

ON the presidential nomination question the democracy is split as bad as it was in 1860, when it put Breckenridge and Douglas in the field.

HILL has apparently captured New York state but if the old saying, "He who laughs last, laughs the longest," proves true, Grover Cleveland will carry New York yet for he has called a new convention to meet May 1st.

RAILROAD earnings and bank clearings are at high figures, and show that trade continues fairly active. Money at the same time remains abundant and low. The business conditions were seldom more encouraging than they are now.

A DEMOCRATIC congress would not allow an American steamer to carry the flour and corn of generous American givers to starving Russians. But a British steamer with England's flag floating at her mast-head will leave New York this week with over a million pounds of flour and other generous gifts. It is a great card for John Bull.

WHY SHOULD THE UNITED STATES BUY CATTLE FROM A FOREIGN COUNTRY. The following appeared in the National Economist Almanac of 1890:

"Farmers, do you want a change? Are you satisfied with 15 cent corn 50-wheat, and 14-cent cow?"

The 1 1/2 cent cow might be considered a reasonable and suggestive topic by way of comparison for the thoughtful farmer. In 1886 there were 72,775 head of beef cattle imported into the United States after paying a duty of \$2 per head. If Kansas beef was selling at 14 cents per pound, it is indeed a poor showing for the Kansas farmer when the Canadian farmer pays at least one-quarter of a cent per pound tariff and then beats him in the open market of the United States. In order that the American farmer may be encouraged in finding a market for his beef without foreign competition, the McKinley bill increased the tariff to \$10 per head. The average importation for the last five years has been 88,000 head per year, and the average price for the last nine months has been \$12 per head, equally annually to a million and a quarter dollars. The McKinley tariff in 1890 making it \$10 per head must certainly prove prohibitive, and the additional increase in sales to the American producer must be this vast sum of a million and a quarter dollars. Can farmers possibly fail to see the great benefit of such legislation?

THE UNITED STATES AND SOUTH AMERICA.

One of the latest fictions of the London Times' correspondent in Chile is to the effect that the influence of the United States in Central and South America has diminished materially in the past few months. This alleged condition of things, of course, he attributes to the recent Chilean difficulty with this country. The people of the United States have not taken much notice of this meddlesome individual thus far, although indirectly and temporarily he has harmed us in a considerable degree. To the extent of his opportunities and influence he prejudiced Chile against us, and helped to create in that country the feeling which led to the attack on our sailors in Valparaiso and to the preceding and subsequently insults to our flag. His falsehoods in his paper about us was telegraphed back to Chile, and found implicit credence in that country as well as in his own. Through him Chile obtained an utterly false impression of the doings and designs of the United States, and England acquired erroneous views of the controversy. This mystification extended to the whole of Europe, for the Times was the only old world newspaper which was regularly represented in Chile. His blindness or bigotry, however, hurt Chile more than it has the United States, for to this is chargeable the expense and the humiliation which have come to her in the difficulty with this country.

South America ought to know by this time, and it undoubtedly does know, that it has a powerful and consistent defender in the people of the United States. We showed our friendship for that section two-thirds of a century ago, when, by the Monroe declaration, we warned Europe to stop its meddling in the domestic affairs of the nations of this continent. This proclamation was not lightly decided on and delivered. It was fraught with mighty possibilities for us in the schemes of European aggrandizement which it balked and in the European antagonism to ourselves and our institutions which it aroused. Our stand brought safety to South America. If our government had been timid or irresolute

Spanish-American nations would have lost their independence and have gone under the sway of Spain or some other European power. The old world has been impressed by the fact that our warding against outside interference in the affairs of the countries of this continent meant something, and the countries of the hemisphere have found it a bulwark of protection to them. When France took advantage of our civil war to attempt to force on Mexico a European adventurer a word from this country compelled Louis Napoleon to desist, and Mexico was saved. The same spirit still animates the United States, and the other nations of the continent are serene in the confidence that so long as our Government endures a vigorous and resolute defender stands behind them in their day of trouble.—Globe Democrat.

SPRING IS IN IT. There's a kind of drowsy feelin' in the lingerin', lengthenin' days; The violets, shyly stealin', are a scentin' all the ways; An' the field-larks are delighin', an' the hawks begin to scream; An' the golden perch are bitin' in the cool depths of the stream. She is here, She is here, She is smillin' everywhere! You can see her glances bringin'eth, you can see her tresses gleam; With her sweet birds carollin', With her leafy vines a swing, She meets you and she greets you, with the kisses of the spring! —Atlanta Constitution.

AUSTRIA AND THE GOLD EXPORT.

The announcement that most of the gold which is now leaving this country is being shipped to Austria is preparing to change from the single silver to the double standard, and for this purpose it is endeavoring to strengthen its gold reserve. Russia is the only other great country in Europe which has the silver standard. Great Britain and Germany use gold chiefly in their payments to the government du, and France, Italy and Spain employ both gold and silver. All of these countries are on the gold basis, and the silver which circulates in them is held up to its face value in gold by the fact that silver coinage is virtually suspended, and by the further fact that the government of each stands ready to employ all practicable means to keep silver up.

Austria naturally desires to abandon the companionship of Russia and to get itself into harmony with the more progressive nations. This renders the accumulation of a considerable stock of gold indispensable. It is supposed that the rest of the world will thus be drawn on for from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 of the yellow metal. Where can this amount be obtained? Obvious ly the United States and Great Britain are expected to furnish most of it. France and Germany guard their gold jealously, while neither Italy or Spain have any of it to spare under any conditions. It is now believed that nearly all the gold that has left the bank of England in the past few weeks has gone to Vienna direct, while most of that which has begun to move from the United States is said to have the same destination.

Thus the gold exportation which has just set in has a peculiar interest for us. Only about half of the \$85,000,000 sent by us to Europe in the first half of 1891 has returned, although all of it was expected back by this time. That drain had no injurious effect on the country's business or enterprise, so far as can be perceived, but could the country spare that much this year? This is a question which financiers are beginning to put to themselves. The general opinion is, however, that no real peril threatens us. The operation of our mines and mints has almost fully made up for the loss sustained last year, and these sources will hardly fail us in the immediate future. There is a heavy trade balance on our side, and although this has brought us very little gold from Europe in the past few months, it may be able to keep the outflow of that metal within comparatively narrow limits. At all events there is no occasion for alarm at present. We have meet all demands upon us of this sort heretofore without appreciable harm, and we are not likely to be less fortunate in the present emergency.—Globe Democrat.

ORIGIN OF OUR PROTECTIVE TARIFF

On the third day of the first session of the first congress of the United States after the adoption of the national constitution, James Madison of Virginia offered a resolution reciting that specific duties should be levied on all importations of spirituous liquors, molasses, wines, teas, sugar, pepper, cocoa and spices; and an ad valorem duty on all other articles; and also a tonnage duty on all American vessels in which merchandise was imported, and a higher tonnage rate on all foreign vessels. Accord n that crisis more than one of the

ingly the second act passed by this first congress, inspired by Madison, supported by Hamilton, and approved by Washington, was a tariff act. The preamble of this act declared that it was "necessary for the support of the government, for the discharge of the debt of the United States, and the encouragement and protection of manufactures that duties be laid." This act combined revenue with protection as every successful tariff act must. It embodied every feature of the protective doctrine. It had a free list, specific duties, and an ad valorem rates; some goods were taxed more and some less, and it discriminated so as to encourage and protect our own industries. Both in name and in form it was a protective tariff.

We are often reminded that those were the pure and patriotic days of the republic when the founder of the government were only intent on the public good, and partisan greed of office did not hinder wise legislation. It is well, therefore, to remember that a protective tariff originated with, and was first applied by the fathers of the constitution, who may well be credited with an understanding of its powers and purpose. Under the benign influence of his protective tariff our revenues were made ample to meet the requirements of the treasury, our manufacturing industries were planted and fostered, our national credit established, and our country freed from the productive vesselage which had so persistently been enforced upon us as colonies, and from which the confederation was powerless to deliver us.

W. W. CURRY.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has now appointed the last of the nine judges of the United States circuit court of appeals, and it may be surely said that he has not made a mistake in a single one of his selection. Acts of this kind commend the administration to what Mr. Lincoln used to call the plain people, and make it strong among them with a strength far surpassing any amount of "brilliance," so-called.

DONT FORGET IT.

Don't forget that the McKinley bill still lives, and is hourly vindicating the wisdom of the protection system. The Tribune is perfectly aware that the campaign of 1891 is over, but also calculates to do a little missionary work occasionally. For instance, it rises to remark that one year and a half ago every free trade organ in America was a daily prognosticator that the iniquitous McKinley tariff law would destroy American commerce. What does the present situation show to us? That our foreign trade, for the year ending December 31, 1890 counting both imports and exports amounted to \$1,417,172,421. For the year 1891 it was \$1,898,818,928. Net gain for Uncle Sam of \$381,646,587 in just twelve months.—Webster City Tribune.

Farm and Factory.

Prosperity to the farmer means similar conditions to all who labor; but prosperity must first come from the farm; and through the farm to the factory. The farm stands at the threshold of production, and if the farmers' labors go unrewarded success cannot come to those that base their hopes upon what he produces. The vast interest represented in manufacturing, transportation, mining and the minor industries must look to agriculture as a basis for all calculations for the future. It then follows that the home market is the market worth considering; and the political party which aims to impair its consuming power should be denounced as a common enemy, publicly arrayed against prosperity.

All perishable products must find a market near home to be valuable. It is far easier to bring the factory with its employes to the vicinity of the farm than it is to transport the perishable product to the great centers of trade. The increase of farm property within a radius of ten or twenty miles of a large factory can be used to demonstrate this fact.

SING A SONG OF DEMOCRATS.

Sing a song of democrats,  
Mostly full of rye,  
Going down to Washington  
Feeling pretty fly,  
But when congress opened,  
What a lively muss!  
Every mother's son of them  
Began to kick and cuss,  
Cleveland in the nursery  
Acting very funny  
Hill in the pantry  
Eating bread and honey,  
Mills in the back yard  
Hanging out the clothes,  
Along came a "Crisp" breeze  
And nipped off his nose

Attention Committeemen.

The republican city central committee is hereby called to meet at the office A. N. Sullivan Saturday evening, March 5, at 8 o'clock.  
A. N. SULLIVAN,  
Chairman City Central Com.

Taken up at my farm 2 1/2 miles south of Plattsmouth, Wednesday February 3rd, one yearling heifer calf and one yearling steer calf, both red marked with tip of left ear cut off and "V" cut on under side. Party may have same by paying for advertisement and proving ownership.  
BEN F. HORNING.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into nervous prostration. You need a nerve tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alternative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the liver and kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at F. G. Fricke & Co's drugstore.

Do not confuse the famous Blush of Roses with the many worthless paints, powders, creams and bleaches which are flooding the market. Get the genuine of your druggist, O. H. Snyder, 75 cents per bottle, and I guarantee it will remove your pimples, freckles, blackheads, moth, tan and sunburn, and give you a lovely complexion. 1

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Castle, Wis was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him. Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters a seven bottles Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by F. G. Fricke & Co.

A Fatal Mistake.

Physicians make no more fatal mistake than when they inform patients that nervous heart troubles come from the stomach and are of little consequence. Dr. Franklin Miles, the noted Indiana specialist, has proven the contrary in his new book on "Heart Disease" which may be had free of F. G. Fricke & Co., who guarantee and recommend Dr. Miles' unequalled new Heart Cure, which has the largest sale of any heart remedy in the world. It cures nervous and organic heart disease, short breath, fluttering, pain or tenderness in the side, arm or shoulder, irregular pulse, fainting, smothering, drowsy, etc. His Restorative Nerve cures headache, fits, etc.

ALittle Girls Experience in a Light house.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach Mich, and are blessed with a daughter, four years. Last April she taken down with Measles, followed with dreadful Cough and turned into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones". Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial, bottle free at F. G. Fricke Drugstore.

A Mystery Explained.

The papers contain frequent notices of rich, pretty and educated girls eloping with negroes, tramps and coachmen. The well-known specialist, Dr. Franklin Miles, says all such girls are more or less hysterical, nervous, very impulsive, unbalanced; usually subject to headache, neuralgia, sleeplessness, immoderate crying or laughing. These show a weak, nervous system for which there is no remedy equal to Restorative Nerve. Trial bottles and a fine book, containing many marvelous cures, free at F. G. Fricke & Co's., who also sell and guarantee Dr. Miles' celebrated New Heart Cure, the finest of heart tonics. Cures fluttering, short breath, etc.

Cough Following the Grip

Many person, who have recovered from la grippe are now troubled with a persistent cough. Chamberlain's cough remedy will promptly loosen this cough and relieve the lungs, effecting a permanent cure in a very short time. 25 and 50 cent bottle for sale by F. G. Fricke & Co.

Startling Facts.


The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks and the following suggests, the best remedy: alphonso Humpfling, of Butler, Penn., swears that when his son was speckless from st. Vitus Dance Dr Miles great Restorative Nerving cured him. Mrs. J. L. Miller of Valparai and J. D. Taolur, of Logansport, Ind each gained 20 pounds if a taking it. Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vastulr Ind, was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions easy and much acedach, dizziness, backach and nervous prostration by one bottle. Trial bottle and fine book of Nervous cures free at F. G. Fricke & Co., who recommends this unequalled remedy.

Ely's Cream Balm is especially adapted as a remedy for catarrh which is aggravated by alkaline dust and dry winds.—W. A. Hover Druggist, Denver.

THEY WASH THEIR CLOTHES WITH SANTA CLAUS SOAP. That's where they get their style. MADE ONLY BY N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO



A REGULAR SCIMITAR That Sweeps all before it. 9 PEAS IN A POD CLOSELY PACKED VICKS' CHARMER PEA



These will almost melt in your mouth. The "Charmer" is very productive, high quality and sugar flavor. Has great staying qualities. Vines 3 1/2 to 4 ft. high. In season follows "Little Gem" and before the "Champion of England." We have thoroughly tested it, and confidently recommend it as the best ever introduced. Price by mail, per packet, 15 cents; pint, 75 cents.

GIVEN FREE, IF DESIRED, WITH ABOVE, VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE 1892, which contains several colored plates of Flowers and Vegetables. 1,000 Illustrations. Over 100 pages 8 x 10 1/2 inches. Instructions how to plant and care for gardens. Descriptions of over 20 New Novelties. Vick's Floral Guide mailed on receipt of address and 10 cents, which may be deducted from first order.

JAMES VICK'S SONS, Rochester, N.Y.

Mexican Mustang Liniment. A Cure for the Ailments of Man and Beast. A long-tested pain reliever. Its use is almost universal by the Housewife, the Farmer, the Stock Raiser, and by every one requiring an effective liniment. No other application compares with it in efficacy. This well-known remedy has stood the test of years, almost generations. No medicine chest is complete without a bottle of MUSTANG LINIMENT. Occasions arise for its use almost every day. All druggists and dealers have it.

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