goods.

It has required all of the past year to transfer this great plant to America, which has made it almost impossible to execute promptly the large orders placed with us for the light-weight season.

We thank our friends in the trade for their indulgence, and assure them we are now able to furnish goods which will compensate them for the inconvenience they have suffered during this change.

In case of war with Chili Goverfor Boies, of Iowa, offers to furnish start for the seat of war inside of was one of their number. wenty-four hours after he receives Mr. Davenport is an importer of on the 21st of next June at Chicago. Water. the news.

COUNTRY GILS IN TOWN.

If you who read this are a Il others which have not yet been jam! Bring the simple, healthy eard from in the matter, and habits of early rising, of energetic thich show no inclination to meet work, of out-door exercise to your e requirements. With the latter city home, for you will need them he president now proposes to deal. now more than ever before. They will help you in gaining an understanding of the best things city life nds), Columbia, Hayti, Nicara- can give you, the broader experieen notified by Secretary Blaine No matter how rich you may become, never be wasteful.

FOR WARP

Senators Kyle, of South Dakota, and Peffer, of Kansas, the only two honor; also Miss Frances E. Wilmergency is dictated by con- lard and Lady Henry Somerset siderations of sound public policy These ladies are calling upon the W. C. T. U. all over the country to send petitions of protest against war with Chili as its being inhuman. Susan B. Anthony, the leader of the suffrage movement, ment. They would not be able to has been urged upon to join the "protest of American womanhood against this needless war proposed which were not extorted from their to be waged by 63,000,000 people the "trillion dollar congress." It is

Senators Kyle and Peffer also seem to think it depends on the size of the nation whether a nation should defend its citizens and representatives on foreign soil and afford them protection from outrage and murder. According to Mr. Kyle, it would be a national disgrace to go to war with Chili, and adds, "The bare idea of going to war and importers be injured, and the with a country smaller than one of general public ultimately would our states, is criminally ludicrous. suffer: To be sure the imposition That sixty million of people-the biggest, rickest and most prosperous nation on earth-should enterdisturbance and uncertainty into tain the idea of a war with a little country like Chili is an absurdity."

It is the duty of the government for the time, Some of the countries, to try in all cases of international however, against which the presi- difficulty to reach an amicable setdent proposes to enforce the law tlement, if practicable, irrespective fited that these claims will be honof size or power, but the doctrine comply with the requirements be- that a great nation can not assert fore the period of grace expires, its rights in the face of another great nation is preposterous. Did these two senators ever hear of Tripoli, and what the United States once did in bringing that little country to time? Do they hold Commodores Decatur and Preble in to a realizing sense of this fact. contempt for forcing the Bey of Tripoli to respect the American flag? That was early in the present century, and the whole civilized world rejoiced and applauded, Whether a war be justifiable or not depends upon the merits of the controversy and the thoroughness with which all pacific remedies have been tried. Great Britain, which is really the largest and strengest nation on earth, has often been at war with countries far smaller and weaker than Chili, being censured or commended according to the nature of the con-

The real obstacle in the way of an honorably settlement of the present difficulty is the contempt in which Chili holds the navy of the United States, and the correspondingly high opinion it entertains of its own ironclads. But all that is foreign to the real merits of the case. The Chilians, like all other semi-barbarous people, treacher ous, brutal and quaretsome. They are the bullies and swaggerers of South America. They are ignorant and vain, and their successes in conflicts with their neighbors have impressed them with the belief that they can whip the United States. Such a people know little of the usages of enlightened countries in matter of this sort, and care nothing for the considerations which govern diplomates in international controversies. They respect no appeal or demand which is not backed up by force.

ANOTHER TIN PLATE ITEM.

The Tin Plate Consumers' association, which is an association of im find another answer to their query, "Has the price of plate advanced in consequence of the tariff?" in the news of the bankruptcy of F. C. 26,000 men equipped and ready to Davenport, who, not improbably,

trade fiction that we should have brown country lass, and should "higher prices on account of the dable public spirit and prompt- find that your fate leads you to the tariff." Believing in it, he acted in taking steps to enforce the city, carry with you all that you upon it and bought immense quantory provision of the McKin | have learned in the years of child. titles of Welsh plate. He expected Under this section of the hood and maidenhood on the old that the increased duty, which came is directed, after the opening farm, writes Maud Howe in a good into effect about seven months ago, present calendar year, to article on "Country Maids and City would be "added to the price." The Wraw the favors granted at Wives" in February The Ladies free traders told him that it would, our custom houses to certain Home Journal. You will need it all the protectionists told him that it countries unless those countries in the feverish city; the memory of would not. He believed the free should afford us suitable conces- sky and upland, the smell of the traders. To-day he wishes that he ons in their markets. We have clover, the hum of the bees, the had not. He has failed in the sum dmitted sugar, molas es, coffee, taste of the new milk, the breath of of \$200,000 just because the price of ea and hides free of duty, and, for the kine, the strength which milk tin plate would not advance to the these favors, we ask for a reason- ing and butter-making have given American consumer; \$200,000 is a able recognition in the customs you, the knowledge of nature's small sum in the vast aggregate of regulations of the exporting secrets; which lilac leaves our yearly trade in tin plate, but it countries. Some of those countries out first, which oak is last stripped has been enough for Mr. Davenport, have made a practical acknowledg- of its foliage, where the ground- and too much for his creditors. -Inter Ocean.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1892 True and tried friends are always welcome, consequently "Vick's Floral Guide" is sure of a warm re ception, especially when dressed as daintly as this year. The "Nellie Lewis" Carnation on the front of Honduras and Venezi ela. ence of men and ideas, the love of cover, and "Brilliant Poppies" on The delinquent countries have art, the appreciation of literature, the back, are unusually attractive, and the numerous colored plates of they will make reparation for the flowers and vegetables, are certainly works of art and merit. The first more or not. President Harrison WHAT CONSTITUTES A CAUSE twenty-four pages, printed in violet fully approves the course of Mr. ink, described novelties and specialties. Send ten cents to James Vick' Sons, Rochester, N. Y., and procure northern representatives of the a copy of this attractive and useful alliance party in the senate, seem to catalogue. It costs nothing, as the have very absurd ideas of national ten cents can be deducted from the first order.

> The democrats have been calling the Fifty-first congress the "billion dollar congress." If the democrats were permitted to have their own legislature might perhaps be called calling for the expenditure of money by the government have al. America.-Inter Ocean. ready been introduced by southern members or are in their pockets ready for presentation. They are for war claims by residents of the money, the amounts, in some cases, treasury from this source will be house is expected to make adequate recognition of the men who elected the merits or demerits of their appeals for aid. It is an "economy" democratic idea of economy by in- us have peace!-Boston Advertiser. dorsing all democratic private snaps and letting the national demands and interests take care of themselves.

As the country has had abundant opportunities to learn, there is a good deal of hypocrisy and cant attached to the democratic cry for economy and reform in the national expenditures. W. S. Holman, while opposing disbursements for objects of national utility, favors and proposes expenditures for the benefit of his friends and of his locality. Democratic statesmen who vote for large sums to widen or deepen southern streams which are not to be found on the ordinary maps of that region, fight against projects to improve the great rivers or harbors of the country and oppose the adequate extension of the navy and the strengthening of the country's defenses. The country has never seen a more rapacious and unscrupulous body of legislators in the halls of congress than the bulk of the democratic members of the present house of representatives. Among them there are many new men who feet that they will never be elected again, and are determined to make full use of the present opportunity and gain all that can be had for their friends and their neighborhood. Many of the older members of the party, too, see that democratic preponderance is threatened, and they are not all relucant to make hay while the sun shines. This is a good time for the republican members to keep their eyes on the democratic project to raid the treasury. The republicans should adopt the Pinckney motto with the required change of words, and declare in favor of "millions porters and not of consumers, can for the national intererts, but not a cent for private jobbery."-Globe

THE democrats decided on the

Democrat.

IF the alliance statesmen are sinwhy is it that they favor large appropriations for every purpose?

THE difficulty with Chili has caused the United States to look to her navy and it has developed that we have not such a poor one after all, and also shows us how quick we could have a navy that could cope with any nation on the face of

IT is conceded by all people who love the American nation and its colonel, but after a little thought he confree institutions, that D. B. Hill of New York is a dangerous man. He would destroy the government if doing so would advance his own personal interests. Hill is a man the American people must never trust. Give the country Cleveland a hundred times, but Hill should be chained .- Indianola (Ia.) Herald.

THE Chilians ask the recall of Minister Egan and also ask for six weeks more time to say whether assault on the sailors of the Bilti-Egan and it is doubtful if he is recalled, although it is thought be will come home till the trouble is

LADY SOMERSET, of England, wants to get up a woman's petition against war with Chili. How many such petitions has Lady Somerset sent to the queen of England when as the head of the British government she was about to punish some of the little kingdoms and princiway in the matter of appropriations. palities of the old world for insult and if there were sufficient money to her subjects or representatives? to be had, the present national Great Britain has a very summary way of dealing with those who insult her flag. Lady Somerset had said that over a thousand bills an excellent field at home for such missionary work as she is doing in

WE feel it our duty to say that the people of New England, in the case of Chili or any other nation, south. Many of these claim, it is believe that the honor of our flag understsood, are based on the most should be upheld, no matter at frivolous sort of devices, and all what cost. If nothing else will sub call for considerable sums of due Chili, the only thing left is to send such a force there as will overrunning up into the millions of power her at once, and finally. It dollars. Doubtless before many will cost far more than it is worth, weeks more the demands on the both in money and men, but if it must be done, then thoroughness doubled or tripled. All sorts of should be the word. But in this claims from the southern states are section we do not believe that such to be presented this year, with the a war is necessary. As the stronger from your high throne and view the world confident assurance on the part of party, we can afford to go to the ut the individuals seeking to be bene. termost length of arbitration and conciliation. It will be no credit to to teach you manners. (Shaking his cudbeneficial to set the example of making effort in behalf of peace. it, and not to examine closely into We want no war with any country, especially with our sister republics, and every effort should be made to congress, and it is being called up. avoid it. It will cost, in every way, on to furnish an illustration of the far more than it will come to. Let

> Real Estate Transfer. Following are the real estate transfers compiled by Polk Bros.,

> abstracters and publishers of the Daily Report:

Plattsmouth Land & Improvement Co. to Phoebe C. Allen, w d \$300, lot 5, block 2, Browne's sub-division of lot 71, Plattsmouth. E. Morris and wife to Jacob L. Lewis, wd \$800, lot 10, block 46,

Plattsmouth. O. H. and E. G. Ballou and wives to Andreas Kern, w d \$125, lot 24, block 12, Vallery Place add. to

Plattsmouth. M. Leyda vs. J. M. Hunter, decree for defendant, lot 1, block 5, Carter's add. to Weeping Water.

Thos. Goodier and wife to Chas Englekemeier, w d \$3,200, n1/2 of sw4, 21-11-12. Dennis E. Fenn and wife to F. M.

Walcott, q c d \$2,000, nel 26-11-11 Geo. R. Wilson to J. H. Wheeler, w d \$1,000, lots 7-8, block 6, Fleming & Race's add. to Weeping Water John Shall and wife to Lutheran Trinity church, deed \$375, part of

sw\4 35-12-10. Lawson Sheldon and wife to L. J Griffith, w d \$80, part of lot 5, block 6, Nehawka.

Anton Bookmeyer to John Had roba, estate, q c d \$1.00, part of lot 2, block 2, Young & Hayes' add. to

The spelling school and social given last evening by the ladies of the Presbyterian church was a very pleasant affair. The ladies made \$10 above expenses. Mrs. Maggie Jackson, of McCook, proved to be the best speller the first time and Mrs. S. M. Chapman the second.

The wrestling match between George Harshman, of Avoca, this county, and Frank P. Leahy, of South Omaha, at Weeping Water yesterday, was won by Harshman. Harshman won \$100 dollars and sixty per cent of the gate receipts. Leahy, after his defeat, challenged any man in Cass county for a catchas-catch-can, which challenge was fifteench ballot yesterday to hold quickly accepted. The match is to pur ssup usyon quia paisago alsa stoop the national democratic convention take place to-night at Weeping our pur smoother or paragraph sum [WH

plan for amusements cours to cere in their loud cry that the Lady Hortense, an aunt of the duke, who country is on the brink of bank. In the lady of the house and entertains his

ruptcy and poverty by reason of the on the first evening of our visit at Blue exactions of the "money power," Ridge there was a grand concert in which some celebrated musicians from London took part. It was a grand treat to me and as I listened I thought how Stella's eyes would sparkle and her expressive face respond to the soul inspiring melody, if she

One day as the colonel and myself were having a quiet game of chess in the duke's private parlor, a favorite resort for gentlemen not otherwise engaged, the duke came in, saying:

"Lady Hortense has just been asking me to find some one to take the part of Uncle Sam in a theatrical play they are getting up. I promised to urge you, Colonel Haynes, to take the part."

"I fear I should be a failure," said the



'I fear I should be a failure," said the

When the eventful evening came the great hall was brilliantly lighted, and the stage that had been erected at one end of the hall was draped with artistic skill. The play was "Uncle Sam's advice to Johnny Bull."

The first scene opened with Johnny Bull, a sturdy, corpulent old fellow, iressed in waistcoat, leather breeches, and a three-cornered hat, with a stout oaken cudgel in his hand, seated on a throne surrounded by lords and ladies in rich apparel. At the same time a chorus of voices was heard in the distance advancing singing "Hail Columbia." The characters marched on to the stage in front of the throne, still singing. Uncle Sam came first, dressed in striped pants, swallowtail coat and white stove-pipe hat. The goddess of liberty, a tall, beautiful woman, draped with stars and stripes, was at his

They were followed by a company of girls dressed in white, carrying American flags. As they crossed the stage, Uncle Sam belped himself to a chair, crossed his legs, took from his pocket a clay pipe, filled and lit it and commenced smoking, without having made any kind of a salutation to Johnny Bull on the throne, while his supporters formed a semi-circle about

J. B. (angrily). What have we here! A mincing monkey without brains enough to salute a king!

U. S. Well now, Johnny, I just came in for a friendly chat. You need not stand on ceremony, I'll excuse you. J. B. Excuse me! The donkey, what

does he mean? (Speaking to his court.) U. S. I mean you had better come down J. B. Yes, I'll come down, but it will be

ored. This 140-majority democratic us to whip Chili, and especially U.S. Oh no Jones in the control of the cont U. S. Oh, no, Johnny, I'm not mad, but his pipe draw.) J. B. (To the courtiers.) I'd like to flog

this fellow for his impudence. (Then to U. S.) Well, what do you want? U. S. Now, Johnny don't get excited. 1 just came to tell you that the Russian Bear is about to pounce on you unawares, and

strangled Ireland is being brought to life by her exiled sons across the sea. J. B. (Leaves the throne and rushed from one side of the stage to the other at mention of Ireland, shaking his cudgel in U. S.'s face, while U. S. sits calmly smoking.) Yes, you are sending aid to Ireland to defeat our government if you can, but

U. S. No, no, we're only watching. J. B. You call it watching, do you, when millions of dollars are coming from America to help the lazy Irish to resist law and order?

we'll show you that it can't be done!

U. S. Now, Johnny, do be reasonable You never seem to fret when millions of pounds come to help pay the English land-

J. B. O, that is private funds! U. S. Just so, Johnny. So is this private J. B. Be careful or you will find your

public funds in danger. U. S. Just so. I remember you were careful of your private funds a few years ago, when you sent aid by the ship load to help defeat our nation. Every dog has his

day, Johnny.

J. B. Take care what you say! I'm in no humor to enjoy a joke (shaking his cud-

gel with renewed vigor at U.S.). U. S. (smoking calmly). Now, Johnny, just keep cool. I know you hate to have us talking about you, calling you robbers and murderers, but you are too high, Johnny. Come down to the level of mankind

these things for yourself. Just then a courier rushes into the hall, crying. "We are all going to be murdered! London is all blown up! The tower is destroyed! The Queen is dead, and no one is

and view things as we do; then you'll see

Everyone is panic stricken. Uncle Sam forgot to smoke; Johnny Bull forgot his wrath, and disorder reigned supreme. The man who brought the report had not seen anything; but the frightened people in the streets of London, he said, were running and screaming with terror, as though all England was about to be destroyed with Irish dynamite. We could not gain any definite knowledge of any source, and the our American lands were being gobbled up night was passed in dread and suspense.

On the first train in the morning a number of us went down to see the wreck. There was nothing talked of on the train or on the streets but the terrific explosion. We soon learned that the Queen had not been in the slightest danger. But the great ornamental gates leading to Westminster Hall had been thrown to the ground, and the windows on the north and south sides of the immense building had been blown to atoms. The leather on the seats in the building had been cut and torn, and the horse-hair stuffing was scattered in every direction. The great win-W OVER the charming to westmi

masonry. The loony of the riouse of Lon mons in the Parliament building was completely destroyed. The strangers' gallery was thrown down. A chip was taken from the speaker's chair, and Mr. Gladstone's chair was in splinters. The western extremity of the building was a complete wreck.

But the tower was the most perfect example of the power of dynamite. The doors were completely destroyed. The explosive substance had played mad pracks with the many hundred stands of arms. twisting the ritles into the most fantastic shapes, and scattering them into wild con-

Londoners who heard the explosion describe it as most teriffic. It was an awful shock, striking at the heart of English pride and power, and resounding through every land and clime with warning notes.

Returning to Blue Ridge the details of the explosion were commented upon at great length. Each guest had some theory o advance as to what would come next, and why this atroclous crime had been perpetrated.

"It all comes from this confounded agitation that Patnell is keeping up," said the duke, as we were enjoying a comfortable half-hour by ourselves in his rooms.

"I do not believe Parnell is to blame. The Irish people think they can only obtain a hearing in some such way. If Euland would deal candidly with the Irish people as she does with Canada and her other colonies, men would never resort to such desperate means."

"Talking about that explosion yet?" exclaimed Colonel Haynes, as he came into the room. "I'm glad my home is not in England."

"You'll be having the same trouble fu the United States before long," I said, "if your careless way of disposing of public lands continues.

"I did not know we were careless. Our laws are liberal but well defined," said the colonel. "No one can buy our lands of the government in large tracts, and the great West is reserved by homestead and pre-emption laws for actual settlers only. Surely that is a safe policy.'

"Ha, ha," laughed the duke. "Are you an American and know so il the of the doings in your own country? Why, I own an estate or ranch, as it is called there, larger than any one man owns in England; all in one body, too! And surrounded by a barb wire fence, that is proof against everything, even your boasted homestead and pre-emption laws!"

"How did you get it?" asked the colonel,

"Why, I bought alternate sections of railroad lands, and then sent in different names as settlers to enter pre-emption. homestead and timber claims to secure the government sections."

"But they must be different men," protested the colonel. "One man can preempt only eighty acres, or, if a soldier, one hundred and sixty. So, how could you get a whole section.

"Oh, I see you are not a politician," said the duke, much amused. "You have not yet learned the ropes, as they say in your "No. I confess I am not initiated," said

the colonel. "You seem to know the workings of the

ring." I said turning to the duke 'Yes, I was interested. Many of the politicians in America, as elsewhere, allow a gold coin to cover doubtful points. If you should go to Washington and examine the records, you would, if you could trace it out, find millions of acres held by ficticious names. Then, too, the railroads, large as their grants have been, have nearly doubled their lands when sold. Here is a statement which I received from a friend of mine at Washington, that will prove what I say is true," he said, taking a paper out of his pocket and laying it on the table where we could examine it. you see the railroads claim to have grants

success, you see, for the railroads." "I do not see how that is possible," said the colonel, "when their grants are defined by metes and bounds.'

amounting to 297,000,000 acres; while by

ascertaining what the different roads have

actually earned, we find it to be less than

one-fourth of their claims. That is a grand

"They are defined on the maps, but when the lands are surveyed they exceed the limits from 500 to 600 acres to the mile. The reports say you have 20,000 miles of completed railroads. An average of five hundred acres to the mile gives a total gain to the corporations of some 10,000,000 acres more land than they have any right So it is stated in your official reports from the land office in Washington, Besides that there are immense quantities of lands claimed along lines that are not built, and that cannot now be built under the laws making these grants, yet the corporations claim the lands and are selling them as fast as they can."

"Now I do not wonder where the wealth that seems to flow in upon the railroad corporations comes from," said the colo-"I can now see how men can become millionaires in so short a time."

"Yes, that is grand," said I. "The government makes donations to corporations to build railroads. They double the gift, then charge the people exorbitant rates for the roads. "Waverland, you are slightly sarcastic,"

said the duke. "Well, it seems to me that people are very ignorant or very careless to allow such schemes to flourish," said I.

"It would be hard work for men like Jay Gould, the Vanderbilts and other railroad dignitaries, if all the American people were alive to the legalized robbery that is carried on among them. They would, if they had any of the spirit of the revolutionary times in their bodies, arise in mass and crush out the villainous schemes," said the duke. "But I am giad they are blind to their own interests, for it helps us capitalists to secure a firm footing in the New West."

"Well," said the colonel, "I have often heard that men can learn more of themselves through other people's eyes than through their own. I thank you, Melvorne, for having shown us some of our weaknesses, and where some of the dangers to our nation lie. I never knew that so fast, or that vast estates are being made of the very lands that our American farmers will need to make homes for themselves and their children.

CHAPTER X .- A SACRED TRUST. One morning as the colonel and I were leaving the breakfast room a message was handed me. I opened it and read that my mother was very ill. I found the duke and explained my message to him. During ourconversation he asked me to visit America with him in the spring. I promised to do so if it was practicable.

"I have had a most delightful visit," I said as we shook hands at parting,

Continued on page seven,