

ROSWELL G. HORK will start the political ball a-rolling to-night. Let everybody turn out and hear him.

THERE is no break in the solid republican ranks. The lines were formed at Minneapolis and the united party has approved.

THE committee sent from congress to investigate the strike at Homestead, found that skilled and unskilled labor averaged \$21.55 per week.

THE republican national committee met in New York last Saturday and elected Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, in place of Campbell, who resigned.

ROSWELL G. HORK will address the citizens of Plattsmouth to-night at the Waterman opera house. He will speak on the tariff. Ladies are requested to come out and hear him as well as the men.

A FEW days ago the democratic press was howling because Carnegie was a republican, but they do not howl at the proprietors of the mines in Idaho where the strike is because they are democrats.

BILLS providing for free tin plate after October 1, 1894, and for free lead in ores containing greater value of silver than of lead, were passed on the 8th inst. by the democratic house. So the free trade war on American industry goes merrily on.

OBJECTION is made by the democrats to the passage through the house of the free lumber bill "until after election," as it might endanger North Carolina to the party. The effect of passing the free iron ore bill is also dreaded in Alabama and Tennessee. No one advocates delay any longer than after election.

THE democrats and free trade papers will be filled with joy by the announcement of the failure of the lead of tin at the Temescal mines in California and the early closing down of the works. This same trick has been resorted to before, but then it was about the mines in the Black Hills, but they have just gone on mining more tin than before. It is only a scheme to buy up the stock and mine more tin than before.

THAT fence around Carnegie's steel plant was built three years ago, and the "iron clad scows" for the Pullertons were only lined with sheet-iron, the same as all scows are. The congressional investigation has about destroyed all that romance about the Scotchman's great preparations for battle at Fort Frick. The great question as to who fired the first shot remains unsettled. That is the most important question at Homestead.

"My God!" exclaimed Henri Waterson with impassioned fervor as, with tears in his great round eyes, he contemplated the awful step his beloved party was about to take in the matter of choosing a standard bearer, "to go to New York for a candidate is to walk through a slaughter house into an open grave. The slaughter house promises to be a bloody one and the grave an ample parallel to fit its obese occupant.—Fremont Tribune.

TARIFF A TAX.  
Tariff is a tax in the sense that the fence that the farmer builds around his garden or his corn field is a tax paid by the farmer. It is a tax that consists of the cost of the construction and maintenance of the fence. And, yet, the fence must be constructed and maintained, or the trespassing animals of the neighborhood would destroy the entire proceeds of the labor and the fruits of the land, of the farmer. The tariff is also a tax, in that the cost of its construction and maintenance may be said to be paid by the people; but the loss due to a submission to the commercial trespass that is thus repelled would be greater than the loss due to the maintenance of the tariff.

DO FARMERS WANT DIRECT TAXATION?

In discussing the tariff it should be remembered that we have to consider only duties upon imports. We levy no duty on exports. Whatever our people produce to sell abroad goes out to our foreign customers free of any export tax. But why should we levy import duties? Well, it cost during the last fiscal year \$865,000,000 to carry on our government. We raised \$145,000,000 by our internal revenue taxes upon alcoholic liquors and tobacco, \$4,000,000 by the sale of public lands and \$22,000,000 from miscellaneous sources. These sums left \$193,000,000 to be raised in some other way.

How should this be done? By direct taxation on property? Have our farmers, who are more heavily taxed than any other class of the community, considered what would be the burden upon them? What would be the condition of that great industry which produces the prime necessities of life, and is more than any other the source of our comfort and wealth, if obliged to pay in addition to its present large share in sustaining state, county, and municipal government, its portion of \$100,000,000 for national expenses? What, then, would be the value of farm lands, and when would the farm mortgages, so much talked about and lied about by our political opponents, be paid?—Congressman Milliken.

CHEAPER TIN CANS.  
Bluffton, Mo., June 18, 1892.—Editor American Economist: A word about the price of tin.

We are producers of comb and extracted honey, and put up all of our extracted honey for shipment in tin cans—mostly in five-gallon square cans, two cans in a case or box—and have been purchasing these cases at St. Louis, Mo., for some three or four years.

Two years ago they cost us sixty cents per case of two five-gallon cans. Last summer we bought a better quality of another firm for fifty-eight cents, and now they quote them to us at fifty-six cents per case.

Does this look as if the McKinley act had raised the price of tin to the consumer? Respectfully,

MILLER BROS.

TIN-PLATE IMPORTS.

The exports of tin plate from Great Britain to the United States for the month of June 1892 were much less than they were in June 1891. To be exact they were 23,550 tons for June 1892 and 62,539 for June 1891. Really the imports for June of this year were very little more than a third of what they were in June of last year. This is a British estimate, and our free trade friends cannot dispute its accuracy. Yet some of them persist in saying that the American tin plate manufacture is not great enough to affect the volume of British exports.

The amount of tin plates sent from Great Britain to the United States between the months of July 1891 and June 1892—inclusive of both months—was 233,941 tons, for the corresponding twelve months of 1890 and 1891 it was 442,200 tons. During the first year of protection to tin plate our imports of that article have diminished more than one-half.

But the free traders say that the imports of tin plate were unusually large during the fiscal year that lay between June 1890 and June 1891 and that they were made so by the anxiety of dealers to lay up large stocks before the increased rate of duty went into operation.

They are entitled to the benefit of this objection, but we beg to inform them that there is a diminution of more than one-third of our imports of this material when the statistics of 1892 are compared with those of 1890, in which there are no apprehension of a sudden increase of duty. The import of tin-plate for the year ending June 1890, were 331,673 tons, and for the year ending June 1892, 233,941 tons. It is quite evident that protection does protect in the matter of tin-plate.

By percentages the exports of tin-plate from Great Britain to America for the fiscal year just ended were 46 per cent of those of the year directly preceding it, 68 per cent of those for the year ending June 1890, and 61 per cent of those of the year ending June, 1889.

The American tin-plate industry is getting along very nicely, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

SOMEBODY having given it out that the Washington monument has deviated from the perpendicular and become one of the leaning towers of the world, the chief engineer at the capital acknowledges the charge. The monument now inclines a trifle to the southwest. But he allays our fears of its fall by stating that the inclination has existed from the beginning, and that the monument sometimes leans one way and sometimes another, according to the season of the year. Its apex moves around a small annual circle. The inclination is caused by the heating up of the stone on one side by the rays of the sun. A high wind also temporarily affects the direction of the inclination. So the monument is probably safe enough. Another interesting fact is that the foundation of the monument, instead of sinking, has slightly risen since it was completed. The rise is stated in tenths of an inch, but it is comforting to Americans to reflect that their highest column grows instead of dwindling in height.—Lincoln Journal.

As a self-made man there are no flies on Roswell G. Hork.

HON. ROSWELL G. HORK's speech last night at the opera house is a hard one for the free traders to answer.

HON. ROSWELL G. HORK may not have as silvery a tone as some democratic speakers, but he gave them some awful hard facts last night that they cannot answer.

It is given out that Monte Carlo netted its proprietors \$5,000,000 last year. It is now in order for the waiters, fare bankers and roulette keepers to strike and eject the Carnegies from the shop.

THE rank and file of the democratic party in Kansas are kicking against the tie-up of the leaders of the alliance and democratic parties and there is likely to be a split in the democratic party in that state.

It can do no harm to recall the fact that the only attempt ever made in this country to crush honest labor with gangs of convict workmen was by that well-known democratic leader and late chairman of the democratic national committee, Hon. Calvin S. Brice.

THE democratic cry of "retrenchment and reform" is disclosed to the people as a humbug. It was known to be a humbug when the democratic leaders took it up. They knew that the only place where retrenchment was possible was in the pension appropriation and they also knew that no reduction there was possible while there was a republican president and senate. The measure for reducing pensions has not been framed and will not be until all departments of the government. Then it will come along with free silver coinage and free trade.

"THAT, while providing revenue for the support of the general government by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such an adjustment of these imports as to encourage the development of the industrial interests of the whole country; and we commend that policy of national exchanges which secures to the workingman liberal wages, to agriculture remunerating prices, to mechanics and manufacturers an adequate reward for their skill, to labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence."—From the republican platform, 1860, on which Abraham Lincoln ran for president.

When Stevenson, the democratic nominee for vice-president, arrived in New York City last Monday he took a suite of rooms in the Hoffman House and prepared himself to receive Tammany with open arms. He remained in the hotel all day and kept his rooms open until midnight, but not one of the magnates appeared to greet him.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

T. H. POLLOCK, Agent.

THE URSULINE Boarding School For YOUNG LADIES.

YORK, NEB.

Offers superior attractions to parents and guardians desirous of giving their children a solid, useful and refined education. The new school year begins the first Monday in September. The sight is most picturesque and solitubrious. For delicate children and grown persons as well, the pure air of Nebraska cannot be excelled. Little girls are received at the age of two years and little boys from three to five.

The course of study embraces all branches of a thorough and accomplished education. The utmost care is taken of health and comfort of the pupils and their moral and religious principals are carefully cultivated.

Special attention given to young ladies taking the "teachers' training and review course."

Non-Catholic children cheerfully received if willing to conform with the general regulations.

Boys under twelve years admitted for general and business education.

Board, tuition and washing for ten months \$10.

Piano, violin, vocal culture, oil-painting, drawing, fine needlework, typewriting, shorthand and book-keeping without extra charge.

German and practical house-keeping gratuitously taught those who want it.

The sisters have set apart furnished rooms for adults of delicate and weakened health wishing to benefit from the wholesome and invigorating climate. Best medical help always obtained in town. Terms \$5.00 per week, including board and attendance. Arrangements have been made for the reception of patients under medical attendance who are unable to secure the necessary care at home.

For particulars please address REV. MOTHER KLARE, Ursuline Convent, York, Neb.

6th HALF YEARLY COMPETITION

The Most Interesting Contest Ever Offered by The Canadian Agriculturist.

One thousand dollars in cash, a pair of handsome Shetland ponies, carriage and harness, and over two thousand other valuable prizes for the Agriculturist's brightest readers. Who will have them? According to the general custom for some year past the publishers of the Agriculturist now offer their sixth half yearly literary competition. This grand competition, will no doubt, be the most gigantic and successful one ever presented to the people of the United States and Canada.

One thousand dollars in cash will be paid to the person sending in the largest list of English words constructed from letters in the words "The Canadian Agriculturist."

Five Hundred dollars will be given to the second largest list.

A handsome pair of Shetland ponies, carriage and harness, will be given to the third largest list.

Over one thousand additional prizes awarded in order of merit: One grand piano, \$800 organ, \$800 piano, dinner sets, ladies' gold watches, silk dress patterns, portiere curtains, silver tea services, Tennesseon's poems bound in cloth, Dickens in 12 volumes bound in cloth, etc.

As there are more than 1,000 prizes anyone who takes the trouble to prepare an ordinary good list will not fail to receive a valuable prize. This is the biggest thing in the competition line that we have ever placed before the public, and all who do not take part will miss an opportunity of a life time.

RULES—1. A letter cannot be used oftener than it appears in the words "The Canadian Agriculturist." For instance the word egg cannot be used as there is but one "g" in the three words. 2. Words having more than one meaning but spelled the same can be used but once. 3. Names of places and persons barred. 4. Errors will not invalidate a list—the wrong words will simply not be counted.

Each list must contain one dollar to pay for six months' subscription to the Agriculturist. If two or more lists are sent the earliest postmark will take the first prize and so on in order of merit. United States money and stamps taken at par.

The object in offering these magnificent prizes is to introduce our popular magazine into new homes in every part of the American continent.

Every competitor enclosing 30 cts. in stamp extra will receive five, by mail, postpaid one of the Agriculturist's elegant souvenir spoons of Canada.

Prizes awarded to persons in the United States will be shipped from our New York office free of duty. All money letters should be registered.

Our former competition—We have given away over \$25,000 in prizes during the last two years, and have thousands of letters from prize winners in every state in the union and every part of Canada and New Foundland. Lord Kilcourse, A. E. C. to the Governor general of Canada writes: "I shall recommend my friends to enter your competition. M. Brandon, Vancouver, B. C., received \$1,000 in gold" and we hold his receipt for the same. A few of the prize winners: Miss J. Robinson Toronto, \$100; J. J. Brandon Fenelon Falls Ont., \$100; David Harrison Syracuse N. Y., \$55; H. Beavis, St. Louis, \$30; Jas. Bappte, West Duluth Minn., \$30; Miss Georgina Robertson Oak St. Brooklyn, \$100; Fred H Hill 539 State St. Bridgeport, Conn. and thousands of others.

Address all communication to The Agriculturist, Peterborough, Ontario.

THOUSANDS IN REWARDS

The Great Weekly Competition of The Ladies Home Magazine

Which word in this advertisement spells the same backward as forward? This is a rare opportunity for every Madam, Miss, every father and son, to secure a splendid prize.

WEEKLY PRIZES—Every week throughout this great competition prizes will be distributed as follows: The first correct answer received the postmark date on each letter to be taken as the date received, at the office of the Ladies Home Magazine (each and every week during 1892 will get \$200, the second correct answer, \$100; the third \$50; fourth a beautiful silver service; fifth, five o'clock silver service; and the next 50 correct answers get prizes ranging from \$25 down to \$2. Every fifth correct answer, irrespective of whether a prize winner or not will get a special prize. Competitors residing in the southern states as well as other distant points, have an equal chance with those nearer home as the postmark will be authority in every case.

RULES—Each list of answers must be accompanied by \$1 to pay for six months' subscription to one of the best home magazines in America.

REFERENCES—The Ladies Home Magazine is well able to carry out its promises.—Peterborough (Canada) Times. "A splendid paper, and financially strong"—Hastings (Canada) Star. "Every prize winner will be sure to receive just what he is entitled to."—Norwood, (Canada) Register. Money should be sent by post office order or registered letter. Address the Ladies Home Magazine Peterborough, Canada.

FOR SALE—Lots 4, 5 and 6, block 6, and lots 11 and 12, block 98. A bargain. Apply to R. B. Windham. dlw wlt.

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.

MAYER & MORGAN,

Still continue to be Headquarters

In the Clothing Business.

This is fully demonstrated by the fact that they have sold more goods this Spring than

THERE ARE THREE REASONS

FIRST

They own their goods as low as mortal man can buy them for spot cash.

SECOND

They sell them to their customers at as low prices as mortal man can sell them and make a living.

THIRD

They are Square and Honest in their Dealings.

Those Three Reasons are the keystones of Their Success.

NOW to show their appreciation of their increase of business they propose to give away to their customers a Handsome Book, entitled "The Columbian World's Fair Atlas of the World," to every person buying goods to the amount of \$25.00, either at one purchase or in a running account. They will give them a copy of this valuable book free of charge.

CALL AND SEE THE BOOK AT

Mayer & Morgan's

The Clothing Kings.

Plattsmouth, Neb.

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, Burlap 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.