

As soon as the Journal sees it is "beaten it howls 'bloody shirt.'"

If referring to the late war is waving a bloody shirt, Mr. Journal, and it hurts your feelings, you should not do it.

CLEVELAND was only president for selfish interests. He sold himself, body and soul, to the Cobden club of England.

PRESIDENTS who deserve second terms usually get them. Only two presidents—Lincoln and Grant—since Jackson have been thus honored because only two have deserved the honor. Harrison is all right.

THE editor of this paper met Judge Ramsey this morning and told him that we were opposed to his being city attorney. The judge replied that he knew nothing of the attempt to appoint him as city attorney and that he would not accept, as he had more work than he could attend to properly already.

PARDON another allusion to wire nails, but have any of our free trade friends noticed that the Pittsburg quotation is now \$1.65 per 100 pounds? The tariff on that quantity of nails amounts to \$2. Why does not the manufacturer add the tariff to the price and sell the goods for \$3.65? He could do it if the tariff were only a tax.

SENATOR HILL, so to speak, has the courage of his cowardice. That is, he still refuses to tell how he stands on that Bland bill.—Globe-Democrat.

Yes, but he votes for free coinage indirectly on that Arizona gold interest bill, and allies himself with the silver men of the west, which is one evidence of the cowardice of his courage in standing in with both sides.

ISN'T it strange that the tariff "reform" press has quite avoided all mention of the fact that the Hon. T. Jefferson Coolidge, who has just been appointed minister to France, is a great grandson of Thomas Jefferson? Mr. Coolidge is an enthusiastic believer in Jeffersonian principles of democracy, and was always a member of the democratic party until 1888; but in that year Cleveland's free trade message drove him over to the republicans. Free trade never did harmonize with Jeffersonian principles.—American Economist.

THE democratic city administration showed its hand last night in great shape, disappointing the public generally and expectedly. The nomination of George Poisal for street commissioner will be looked upon as the result of a bargain and sale from the late lamented city election. THE HERALD has no personal war on Mr. Poisal, but, as a republican, we cannot understand why he is taken up by this democratic administration and given the fat office of street commissioner.

The nomination of Judge Ramsey is another curious arrangement open to criticism, demonstrating the lack of available timber in the democratic camp for city attorney. THE HERALD believes that Judge Ramsey has no business with this appointment. Attorneys of this bar who have business know that he has scarcely the time to transact the county court business and is carrying, continually, a large share of his business under advisement. If Mayor Butler is appointing republicans to office, here is an office he could fill with a good lawyer who would have the time to attend to city business. Going into the county court and appointing a judge whose court has jurisdiction of a majority of the cases which will arise against the city corporation is an unheard of thing. The appointment is ridiculous, and without precedent. We admit the scarcity of first-class democratic timber for city attorney.

THE SOUTHERN CONVICT LEASE SYSTEM

The country is but little aware of the enormities of the convict lease system in the south. Kennan, the traveler, lately startled the public with the horrors of Siberian prisons, yet under our own eyes a system but a shade less barbarous exists. The convict lease system is maintained in twelve states. It is simply a traffic in human blood and muscle. That a group of penal systems, cruel, brutalizing, and deadly by their own showing, should live in the midst of our humane and charitable institutions, seems unbelievable; yet its truth cannot be denied. The question is, shall it continue? Our own safety forbids it. What we have of good, in the way of institutions, state or national, are the results of watchfulness and the suppression of wrong. We have a corrector always at hand, if appealed to and aroused. The sense of jus-

tice, the humane instincts, are the influences in our civilization that beat down all opposition. Enlightened public opinion is the death of every wrong. Aroused, it demolishes the evil as light overthrows and beats down darkness. It is the high court of appeals to which political parties must be brought, in the last resort. Two propositions can not be refuted.

First. That the present convict lease system is the shame and degradation of the state—a great public wrong. It is inhuman and brutal. It is unjust itself. It inflicts a punishment upon the convict not imposed by the sentence of the courts. It violates the law of the land, under the pretense of enforcing the law. Finding itself in the possession of a human being, it puts aside law and humanity, and wrings out of the convict all the profit his life will bring. It increases enormously the death rate. It is the surrender of the state of its trust and functions for so much money. The state, under this system, puts aside the duty it owes to society to make an effort for the convict's reformation. It takes bread out of the mouth of the honest workman and degrades labor. It shames the enlightenment of the age. It is a relic and a legacy of the cheap slave labor system.

Second. It is a democratic wrong kept in its place by the democratic party. It is a democratic alliance with crime, upheld by the bayonet. The proof of this is to be found in the fact that the system exists to-day and is upheld by democratic states and democratic influences. Ten democratic states, out of twelve convict lease states, stand solidly behind it.

WHAT PROTECTION IS LIKE

Protection is like a good book; once in your hands you want to hold on to it. Protection is to workingmen what flowers are to bees; it enables them to store away the fruits of their labor for future emergencies. Protection is to labor what a solid abutment is to a bridge; a safe and sure foundation on which to rest. Protection is as necessary to the growth, development, and elevation of labor, as the sunlight is to the flowers. Protection is no respecter of persons; it even extends its blessings to democrats. Protection is like a king; it confers dignities; it dignifies labor. Protection is like a mother; it gives nourishment to industries. Protection is like sun warmth; it cheers and gladdens the hearts of the poor. Protection is like a valuable jewel; once you have it in your possession you do not like to part with it.

THE democratic party, as THE HERALD well knows, is not opposed to just and liberal pensions. Quite to the contrary. But it is opposed to pensioning unworthy sulkers and deserters and to running the pension department in the interest of a political party and for the financial benefit of rich attorneys who stand and deliver at the demand of the republican boodle committee.—Journal, May 7.

WILSON ANSWERS CLEVELAND AND McMILLIN.

Ex-President Cleveland delivered a stump speech in Rhode Island on April 2; Congressman McMILLIN, of Tennessee spoke on the Free Wool bill on March 9; Congressman Wilson, of West Virginia, addressed the house of representatives on that measure April 7. The following are extracts from these speeches:

MR. CLEVELAND. At any rate, the country has found life here harder since this re-began a cheapening of form it, e. the McKinley everything that men ley law) than before. make to sell except MR. McMILLIN. Breadstuffs and arti- The laborer himself controlled by been forced to pay trusts, and this tem- more for the roof that potary cheapening shelters him, for the has affected the arti- hat that covers hisicles covered by the head and the wool-McKinley bill as it ens that cover hishas affected the arti- back. He has had toicles outside of the pay more for the lin-McKinley bill. on he wears, the ham-ner and the hoe—with which he works.

Messrs. Cleveland, McMILLIN and Wilson are all free traders. The only difference between them is this: Mr. Wilson is honest; Messrs. Cleveland and McMILLIN are not.

TRIMPHS OF RECIPROCITY.

In making sugar free, the republican party looked both before and after. We found our farm products practically excluded from Spanish America and Central Europe. The very countries whose sugar products we were about to relieve of duties maintained against us a solid war of commercial exclusion; some at the dictation of home governments, as Cuba; others to provide revenue, as the republics of the south; others, like France and Germany, to take their markets for their own farmers.

The act of 1890, without exposing a single domestic interest, by a brief provision, gave the president a limited discretion to restore the sugar duties, with others heretofore remitted, in our dealing with every country that after a specified time refused to deal fairly by the American farm. Under that simple provision, already sustained by our highest court, we have concluded treaties opening nearly all of Latin America to our merchandise, including breadstuffs and meat, at nominal rates of duty in exchange for the free admission of sugar into our market place.—Congressman Dolliver.

NO ELIGIBLE

Judge Ramsey is not eligible, in our opinion, to hold the office of city attorney. If he is, the mayor can close the county court against all citizens who have claims against the city for all amounts up to \$1,000.

The first purchasers of the Schildknecht shoe stock will have the best selection. 2w.

NEBRASKA WEATHER SERVICE

Reprt of Crops in the Different Counties for Week Ending May 6. The week has been everywhere cool and cloudy and the condition of the ground, saturated by previous rains, has delayed farm work which is now fully a week behind last year.

The temperature has been everywhere low, varying from three to seven degrees below the normal in various parts of the state and there has been less than the normal amount of sunshine. Over the state generally the rainfall has been below the normal amount and in most places less than half an inch in the southern part of the state more than an inch fell, and in the Blue river valley it exceeded four inches falling principally in local rains on Saturday night. Plowing for corn has progressed slowly and little or no corn has been planted during the week, owing the cold, wet condition of the ground, and in the southeastern part of the state all farming operations have been practically stopped. Small grain although backward is generally reported as in good condition but in a few localities it has been somewhat damaged by the wet weather.

In southern Nebraska plum and cherry trees are in bloom being about a week later than last year.

REPORT BY COUNTIES

Antelope—All crops of slow growth; very little corn planted. Boone—Cool and wet; good for wheat and oats, farm work progressing rapidly; not much corn planted. Box Butte—Seeding nearly completed and some plowing for corn. Brown—Seeding not all finished yet, not one farmer in ten has plowed any for corn yet. Buffalo—Some corn planted but weather is yet too cool for corn. Butler—Considerable ground too wet to work. Grass doing well when not covered with water. Cass—Ground full of water and will delay work already two weeks behind. Wheat doing only fairly well. Very little corn planted, plums in blossom. Cedar—Remarkably cold wet weather; plowing for corn nearly completed but none planted. Large increase of acreage of all crops. Chase—Only two days of sunshine. Some small pieces of corn planted. Cherry—Planting delayed by cold wet weather. Clay—Small grain and tame grass doing well; wild grass backward. Cuming—Soil in excellent condition and weather favorable for early sown grain. Dawes—First three days favorable for farm work; rain and snow since. Dawson—Wheat doing well but too cold to plant corn. Dixon—Plowing for corn progressing in spite of rainy weather, wheat looks well. Dodge—No corn planted and very little plowing done. Dundy—Farm work has advanced rapidly the past week. Fillmore—Wheat and oats growing slowly. Corn ground about half plowed. Furnas—Small grain looking fine. Corn planting fairly commenced. Gage—Very little corn planted; crops badly washed by the heavy rains. Hall—Cold and cloudy but favorable for small grain. Hamilton—Unseasonable cold. Corn planting commenced. Harlan—Farm work progressing slowly; some corn planted. Holt—All crops in good shape; grass backward, plowing for corn and millet. Johnson—Farm work stopped and crops badly washed by heavy rain Saturday night. Kearney—All small grain looks well and much later than an aver-

age condition; plowing for corn to-day but progressing rapidly. Keya Paha—Wheat not nearly all sown and some rotted in the ground. Very little ground plowed for corn. Loup—Condition of wheat and oats better than ever. Logan—Corn planting just begun and small grain looking fine. Madison—Farm work behind; considerable corn still plowed. Merrick—Work on dry land well along; corn planting commenced this week, the soil from thinness of the soil on the ground that late. What healthier but soil. Nemaha—Prevailing east winds. Farmers busy and much behind with their work. Nuckolls—Plowing for corn on the highlands has progressed between rains; the cool wet weather of late beneficial to small grain. One—Too much rain; too cold; work away behind. Pawnee—Wild grass growing nicely and nearly reaching a living for stock. Much corn planted and all listed. Oats nearly done. Platte—Some corn planted but preparation of the ground is one or two weeks late. Richardson—Some corn planted but injured by wet weather; wheat looks well. Rock—No corn planted; grass backward; low lands flooded again by Wednesday's rain. Saline—Plowing for corn half done; fall wheat resting some. Saunders—Continued rains have prevented field work. Some grain doing fairly well. Scott's Bluff—Wheat coming up nicely; little corn planted but ground although in fine condition is too cold for corn. Seward—Plowing for corn progressing slowly, none planted; very much water standing on small grain. Sheridan—Much seeding done; small grain area much larger than last year. Thayer—Ground generally too wet to work; very little corn planted. Oats and fall wheat in excellent condition. Valley—But one warm day during the week; ground in excellent condition for working. Plowing for corn well advanced; some planting done. Small grain looking well. Washington—Cloudy and rainy most of the time, farming greatly delayed. York—Small grain looking well; plowing for corn backward. G. D. SWESSEY, Director.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, A. C. Loder, Jacob Tritsch and S. W. Dutton, county commissioners, and Frank Dickson, county clerk. Minutes of April session read and approved, when the following business was transacted in regular form: Petition for public road and vacation of road No. 303 was taken up for consideration, there being a remonstrance to said petition. Monday, May 9, was set as a day of hearing and clerk ordered to notify both petitioners and remonstrators. Indemnity bond of the Lincoln Art Stone and Manufacturing company approved. Bond of Henry Inhelder, overseer district 4, approved. Notice of appointment of W. C. Showalter as deputy clerk of the district court was filed and approved. Affidavit of D. J. Pitman in regard to claim of \$8.84 for erroneous tax on lot 8, south-west quarter of north-east quarter of section 18-11-14, for the year 1890, was examined and claim refused. Application of C. A. Webster for a reduction of taxes on the east 22 feet of lot 5, block 64, in the city of Weeping Water, for the year 1891, was refused, as the complaint should have been made during the days of equalization of said year. Bond of D. W. Mosher for faithful performance of the contract for sodding and grading court house grounds, approved. In the matter of the judgment rendered against Cass county in the case of Murluss vs. Cass county, the clerk was ordered to draw a warrant for said judgment in favor of W. H. Dearing, clerk of the district court, and to take his receipt for the same. In regard to night juries, the commissioners refused to pay fees to jurors for such service. Board adjourned to meet May 9.

BILLS ALLOWED.

A C Loder, sal & exp \$ 68 05 Jacob Tritsch, same 50 00 S W Dutton, same 10 00 Frank Dickson, sal, work & exp 123 53 G W Noble, sal & exp 102 15 P D Bates, supt court house 75 00 B & M K Co, for coal, 1891 14 80 W H Goodwin, lathering glass 16 49 A C Hayes, labor & exp 29 59 S D Mathison, rent for poor 13 12 H C McKen & Son, excavating 41 00 M D Black, rent 30 00 A Clark, mds to county 10 15 W J White, coal to county 13 12 W J White, rent of court house 10 00 F S White, mds to poor 6 00 F S White, mds to poor 12 00 Anna Hart, boarding poor 12 00 Fred Goos, boarding jury 16 25 F S White, mds to poor 6 00 E E Day, same 15 00 M B Murphy & Co, same 15 50 C E Westcott, same 3 00 Chas Sterner, work on court house 71 00 J C Smith, keeping cripple 10 00 King Paper Co, fixtures for ch 12 50 Chas Hempel, wood to poor 2 50 Mayer & Co, mds to jail 15 00 D Harris, work on court house 4 80 B McGlynn, same 107 12 J C Eikenberry, boarding poor 130 50 Dickson, Stophor & Co, coal to poor 15 00 Jos Graham, keeping poor 31 00 Aug Bach, same 14 00 Bennett & Tuit, same 12 00 John Schinappasse, boarding jury 6 00 Omaha Art Glass Co, glass 26 50 W L Wells, care of poor 28 50 Wm Tigue, bd'ng & sd'ng poor 217 80 J N Black, bailiff March term 84 00 J H Thrasher, same 84 00 Ed Fitzgerald, same 84 00 John Dearing, same 84 00 H D Travis, exp of moving office 6 50 E W Cook, phys's sal 35 00 G W Noble, witness, State vs Blake 4 00 W H Dearing, same 4 00 Cost bill—State vs Geo Duffield 43 20 Beeson & Root, attys in Murluss case 75 00 W H Dearing, State vs J Crumholtz 4 25 Colman & Nicholson, lumber 49 51 F M Kichey, lumber and tiling 82 19 Dickson, Stophor & Co, lumber 12 25 D Carmichael, road receipt, dist 30 5 11 Bill of News Publishing company for \$4.55 was refused. FRANK DICKSON, County Clerk.

Gering & Co. are headquarters for everything in the druggist line.

THE - BOSTON - STORE

Millinery Department

WE CALL your attention to the fact that our millinery department is complete and that we can show you more pattern hats, more flowers and more ornaments in all kinds of novelties in the line of millinery goods than all of the millinery stores put together. We buy all of our millinery goods in large quantities and we can them at about half prices. Before you buy a hat call on us and examine our prices. This is a new department with us and everything is new style.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

100 pieces good heavy sheeting worth 8c for 5c per yard
Yard-wide bleached muslin, worth 8c for 5c per yard
Lonsdale muslin, the best, worth 10c for 6 1/2c per yard
"Fruit of the Loom" muslin, worth 10c for 6 1/2c per yard
Indigo blue prints, the best made, worth 8c for 5c per yard
8-4 sheeting, worth 25c for 17 1/2c per yard
9-4 sheeting, worth 27c for 20c per yard
1-2 sheeting, worth 30c for 22 1/2c per yard
42-inch pillow case muslin, worth 15c for 10c per yard

Our Stock of Spring and Summer

Dress goods and all the latest things in wash dress goods, and all the latest thing in ladies and gentlemen's furnishing goods is complete in every respect.

THIS season has been so dull on account of rains that we take the liberty and mark our goods away down that you can not duplicate them any where in the state. Our stock is so heavy that we must

UNLOAD

Watch this 'ad' for prices during the month of May.

The - Boston - Store, PLATTSMOUTH NEBRASKA.

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 lashing. 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, Burlan 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.