

TOMORROW the Clevelandites expect to knock out the Hillites.

THE little boom for Boies has not been able to get beyond the boundaries of his own state.

IN dodging the vote on free silver Hill showed his unfitness for president of these United States.

THE anti-snap convention which meets to-day in New York is expected to completely bury the Hill boom.

THE anti-snap convention which meets in New York to-day clearly shows that neither Cleveland nor Hill can carry New York this year.

"THE writings and speeches of Grover Cleveland" in book form are announced. This is probably a pirated edition of the American Cyclopaedia.

DEMOCRATIC leaders promised a hundred million reduction by this congress, and now admit that it is spending at the rate of a billion and a quarter.

THE democrats are divided on every issue from one end of this broad land to the other, while the republicans are a unit on almost every thing.

THE state of Missouri is evidently swinging around in the republican line. If she just keeps on it won't be long till she will be counted solid on the republican side.

THE delegates to the democratic national convention, which meets in Chicago, are badly mixed up. The silver ones will vote for Hill and the gold bugs will vote for Cleveland.

DEMOCRATIC harmony prevails in the east, and tomorrow the 31st of May, one portion of the democratic camp expect to knock out the part of the camp that held forth on the 22nd of February last.

IN Alabama five lynchers of negroes have been arrested on the charge of murder. As Alabama was the first to secede so may she be the first to recognize that the negro has rights which the white man is bound to respect.

A NEW YORK woman who complained that she had been bound, blinded and gagged is regarded with suspicion by the police, who dismissed her complaint as a fake. In the south her complaint would have hanged half a dozen negroes without waiting to know whether she was faking or not.

TALK about the protective tariff policy of the government, and the McKinley bill being a burden upon the people! In 1748 England not only prohibited the importation of cambrics and lawns from France, but the act made it a misdemeanor punishable by heavy fines to wear imported goods of that kind. England built up her manufacturing greatness by the most radical and unjust tariff laws ever enacted.

THE Scientific American of May the 28th, contains a full description of the St. Louis tin works with cuts showing each department and processes that tin passes through. The cost of these works was a little over \$250,000. These works are turning out 350 boxes of tin each day and expect to be able to turn out 600 boxes of tin per day as soon as six more stacks can be built. They have ten stacks in operation at present.

THE silver plank of the Iowa democrats is one of the most remarkable straddles on record. To make it mean anything and to harmonize with itself, at least one-half must be rejected; but which shall it be—the silver half or the gold half? As it stands now, it declares for free coinage, subject to such conditions and qualifications as would satisfy the most extreme gold monometallists or "gold-bugs." Conversely it declares for such a monetary condition as cannot be maintained without a careful regulation and limitation of silver coinage. The Iowa democrats may have some convictions on the coinage question, but they are booming Boies just now, and want to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds.

MR. HOLMAN has been driven to declare "an increase in the revenue is indispensable if the expenditures are to continue on the basis of the present session." As long ago as April, 1891, Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, a democrat, foretold that the expenditures of this congress must inevitably be what they have proved to be—namely, greater than those of the "billion dollar congress." And yet Mr. Holman and a horde of his fellow democrats came to Washington howling about the extravagance of the "billion dollar" congress and

vociferating for "retrenchment and reform." They went promptly to work to pass a free wool bill, a free binding twine bill, a free cotton-tie bill and are talking of still further measures to cut off tariff duties, without the slightest regard to the needs of the revenue. The truth is now disclosed to the American people that the whole programme has been one of buncombe and pretense and was not in any particular a sincere project of legislation. The democrats must either admit that or that their legislators are arian fools.

GOVERNOR BOIES seems to be keeping faith with the saloon-keepers of Iowa, who contributed liberally to his campaign last year. The Citizens' Law and Order league of Ottumwa, made up of republicans and democrats alike, charges that "the enforcement of law is obstructed by the chief executive of the state. His pardons and suspensions of judgment are a burning disgrace to the state." The league also charges that the "governor is as direct a violator of the law of Iowa as the saloon venders of liquors." Governor Boies is, however, like Dave Hill. He pretends the support of the saloons to that of the churches.—Inter Ocean.

IMMIGRATION FROM GERMANY AND GREAT BRITAIN COMPARED.

It has been estimated by the free-trade advocates that Germany, with her protective tariff, is furnishing more immigrants to America, a protective country, than is free-trade England, and the question is asked, why?

The proposition is not correctly stated. The figures show exactly the contrary. During the year ending June 30, 1890, Germany sent to America alone 92,427 immigrants, while Great Britain, not including Wales, sent 128,340. This question was propounded by a leading advocate of "tariff reform" to a protectionist republican during the debate in congress to which no reply was given. The reply might have easily been found in the following statement:

A comparison of the immigrants arriving in America from the two countries named above from 1815 to June 30, 1890, is as follows: Great Britain, 6,235,277 out of a population of 35,000,000; while from Germany there came 4,504,128 out of a population of 46,000,000. These figures speak for themselves.

PRESIDENTIAL TIMBER.

The notion that the republican party is compelled, for its own preservation, to tie its fortunes to any one man is erroneous and mischievous. In addition to Harrison and Blaine it has Sherman, Allison, McKinley, Reed and half a dozen others who are of presidential stature, and whose names have often been coupled more or less prominently with the presidential candidacy. These men are all well known and well qualified. Any one of those mentioned here could, we believe, carry the country in 1892 against Cleveland or anybody else who can be nominated in Chicago. Sherman has been conspicuous in public life for a generation. He is the greatest of the statesmen of the present era, and his name has been prominently before three national conventions. Allison has been a national figure for over twenty years, and has, in that time, won the reputation of being a competent, conservative and safe official. No name has been mentioned oftener within the past few years by republicans than McKinley's, and none has evoked greater respect or aroused greater enthusiasm. He would be a tower of strength to the party in the canvass. Ex-Speaker Reed needs no introduction to the party or the country. Within the last ten or twelve years the party has had a chance to become acquainted with him, and is acquainted with him. It likes him, too, and, if the opportunity were presented, could wage an aggressive and successful canvass under his leadership.

The presidential nomination, therefore, would not go a-begging if both the president and the secretary of state refuse to accept it under any conditions. If the party should decide to give it to neither, acceptable nominees would still be within reach. The party has never been better provided to meet a contingency of either sort than it is this year. An abundance of presidential timber, thoroughly seasoned and tested and of the best quality, is on hand. As a consequence the Minneapolis convention is not likely to make a mistake, no matter what course it takes in relation to the disposal of the nomination. That body, even if it should turn its back on both the men whose names have been most conspicuously coupled with the candidacy, can readily put its hands on one who can win. The party is

less dependent this year for success on the personality of any one or two men than it has been in some recent canvasses. Thanks to the men referred to, republican victory is assured under any standard-bearer who has any chance of selection by the convention. The administration's sound, safe and popular policy, domestic and foreign, has inspired the party with new vigor and made triumph at the polls reasonably certain. The attitude of the executive and his cabinet toward the chief questions of national concern which have arisen within the past three years has helped the party everywhere and has brought success under any candidate within reach. It is conceded on all sides that the outlook for the republicans is much brighter now than it was at this time in 1888. For these reasons the party is under no necessity of committing itself to any particular aspirant, but can safely display all desirable deliberation in arriving at a choice.—Globe Democrat.

Fail to do Our Duty.

Everybody has at times failed to do their duty towards themselves. Hundreds of lady readers suffer from sick headache, nervousness, sleeplessness and female troubles. Let them follow the example of Mrs. Herbert, Stevens Point, Wis., who for five years suffered greatly from nervous prostration and sleeplessness, tried physicians and different medicines without success. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine caused sound sleep every night and she is like a new person. Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler, Laramie City, Wyoming, who tried all other remedies, declares that after three weeks' use of the Nervine for headache, nervous prostration, etc., she was entirely relieved. Sold by F. G. Frick & Co. Trial bottle free. L.

It ch on human and horses animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's sanitary lotion. This never fails. Sold by F. G. Frick & Co. druggist, Plattsmouth.

The Lemonade of Yore. "Wanted upon a time," recently remarked an aged candy butcher who dispenses peanuts and popcorn bars at the Madison Square garden, "they used to make circus lemonade as was circus lemonade, but them times is gone up the center pole and they ain't never ago in to come back. In them days all we fellows needed to clean up twenty or thirty dollars before and after the show was three pounds of sugar, a pint of citric acid, a wash tub and a pump that threw a good stream. We used put lemons in and let 'em float around, but when the crowd went we'd fish 'em out again, and one dozen lemons 'ud last us through a whole county."

"I tell you, young feller, a schooner of that there lemonade, after it had been a-standin in the sun for an hour or so, with a fly or two doin the Captain Boyton act in it, was something to be remembered. But that's all changed now. They put stuff in it that makes it pink and indey lookin, they mix it in punch-bowls instead of wash-tubs, and instead of savin money they use real lemons instead of acid."

Bound to Use a "K."

There was once in eastern Tennessee a judge well versed in the law, but entirely self educated, who had this same obstacle of orthography to contend with all his days. In early life he had lived in Knoxville, and for a long time insisted upon spelling the name Knoxville. His friends at last educated him up to the point of adding the K; so thoroughly, in fact, did he learn this lesson that when a few years afterward he removed to Nashville, nothing could prevent him from spelling the name "Knoxville."

After a few years' residence there the judge moved again, this time to Murfreesboro. One day he sat down to write his first letter from this place. He scratched his head in perplexity a moment and finally exclaimed: "Well, I'll give it up! How in the world can they spell the name of this place with a 'K'?"—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Venerable Goose.

The oldest goose on record as now living belonged to John Ray, a respectable resident of Croton Landing, N. Y. He says he purchased the goose from Isaac Hill, who made an affidavit at the time that the faithful fowl was fifty-two years of age then. The goose lays fifty eggs a year, and was sold by Mr. Ray at the end of the third year of his possession for \$100. He says, to the best of his knowledge and belief, she is now eighty-six years of age.—New York Sun.

New England Cures.

A New Hampshire cure for sore throat is to wear about the neck a stocking, in the top of which a potato has been tied. According to a Maine belief, a nutmeg pierced and hung on a string around the neck prevents boils, croup and neuralgia. The effect of a Connecticut wooden nutmeg is unknown.—Kansas City Journal.

The Teacher Is a Physician.

The teacher's position in the educational world is that of the physician, and not that of the trained nurse; this is a point which is not generally understood, and one that needs to be insisted on.—Harper's.

In England the broad arrow is the recognized symbol with which the government property—including army wagons, mules, provision bags, and the garments of convicts is regularly stamped.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, OF CASS County, Nebraska. Justice G. Richey and Francis M. Richey, co-partners in doing business under the firm name and style of Richey Brothers. vs. Mrs. E. J. Lewis, (first name unknown) and J. P. Lewis (first name unknown) William S. Wise, J. C. Cummins & Son, and Calvin H. Parmelee. Wm. S. Wise will take notice that on the 23rd day of May, 1892, Justice G. Richey and Francis M. Richey plaintiffs herein filed their petition in the district court of Cass county Nebraska, against said defendants, to foreclose a certain mortgage lien claimed and filed by plaintiffs upon lots seventy (70) and seventy-one (71) in Wise's Outlots addition to the city of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, to secure the payment of a bill of building material consisting of lumber, lath, windows, etc., in the sum of \$212.15, and there is now due and payable upon said bill and mechanic's lien the sum of \$212.15, having been paid and credited upon said bill. Plaintiffs pray that said premises may be decreed to be sold to satisfy said bill and mechanic's lien, or the amount due upon the same. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 8th day of July, A. D. 1892. Dated May 25, A. D. 1892. JUSTICE G. & F. M. RICHEY. By their attorney, BYRON CLARK.

Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of an execution issued by W. H. Dearing, clerk of the district court in and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the south door of the court house in the city of Plattsmouth, in said county, sell at public auction the following real estate, to-wit: The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter (nw 1/4 of ne 1/4) of section thirty-six (36), town eleven (11), range eleven (11), east of the sixth principal meridian, in Cass county, Nebraska, together with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining. The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Milburn L. Barratt, defendant, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by Samuels & Conkey, plaintiff, against said defendant. Plattsmouth, Neb., May 1, 1892. Wm. F. Tighe, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska. BYRON CLARK, Atty for Plaintiff.

Legal Notice. IN THE DISTRICT COURT, OF CASS County, Nebraska. In the matter of the estate of Agnes Cole deceased. ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE. This cause came on for hearing upon the petition of Silas Long, administrator, with will annexed, of the estate of Agnes Cole deceased, praying for a licence to sell real estate as follows, to-wit: Fractional lot No. two (2), in the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter; and fractional lot number (8) in the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter all in section twenty-five (25), township twelve (12), north of range thirteen (13), in Cass county, Nebraska, containing about (3) acres more or less; for the purpose of the payments of the debts against said estate and the costs of said administration according to the provisions of the will of the said deceased, there not being sufficient personal property to pay the debts of said estate. It is hereby ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before me at the office of the clerk of the district court in Cass county, Nebraska, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why licence should not be granted to said administrator to sell the above described real estate of said deceased for the purposes herein named. It is further ordered that this notice be published in the PLATTSMOUTH HERALD, a newspaper in general circulation in said Cass county, Nebraska. Dated this 30th day of April, A. D. 1892. SAMUEL CHAPMAN, Judge of the District Court.

Legal Notice. By virtue of an order of sale issued by the district court in and for Cass county, Nebraska, on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1892, upon a decree ordering sale of real estate involved in a partition suit now pending in said district court, wherein Maria J. Butler and Mary E. Butler are plaintiffs and John Grimes and wife, Maria J. James F. Grimes and wife, Sarah A. Nancy J. Bank and husband, David H. Edwin E. Grimes, Clara A. Grimes, Sarah F. Johnson and husband, Alfred; Helen D. Whitmore and husband, George; Lizzie A. Grimes and husband, William; Abbie D. John H. Grimes, Lucinda E. Grimes, David W. Grimes, Betsy J. Brown, John G. Butler and wife, Francine; James S. Butler and wife, Martha; John G. Walker and wife, Rebecca C. William B. Allison, Frances Higgins, George True Nealley, Henrietta Grimes and husband, Nealley, Edward B. Nealley, Addie K. Coolbaugh, Mary E. Fuller and husband, Melville W.; Jane E. Marsh and husband, Benjamin F.; Addie K. Coolbaugh, the younger; Williamena F. Coolbaugh, Illinois Coolbaugh, Grace W. Brown and husband, Archibald L.; Maud Fuller, Mary C. Fuller, Mildred Wallace and husband, H. C. Paulina C. Aubrey and husband, James M.; Catherine M. W. Fuller, Jane Brown Fuller, minor; Melvin W. Fuller, guardian of Jane Brown Fuller, Lyman Cook George C. Laurman and Melville W. Fuller are defendants, and which real estate is herein described and which order of sale was directed to me, the undersigned referee in said suit directing us to sell the following described real estate, to-wit: The east half (1/2) of the southeast quarter (1/4) of the south-west quarter (1/4) of the north-west quarter (1/4) of section twelve (12), range number eleven (11), township number eleven (11), range number twelve (12); and north-west quarter (1/4) of north-east quarter (1/4) of section number thirty-three (33), township number twelve (12), range number eleven (11); and north-east quarter (1/4) of section number twenty (20), township number eleven (11), range number eleven (11), township number sixth (6), P. M., Cass county, Nebraska. We will on Wednesday, the 8th day of June, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the south door of the court house in the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, sell at public auction the following real estate, to-wit: Block three (3) and four (4) in the village of Wabash, Cass county, Nebraska; also block five (5) in Horton's addition to the village of Wabash, Cass county, Nebraska, together with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining. The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Oliver Jones et al, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by Julius Pepperberg, plaintiff, against said defendants. Plattsmouth, Neb., May 1, 1892. Wm. H. NEWELL, Referee in Partition. JOHN A. DAVIES, Atty for Plaintiff.

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Attachment Notice.

J. A. Phillips will take notice that on the first day of May 1892, a justice of the peace of Plattsmouth City, Cass county Nebraska, issued an order of attachment for the sum of \$100.00 in an action pending before him against Beardsley Clark & Co. are Plaintiff and J. A. Phillips is defendant, that property belonging to said defendant has been levied upon in satisfaction of money and said order. Said cause was continued to the 30th day of June 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. BEARDSLEY CLARK & CO. Pff.

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 patterns, 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 6c per yard. "Fruit of the Loom" muslin, worth 10c for 6c per yard. Indigo blue prints, the best made, worth 8c for 5c per yard. 8-4 sheeting, worth 25c for 17c per yard. 9-4 sheeting, worth 27c for 20c per yard. 1-2 sheeting, worth 30c for 22c 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 serim, 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 & SONS