

It is now reported that Col. Ingersoll does not believe in Harrison, but it does not effect the people of these United States because he does not believe in God either.

THE democrats were saying a few days ago: "As Rhode Island goes now so goes the Union in November." They were right for once. This is a republican year.

AN exchange says: "Governor Boies, of Iowa, has not a hair on his face." Boies and Hill would make a team. Hill's head is nearly in the hairless condition of Boies' face.

RHODE ISLAND'S election was early and for that reason the democrats thought that the judgement which it would pronounce would be a "snap" for them, but they were mistaken.

THE Macon (Ga.) Telegraph sounds a note of alarm. It says "democrats had better quit jumping on Hill and Cleveland and jump on the third party." The third party is troubling the dreams of southern bosses just now.

ALL the "good Western men" who have been "mentioned" for the democratic nomination are republican renegades. To this condition of humiliation and impotency has the democratic party on the sunset side of the Alleghenies sunk.—Globe Democrat.

THERE is democratic harmony in Indiana now as well as in New York and Nebraska; in fact New Jersey is about the only state outside of the south that democratic harmony does not prevail in and it is the only one the democrats can carry this fall.

IN January and February, 1891, the United States sold 5,753 bags of flour to Cuba and Europe sold 56,255 bags. In the same months of 1892 the sales were 86,643 bags by the United States and 160 by Europe. The tables, that is to say, have been completely turned. Europe virtually had all this trade a year ago, while this country has all of it now. That treaty with Spain on Cuba's account has made the change. Reciprocity has done the business.

NEXT Sunday is Easter and in Europe, time out of mind, Easter has been regarded as a gift-giving season second only to Christmas. Like most of the Old World customs this one has at last crossed the Atlantic, and our Eastern cities are adopting it rapidly and extensively. It is founded on the highest and most exalted sentiments in human nature. Easter is the sequence and realization of the hopes to which Christmas gives birth, and the gifts which are bestowed to tell of the advent of Christmas may well be repeated to emphasize the fact of Easter.

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY. As usual democratic harmony prevails in Douglas county as well as in Cass county and the result in Omaha last Saturday was that two sets of delegates were chosen to the state democratic convention. At the convention in Omaha, Governor Boyd was there and took a hand in having harmony, he being indorsed as a delegate at large, and the Martin men, headed by T. J. Mahoney, bolted, leaving the hall in a great hurry; in fact the harmony was so great that the chairman and sergeant at arms had to call in the police so that business could be transacted. The Martin men swear that harmony will prevail at the state convention, where both sets of delegates should be thrown out. That's right, gentlemen, keep it up and harmony will prevail at Chicago next June also.

THAT reciprocity is not a "sham," as some democrats have declared is shown by the latest report of the bureau of statistics. Under the agreement with Spain the reduced duty on flour to Cuba went into effect January 1, and in two months our exports of flour to that island increased in value, as compared with the same months of the previous year, from \$77,000 to \$445,000. This was a single item of our export trade, one which had been for years controlled by the Spanish government for the benefit of Spanish producers, who enjoyed the benefit of discriminating duties and dues. The reciprocity arrangement with Spain for the benefit of the West Indian possessions covers a good many other items besides flour, and the exports of all these show an increase amounting in the aggregate for eight months ending February 29—during the first two months of which the reciprocity agreement was not in operation—to over \$1,200,000. The new commercial policy of our country is working right along, to the confusion and discomfiture of its opponents.—Omaha Bee.

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

Free traders tell us that if we do not buy we cannot sell, that a protective trade strangles foreign commerce. But, as usual, their statements are contrary to fact and figures.

Everybody buys where he can do so most advantageously. We are now exporting nearly a thousand million of dollars' worth annually, more than ever before in our history and more per capita.

We are importing more than ever before, too, but with this difference: Our free imports have largely increased, while our dutiable imports have decreased, both of which are to the advantage of American labor and industries.

Our balance of trade has for some time been on the right side, and is constantly increasing.

For this the McKinley tariff and reciprocity are in a large measure responsible.

We are now making and exporting goods we used to buy.

Uncle Sam is doing a larger business at home and selling more goods abroad. This is just the sort of "strangulation" we like.

We are importing industries now instead of goods, and our laborers and farmers are reaping the benefit. And our tariff is what has brought it all about.

On the other hand, free trade would have, and has had, just the opposite effect. Then there would be an adverse balance of trade. We would buy abroad instead of producing at home. Our mills would be closed and our workman idle. We would then see "strangulation," and with it poverty and ruin.

Next November our voters will decide whether we continue the policy of protection and reciprocity and a favorable trade balance, or whether we adopt free trade and an adverse balance of trade, with all that must accompany it.—American Economist.

RECIPROcity GAINING GROUND

The Hon. Edward H. Conger, United States minister to Brazil, was in Washington from Saturday to Monday, en route to his home in Iowa on leave of absence. Mr. Conger says that the opposition to the reciprocity treaty among the foreign merchants of Brazil is rapidly dying out, and the English and German importers are now sending to the United States for goods in order to secure the advantage of the treaty. The increase in trade has been so rapid that the Brazilian Steamship company, which formerly sent but three steamers a month to Brazil, is now sending fourteen. Mr. Conger says that Brazil will make a splendid exhibit at the world's fair. He had an interview with the president the day before his departure on some matters of official business, and the latter took occasion to say that he felt a great personal interest in having Brazil properly represented, and should do everything he could to send a fine exhibit.

NOT A TAX ON CALICO.

The American Economist, the best exponent of the American system of protection, takes a working girl's dress and teaches a practical tariff lesson. Its text is: "The Tariff is Not a Tax." This working girl's dress is made of calico, good American made calico. The duty on the calico, McKinley law, is five cents a yard. The retail price of the goods is actually only three and three-fourths cents a yard. This is one and one-fourth cents a yard less than the amount of the tariff. The free traders say that the tariff is a tax and that this tax is added to the price of the goods. In the case of this calico the tariff, five cents, is certainly not added to the selling price, for the price is less than five cents. If the free traders were right the price of the calico would be at least eight or nine cents a yard. This shows that the democrats are not right, that they are all wrong when they say that the tariff is a tax. The case of the calico dress is so plain that every man, woman and child, everybody except a confirmed free trader, can see it.

NEBRASKA'S present representatives have already outgrown their state and the districts from whence they came. Nebraska interests are of no consequence to these statesmen—they are representatives of the country at large and have no time to waste except upon national issues, where it will most assuredly be wasted. But sugar and the binding twine industries are beneath their notice and nothing is to be encouraged or protected in any way that will add to the industries of the state or enlarge the opportunities upon the farm. Bryan and McKeighan boldly state their position and Kem quietly falls in.—Kearney Hub.

THE democrats have got to take Sockless Simpson, of Kansas, whether they want him or not, for he has come out and announced himself a free trader.

Character of the German Emperor.

The new emperor, on mounting the throne, was of course expected to sustain the policy of a minister whom his grandfather had honored with every mark that a loyal subject or even a money loving one could ask. The reign of Frederick III. less than a hundred days had been too short and too full of physical suffering to let the world know the strength and breadth of the ruler whom Bismarck next appeared to represent. In his successor the Germans have an emperor who has not only abundant physical energy and endurance, but has with it a contempt for humbug, socialism and the crooked police methods that always suggest a feeble or rotten executive. He is a practical manager and does not pretend to be a savior of society. He has no quack nostrum for poverty, crime, prostitution or the discontent that sets class against class.

His business is to see that the government machine runs smoothly, that competent men are employed, that the people's taxes are spent for the public good, that the law is administered without favor and that reforms are inquired into. He has the mind of a Yankee, he loves experiment, his methods are direct. He is the sort of man that forges to the front in a new country. We can imagine him learning his trade in some machine shop, then rapidly rising to a position where inventive talent, thoroughness, patience and, above all, honesty tell—say, at the head of some great manufacturing or shipbuilding enterprise.

On his succession to power, 1888, he did what most intelligent young men do when suddenly placed in charge of an estate. He inquired how the previous manager had done his work; he examined personally into cases of alleged wrong; he noted carefully the testimony of qualified observers; his eyes were opened to the need of reform in many directions; he suggested these reforms to his manager; the manager did not agree with the master; the manager resigned and now spends his time in embarrassing as far as he can the movements of the manager who has superseded him. The immediate cause of Bismarck's resignation will be known when the emperor chooses to make the matter public. Today we can regard only the official acts of the minister, and from these infer what reason there was for his being retired.—Poultney Bigelow in Forum.

Modern Cloud Compellers.

A curious and interesting experiment was tried early one morning at the Jardine d'Acclimation. Some ingenious person has hit upon a scheme for making artificial clouds for the warming of fields and preventing damage to crops. A number of stoves had been placed ten yards apart around the spot selected, and when they were lighted a thick black smoke was produced. Unfortunately for the success of the experiment, there was too much wind, and the "clouds" were dispersed immediately, the smoke being blown toward the inclosure occupied by the seals, who did not seem at all to appreciate it.

It is said that some experiments carried on in the Gironde were far more successful, and that the system will be largely used there to protect the vines. It is said that a vineyard could be made two or three degrees warmer. Several officers attended the experiments yesterday to see whether the process could be utilized for military purposes.—Galvani Messenger.

He Knew All About It.

The British legation building in Washington is draped in mourning for the late Duke of Clarence, but everybody doesn't seem to know it. Last week when a visiting delegation was there, two delegates, whether they were from Chicago or not it is not necessary to state, were showing each other the town. As they passed along Connecticut avenue one of them said:

"That big brick over there with the portico-chere in front of it is the English legation."

"Is that so," said the other, taking it in carefully as tourists do. "It's got mourning on it, I see."

"Yes," explained the first one with an air of superior knowledge, "that's for Justice Bradley, who died recently."—Detroit Free Press.

Growing a New Hoof.

A singular condition has developed in the buffalo herd at the Philadelphia Zoo. Late in last year the hoof and mouth disease affected the cattle of Europe very seriously, and there were slight visitations of it in this country. One of these was at the Philadelphia Zoo among the buffalo. Eight of the herd were isolated. Since then the symptoms of this disease have disappeared from all but one of those isolated. This one, however, has lost a hoof, and is now hard at work raising a new one, hobbling around on three legs. This is the only case on record in America of a buffalo losing a hoof and growing a new one in captivity.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Scared Tourists.

The recent earthquake gave a good many eastern tourists at Los Angeles "a bad half hour." One guest at a leading hotel rushed panic stricken into the barroom, clad in a night shirt, over which he had buttoned his vest, a pair of boots, and carrying an umbrella under his arm. He would have rushed out into the street but for the clerk.—San Francisco Call.

A Group of Wealthy Men.

A group of men who meet almost daily at lunch in the cafe of the Chicago club includes Marshall Field, Potter Palmer and L. Z. Leiter, who began life as clerks in dry goods stores, and are now worth from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 apiece.—Chicago Letter.

Spring in Walla Walla.

In the Walla Walla valley, Wash., spring is as far advanced as in western Oregon. Crocuses and hyacinths are in bloom, lilacs are in bud and cherry and peach trees will soon be in full blossom. The winter was a mild and short one in that favored locality.

The Pagonip Fog.

The city of Carson, Nev., experienced the other evening the thickest and coldest pagonip fog "in the memory of the oldest inhabitant." The pagonip fog is peculiar to elevated altitudes in the Nevada Sierras, which is something for us to be thankful for. The pagonip ascends from the valleys, and its chill embrace is so much feared by the Indians, who are predisposed to affections of the lungs, that they change their camp if apprised by the atmospheric conditions that the dreaded fog is approaching.

Ogden, a chemist of the Nevada mining bureau, furnishes this pleasing description of the pagonip: "In the White Pine mountains, the Toyabi, the Myko and the Parranagat ranges it is quite common to see the trees, houses and everything out in the open gradually become white without any apparent cause. There is no perceptible fog, but the hot air from the valleys gradually ascends up the mountain side, and becoming crystallized, the minute crystals attach themselves to anything in sight. This phenomenon affects human beings in just the same manner, and when the fog passes by, the frozen particles will adhere to the hair and clothing, producing a very grotesque effect."—Providence Journal.

Two Kinds of Italians.

The monument which is to be erected in New Orleans in memory of the late Chief of Police Hennessey is nearing completion at the works of the Hollowell (Me.) Granite company. The monument has three bases, the lowest 7½ feet square. On the top base the name "Hennessey" is chiseled in raised letters. The capital is two feet in height with paneled sides. Surmounting the capital is a plain granite column thirteen feet in height. At the foot of the column is the coat of arms of Louisiana, and above that is a representation of the dead chief's badge. From the draped top of the column are suspended a policeman's belt and a club, like those worn by the dead chief.

A singular circumstance in connection with this monument is that seven of the nine men employed in making it are Italians. Speaking of that, Joseph Archi, who has charge of the work, said, "The Italians who are doing this work are of a different class altogether from the New Orleans Italians who killed Hennessey, and they are in perfect sympathy with the Americans who shot our evil minded countrymen."—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Helwig's 5,034 Loose Teeth.

Armed with a search warrant Treasury Agents Soehngen and Harlan visited the residence of Dr. Emme Helwig, a female physician, and after ransacking the place they located a big package of false molars. The teeth were all single, no sets being found. They numbered just 5,034. The woman was taken before Chief Treasury Agent Scanlan, where she admitted having brought the teeth from Germany. She came to America Oct. 4, 1890.

There is a duty of 60 per cent. on porcelain teeth, and as the lot was valued at \$900 the duty would have been considerable. After safely passing the customs officers at New York Mrs. Helwig came to Chicago, where she opened a dentist's office. This failing to pay she hung out her shingle as a female physician.—Chicago Tribune.

Hens and Ducks.

Fish stories are good, but they cannot compare in interest with the hen stories that were told at the Plowman Farmers' meeting in John Hancock building. James Rankin, of South Easton, the essayist, described a pair of healthy chickens hatched from a double yolked egg which were joined at the wings by a fleshy integument. They had to be separated, because one of them developed a tendency to turn somersaults, which proved a source of annoyance and danger to his less acrobatically inclined mate. He also told of a flock of ducks that would never enter the water unless accompanied by a young lady attendant, and at a certain hour every day they would come to the house and quack for her to come out and go with them to the water's edge.—Boston Transcript.

Russia is soon to construct an electric railway between St. Petersburg and Archangel, a distance of 800 miles.

SECRETARY FOSTER laid a foundation upon which to base a claim for wit when, in his speech at the banquet to Whitelaw Reid in New York Saturday evening, he said: "We believe in rotation in office, but not just now." All signs at present visible show that such is the present opinion of the majority of the electors of the United States; they are not ready now nor will they be on the 8th of November next to rotate the republicans out of and the democrats into possession of the national government.

Randal Hawks, of Omaha, and T. Jefferson, of Pekin, Ill., will give a sparring match at the Turnverein hall next Saturday April 16 for a purse of \$150 a side. This will be one of the best exhibitions ever given in Plattsmouth. Admission 25 and 50 cents.

Notice

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Avoca, Cass county, Neb., that we will apply to the board of trustees of said village for a license to sell malt, wines and liquors as a beverage, in the municipal year ending the 1st day of May 1892.
BROCKMANN BROS.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

E. G. DOVEY & SON

Cary the largest line of carpets in the county,

ALL of which we offer at lowest possible prices.

RICHEST designs in body Brussels and Moquets.

PRETTIEST and newest designs in two ply and three ply carpets.

EVERY piece of carpeting sold on its merits. IF WE SELL YOU AN ALL WOOL CARPET YOU CAN DEPEND ON IT BEING SO.

THE cheapest grades we are showing this season will merit your attention.

SELECT your carpet now and have it made up ready for house-cleaning,

In our line of
SPRING :: GOODS,

We have the largest and best selected line of Dress Goods we have ever shown, both in woolen and wash-goods. In all the

New Spring Shades

AND IN BLACK.

Serges New French Cigbams
Henriettas, Scotch Cigbams
Bedfor Cord Printed Zephers

E. G. DOVEY AND SON

DON'T YOU THINK
That Old Carpet

of yours has been turned for the last time, it will hardly stand another such beating as you gave it last spring besides we know you are too tender hearted to give it such another jashing. It will be a useless task as you cannot lash back its respectability. Better discard it altogether and let us sell you one of these elegant new patterns that we have just received.

Spring House Cleaning.

Will soon be upon us and you will want new carpets, curtains, linens, etc. We are head quarters for anything in this line, we can sell you hemp carpets as low as ten cents a yard, Ingrains as low as twenty-five cents and Brussels from fifty cents upward. This is a

NEW : DEPARTMENT

with us. We have handled them with samples but finding that we could sell them much cheaper by having them in stock we have discarded the former method and are now able to sell them at a very low price, will duplicate Omaha prices every time, kind and quality taken into consideration. Being all new goods we have no old designs in the line, We have just received an excellent assortment of

CURTAINS

We can sell lace curtains for 50 cents a pair upward, Irish Point curtains, Tambour muslin curtains, Swiss curtains, curtain screen in plain and fancy, table silks for draperies, Chenille Portieres. Also a fine line of window shades at the lowest prices.

LINENS. LINENS.

We have the finest line of linens ever brought to this city. Table cloths with napkins to match, Table scarfs. Burlin drapes, bleached table damask with drawn work and hem stitched by the yard, plain damask for drawn work, linen scrim, stamped linens, an elegant assortment of towels with fancy and drawn work borders, plain and fancy Huck and Turkish Towels, linen sheeting and pillow casing etc.

WM. HEROLD & SON.