

OVER THE COUNTY.

A good corn crop is now sure. Farmers are all jolly, owing to the rain.

Beardless wheat is the best crop this year.

Murdock is on the way to a good, fair-sized trading point.

Mrs. William Lau is repairing and painting her house.

Farmers are busy harvesting spring wheat and oats.

Michael Kennedy, near Manley, is having his house painted.

John H. Becker has been very sick for the past week or so.

J. A. Hennings, south of Cedar Creek, is building a fine new house.

It is a disgrace to the town the way court was carried on at Louisville.

A Christian church is being built at South Bend. It bids fair to be a fine one.

John Bauer, near Cedar Creek, has added a two-story addition to his house.

The majority of the farmers claim that THE HERALD is the most newsy paper in the county.

A \$4000 Lutheran church is being built by the Germans south and west of South Bend.

A. Kauffenberger, near Cedar Creek, enjoys the presence of a new baby boy at his home.

A. Glaubitz, near Murdock, is building a new brick house, three stories with basement.

Dr. Kirk of South Bend fell from a small shed the other day and is now somewhat crippled.

Over 200 bona fide subscribers have been added to THE WEEKLY HERALD the past three weeks.

Remember you can get THE WEEKLY HERALD for a trial subscription from now until after the election for 25 cents.

Owing to wet weather and a sick horse, a representative of THE HERALD made quite a visit with Hon. James Crawford of South Bend.

Nehawka

We had a good rain last night. Hot weather prevails; 102° in the shade.

Wheat stacking has commenced in this vicinity.

Z. Shrader is going to build a fine mansion on his farm near Nehawka.

Bob Young shipped seventy head of fine hogs to South Omaha from Murray Saturday.

L. Rusterholtz's fine house is nearing completion. It is three stories high, 42 by 20 feet.

William M. Tucker has got the cellar wall laid for a nice house on his farm north of Nehawka.

The young people had an ice cream supper at the residence of J. A. Davis last Saturday night.

On last Saturday, the hottest day this year, S. M. Davis had to go into his cave on account of him being so fleshy.

L. Young is building a large barn. Mr. Robbins is the contractor and is one of the best workmen in the county.

Misses Mary and Carrie Bidwell of Missouri visited with their sister, Mrs. Charles Boedeker, returning home last Saturday.

T. Fulton has been keeping "bach" for some time, as Mrs. Fulton is visiting her father at Steele City. She will return home Saturday.

T. Fulton, our popular black smith, is kept busy repairing machinery and wagons. He is a fine workman and can do anything in iron.

The U. B. folks had their quarterly meeting at Nehawka last Sunday. Prof. George of York college conducted the services. He gave them a fine discourse.

James Gilmore came over from near Weeping Water Wednesday to visit his daughter, Mrs. Aaron Cox, who lives on S. M. Danse's farm. Mr. Gilmore was there about two hours, when he fell dead.

The storm blew the corn and grain down. T. R. Y.

Murray.

Mrs. Wm. Morrow is visiting with her parents in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Holmes were visiting friends at Rock Bluffs.

Mrs. Arcey Holmes of Rock Bluff has been visiting friends in Murray.

Ross Morrow, of Eight Mile Grove was doing business in Murray last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Conkey were Plattsmouth visitors one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Conkey are visiting with their parents in Murray.

Fred Crosser has bought himself a good top buggy. That means business.

Frank Young, Sr., and family were attending church in Murray last Sabbath.

Baxter is finishing his new house and will be house-keeping in about two weeks.

Howard Young was hauling lumber from the Murray lumber yard last week.

Andrew and Coon Morrow are assisting Ross Morrow of Eight Mile Grove, to harvest.

Mrs. Samuel Ballance and family of Plattsmouth, are visiting Mrs. Wm. Loughridge.

David Pittman is busy improving his beautiful home attending to his numerous customers at the elevator.

Wm. Dill is busy harvesting he has sixty acres of corn and thirty acres of small grain of the best quality.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peterson and family of Plattsmouth, accompanied by Grand-ma Peterson were visiting friends in Murray.

Chas. Carroll has been on the sick list, but we are glad to learn he is recovering under the skillful treatment of Dr. Reynolds of Rock Bluffs.

Dr. Morrow is gaining a large practice in his new field of labor, predict for him a bright future, and hopes in the near future he may return and practice amongst us.

D. Mann and family, of Moorhead, Manona county, Iowa, is visiting his Uncle Legrand Brown, of Kenosha, and his brother-in-law, Quince Conkey and David Young of Murray.

Samuel Latta has added to his many improvements, a new elegant wind mill. Mr. Latta has been in the wind mill business for some time and has supplied a great many mills to the farmers in this community, which gives general satisfaction.

Chas. and Henry Creamer farm the Roe Craig place, and have made many improvements lately. They have 200 acres of good corn and eighty acres of small grain they are also successful feeders and have shipped several loads of cattle this summer at profitable prices.

Chas. Banning, our popular young grain merchant, came here from Nehawka about six months ago and is operating an elevator. During that time he had shipped 2,150 bushels of corn. He pays strict attention to business, is accommodating and honest and has the confidence of the farmers.

Mrs. Arcey Holmes has returned from Chillicothe, Missouri, where she has been visiting her father, George Swan. Mr. Swan was an old resident of Rock Bluffs, and has many friends in this part of the country, who will be sorry to learn that he has been confined to his bed all summer, and from the nature of the disease it is doubtful if he will recover.

Silas Crosser, is one of the old land marks he has been here for twenty-five years and has one of the best farms in Cass county he has been offering it for sale, but we do not think it would be business for him to do so, as he can command the highest cash rent, and he could not invest his money in anything that would be more safe, and we cannot afford to lose so good a neighbor.

Eight Mile Grove.

O. A. Davis intends going to Lincoln this fall to school.

Bert Ray is making a fine quality of cheese at the residence of James Hall.

Mrs. Frank McNartin celebrated her anniversary Sunday, the 24th day of July.

Peter Perry went to Wabash to assist his sons, John and Walter with their small grain.

Iowa Minford has tended ninety-five acres of corn and had but five days work. Iowa is one of Cass' rustlers.

The Murray correspondent was mistaken when he wrote that Mrs. F. S. White was sick with the heart disease.

Anyone interested in a good story should take the Toledo Blade and read the "Political Jumbo." It is the finest story I have ever read.

Miss Ivy Minford will teach at Wabash. Florence Richardson at Cottonwood, Lee Perry at the Tritsch district, F. S. White at Hard Scrabble. Schools are nearly all taken for this fall.

Troy Davis and sister Cora intend going to Lincoln to attend school the coming year. They are hard students and no doubt they will rise to eminence ere long and be a blessing to their father and the community in general.

The great campaign is on and the voice of the orator is heard in the land. The argument that protection injures the farmer has always been a favorite with the free trader, it has steadily grown in favor and has been given a decided turn in

the fifty second congress by the attempt to remove the duty from wool, binding twine, and tin plate. The truth is, that manufactured articles, and especially those which concern the farmer, are on an average twenty-five per cent cheaper than in 1890 when eighty per cent of them were made abroad. That, now more than eighty per cent are made at home, the farmer has been saved the cost of ocean transportation on this eighty per cent and has had the benefit of the home market their manufacturer has created for his produce. That such market is certain at his door and already taken eighty per cent of his wheat and ninety-two per cent of his corn. That it keeps even pace with the growth of manufactures and will ere long take all his surplus, at a better rate than he can get abroad, and in competition with the cheap wheat of India and Australia. In addition to the above argument, protectionists show that our free list now embraces nearly one half of our importations; that said list comprises all of the articles which effect the comfort of the farmer or poor man, such as sugar, fruit, rice, tea, coffee and breeding animals, etc; and that the dutiable list embraces all the high priced articles and articles of luxury, such as wines, liquors, cigars, silks, satins, glassware, diamonds, linens, cottons, etc., the duties of which are mostly paid by the wealthy. The free trader argues that free raw material used in the manufactures is especially worth of a place on the free list. Among these he classes wool, flax, hemp, seeds, iron ore, pig iron, coal, marble, etc. The protectionists claim that the free list as enlarged by the act of 1890, contains a sufficient number of these articles, that those like wool, which pays a duty, come into competition with the product of our farmer and laborers in shops, mines and furnaces. That labor is the prime object of protection. Protection repudiates the doctrine that it is a device for the benefit of the privileged classes. It rests on the principle that it operates for the general development of the resources and the encouragement of the industries of the country. If classes or capital are emboldened by it to undertake new ventures or to enter the channels they would otherwise do, that is a matter which does not effect the prime object of protection and controlled by legislation. It was not England's tariff legislation, but her free trade system, which tended most to sustain her landed aristocracy. Out of the ten richest men in the United States, nine have accumulated fortune in speculative and commercial pursuits, other than manufacturing and one in manufactures that had to deal with protected articles.

So as to trusts. Protectionists know the facts do not support the theory that protection leads to trusts. The worst trust ridden countries are free trade countries. Trusts in America are quite frequently the result of England's genius and capital. The Standard Oil, Chicago Gas, Street Railways, Electric Lighting, Cotton Seed Oil and others which rank as trusts or combinations, exists in spite of the doctrines of protection and in no way concern it. It is by no means certain that these combinations are hurtful to the public at large, for every one that finds an existence by reason of dealing in unprotected articles ten would exist, tariff or no tariff. JOHN, THE REVEALER.

THE SILVER ISSUE PLAINLY STATED.

It is said if we adopt the silver standard we will get more money for our labor and productions. This does not follow, but even if it be true, the purchasing power of our money will be diminished. All experience proves that labor and the productions of the farm are the last to advance in price. Even if, after a long struggle, wages and wheat should advance as silver falls, what benefit does the farmer or laborer get? None whatever. He will get more dollars with less purchasing power. Silver dollars worth 77 cents in gold will buy no more food and clothing than 77 cents of our money now. The capitalist and speculator can protect themselves from loss by stipulating for gold payments. This is almost universally done now in California and other silver countries, and is generally done in all railroad and other securities running for a long time. The owner of land and all other property can advance his price as the silver falls. The whole burden of the policy falls upon those who depend upon their daily labor for their daily bread, and for the benefit of those who hope, by cheapening money, to pay their debts with money less valuable than the money they agreed to pay.

But it is said we want more money to transact the business of the country. Do we get more money by demonetizing one-half of all we have?—for the gold now in circulation is more than the basis

of all the great transactions of foreign and domestic commerce. With gold at a premium it would sink out of sight and be bought and sold like any other commodity, as it was during the war after the suspension of specie payments. We will again have gold for the capitalists and silver for the people. The fluctuations will be daily marked by the premium on gold. Now both are on the same footing. You receive your pay in the highest standard of value known among men. Every dollar of paper money whether it be a bank note or a greenback or a silver or gold certificate, or a treasury note, is backed by the Government of the United States with ample silver and gold to make good its promise, for when we now issue treasury notes for silver billion we take care to get silver enough to be equal at its market value in gold. The gold and silver notes in which you are now paid will travel anywhere in the world and everywhere be received at par.

If an increase of currency is desired, you can have it under existing law.—Senator Sherman.

SAYS a Virginia postmaster: "Not long ago an old colored man came into my place, and after a few general inquiries he said: "Boss, I see seeking some literal inflammation. I reckon you'd de gemman whot I gits hit f'um." "What do you want to know about, Uncle," I enquired, "republicans or democrats?" "No sah, boss; hit am neder one ob dem. Hits dis yer cawn-cob party, boss, dat I wants to know about. 'Pears to dis chile, boss, dey's sumpin mighty excludin' an' revin' to a po' man in dat party, boss, an' I wants to know the fast principles." After a half hour's explanation he left saying: "I see much obleeged, boss, but I reckon dey aint nuffin fits a nigger like the 'publican party, an' I ain't gwine to be foolin' wid no new-fangled doins."

UNDER the administration of President Cleveland the average cost in salaries in the pension bureau of issuing each pension certificate was \$24.24.

Under the administration of President Harrison the average cost in salaries of the issuing of each pension certificate was \$11.10.

If there was economy in the Cleveland administration it was in the pensions paid out.

The economy in the Harrison administration has been in the salaries paid out to employes in the pension bureau.

GENERAL BIDWELL makes an unqualified denial of the story that "he made his money by selling wine." He denies that he ever sold grapes for wine-making purposes.

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 sublime. 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 housekeeping 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.

E. E. REYNOLDS, Registered Physician and Pharmacist. Special attention given to Office Practice. ROCK BLUFFS, — NEB.

MAYER & MORGAN,

Still continue to be Headquarters

In the Clothing Business.

This is fully demonstrated by the fact that they have sold more than this spring to

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, Taubour 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.