

Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

FIFTH YEAR.

PLATTS MOUTH, NEBRASKA. TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1892

NUMBER 180



A cream of tartar baking powder
Highest of all in leavening strength
Latest U. S. Government food report.

NEW MEATMARKET.

Fresh Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton, Butter and eggs kept constantly on hand.

Game of all kinds kept in season

SATISFACTION - GARANTEED

SAMPSON BROS.
Cor. 6th St and Lincoln Ave
PLATTS MOUTH, - NEBRASKA.

MEAT MARKET

SIXTH STREET

F. H. ELLENBAUM, Prop.

The best of fresh meat always found in this market. Also fresh Eggs and Butter.

Wild game of all kinds kept in their season.

SIXTH STREET MEAT MARKET

I. H. DUNN

Always has on hand a full stock of FLOUR AND FEED,
Corn, Bran, Shorts Oats and Baled Hay for sale as low as the lowest and delivered to any part of the city.

CORNER SIXTH AND VINE
Plattsmouth, - Nebraska

JULIUS PEPPERBERG.

MANUFACTURE OF AND
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN THE

CHOICEST BRANDS OF CIGARS
FULL LINE OF
TOBACCO AND SMOKER'S ARTICLES
always in stock

Plattsmouth, - Nebraska

BANKS

W. H. CUSHING, J. W. JOHNSON,
President, Vice-President.

OOT HE EOOO-

Citizens - Bank,
PLATTS MOUTH - NEBRASKA

Capital Paid in \$50,000

F. R. Gathman, J. W. Johnson, B. G. Green, H. Eikenberry, M. W. Morgan, J. A. Conner, W. W. Wettencamp, W. H. Cushing

A general banking business transacted. Interest allowed on deposits.

FIRST : NATIONAL : BANK

OF PLATTS MOUTH, NEBRASKA
Paid up capital \$50,000.00
Surplus 10,000.00

is the very best facilities for the prompt transaction of legitimate business.

Banking Business

Stocks, bonds, gold, government and local securities bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed on the same. Drafts drawn, available in any part of the United States and all the principal towns of Europe.

COLLECTIONS MADE AND PROMPTLY REMITTED.

Highest market price paid for County warrants, State and County bonds.

DIRECTORS

John Fitzgerald, D. Haworth

Sam Waugh, F. E. White

George E. Dooley

John Fitzgerald, President

S. E. Waugh, Cashier.

The Platts Mouth Herald.
CORNERS OF SIXTH AND FIFTH STS
PHONE 25.

ADVERTISING MEMBERS

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every evening except Sunday.
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TERMS FOR WEEKLY.
One year in advance \$1.50
One year not in advance 2.00
Six months in advance .75
Three months in advance .40
TERMS OF DAILY.
One year in advance \$6.00
One copy per month .50
Per week by carrier .15

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.

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

SECRETARY FOSTER laid a foundation
upon which to base a claim for
writ when, in his speech at the
banquet to Whitelaw Reid in New York
Saturday evening, he said: "We be-
lieve 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 dem-
ocrats into possession of the national
government.

IN January and February, 1891,
the United States sold 5,753 bags of
flour to Cuba and Europe sold
50,255 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.

NEBRASKA'S present representa-
tives have already outgrown their
state and the districts from whence
they came. Nebraska interests are
of no consequence to these states-
men—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 opportuni-
ties upon the farm. Bryan and Mc-
Keigan boldly state their position
and Kem quietly falls in.—Kearney
Hub.

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FOREIGN COMMERCE.

Free traders tell us that if we do
not buy we cannot sell, that a pro-
tective trade strangles foreign com-
merce. But, as usual, their state-
ments 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 in-
creased, 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 export-
ing goods we used to buy.

Uncle Sam is doing a larger busi-
ness 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 produc-
ing at home. Our mills would be
closed and our workmen 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 rapid-
ly 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.

According to the census of 1890,
Chicago takes rank, by virtue of her
population of 1,098,576 people, as the
eighth largest city on the globe.
Most of us desire, at one time or another,
to visit a city in which so many persons find homes, and, when we do, we can find no better
line than the "Burlington Route."
Three fast and comfortable trains daily.
For further information address the agent of the company at
this place, or write to J. Francis, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Omaha, Nebraska.

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

Some Foolish People
allow a cough to run until it gets
beyond the reach of medicine. They
say "Oh, it will wear away," but in
most cases it wears them away.
Could they be induced to try the
successful Kemp's Balsam, which
is sold on a positive guarantee to
cure, they would see the excellent
effect after taking the first dose.
Price 50c and \$1. Trial size free. At
all druggists.

Railroad Cough Cure is the true
Antidote for Throat and Lung
Troubles. Fully warranted at
Brown & Barrett's and O. H. Snyder's.

New Washington Penn, People
Are not slow about taking hold of
a new thing, if the article has merit.
A few months ago David Byers, of
that place, bought his first stock of
Chamberlain's Cough remedy. He
has sold it all and ordered more.
He says: "It has given the best of
satisfaction. I have warranted every
bottle and have not had one come back." 25 cent, 50 cent, and
\$1.00 bottles for sale by F. G. Gricke
& Co., druggists.

Rail-Road Pain Cure has no equal
as a Pain Killer. Use for all bodily
pains and soreness. Guaranteed
by Brown & Barrett and O. H. Snyder.

DELINQUENT TAXES.

All those owing personal and
delinquent taxes will please call at
treasurer's office and settle the
same. The office will be open this
evening, also Monday and Tuesday,
April 11 and 12.

GUS A. HYERS,
Deputy Collector.

The wisdom of him who journeys
is known by the line he selects;
the judgment of the man who takes
the "Burlington Route" to the
cities of the east, the south, and the
west, is never impeached. The
inference is plain. Magnificent Pull-
man sleepers, elegant reclining
chair cars and world-famous dining
cars on all through trains. For
information address the agent of
the company at this place, or write
to J. Francis, General Passenger
and Ticket Agent, Omaha.

WANTED—Some good cotton rags
at this office.

Beware of the doctors and under-
takeurs; "they want you." Spring
time is here and with it a Contami-
nated Blood, Torpid Liver, Kidney
Complaints and Indigestion Take
"Raleena for the Blood" and stim-
ulate the organs to force the foul
secretions from your system. \$1 at
Brown & Barrett and O. H. Snyder
Rail-Road Pain Cure never fails.

Rail-Road Pain Cure never fails.

Colored Statues.

Boston has a new fad. At the Mu-
seum of Arts two statues, one the
Hermes of Praxiteles the other Venus
Genitrix, both colored in the manner of
the ancient Greek statues, are displayed.
The statues are in the colors of nature,
and the critics are enthusiastic as to
their beauty. The artist is Mr. Joseph
Lindon Smith.—Boston Letter.

Some Alleged Big Salaries.

The story is being told in New York
that the proprietor of a certain well
known morning newspaper has made an
offer to a successful publisher of Chi-
cago to come to New York for five years
at an annual salary of \$100,000. Whether
this report be true or not, it has occa-
sioned a good deal of gossip.

Perhaps in nothing more than in the
question of salaries is there so much
said that is untrue. I have no doubt
there are a small number of gentlemen
who are paid from \$25,000 to \$100,000 a
year for their services, but whether they
are worth it or not is another question.
The tendency is always to exaggerate
on the salary question anyhow, and it
is more than likely that not half the
sum mentioned is actually paid to any
man.

It is the same way with the authors
of books. A little while ago it was said
that Ward McAllister had received \$25,
000 for his published volume on "Soci-
ety as I Have Found It." Mr. McAllister
now comes forward and spoils this
pretty fiction by stating positively that
he received only about \$3,700, and that
is why he hesitates about accepting an
offer made to him by a Chicago firm of
publishers. He says there is no money
in books.

The men who are paid \$100,000 a year
in New York for any services whatever
are so few as to be lonesome. Those who receive \$50,000 could probably be
numbered inside of a hundred. Those
who receive \$25,000 a year are of course
more numerous, but there are not enough
of them to cause any very general
disturbance in financial centers. And I am
quite inclined to the belief that any man
who receives from \$10,000 to \$20,000 a
year as salary is, like the famous Reilly
who kept the hotel, doing exceedingly
well.—Foster Coated in New York Mail
and Express.

A Dog's Fidelity.

A living example of a dog's fidelity is
presented by that noble Newfoundland
owned by the late Oscar C. McCulloch.
He is a large dark brown fellow and is
well known to the congregation of the
Plymouth church. He was generally
permitted to attend church services during
the life of his master, and in fact was
considered a privileged character
about the instituta. On rare occasions
he was even dignified with a place at
the Rev. McCulloch's feet in the pulpit.
At the meeting of the National Association
of Charities last year at Plymouth
church this dog appeared regularly every
morning and afternoon upon the rostrum
with his master.

The dog still goes to church and walks
about the room as though he were looking
for somebody—no doubt he is. Frequently he curls up under a seat in the
auditorium at the beginning of services,
and if anybody attempts to take the seat
over him he offers a prompt protest that
settles matters. This dog is very popular
about the church and is as dignified as
any potentate under the sun, but when it comes to a question of personal
rights the handsome canine is decidedly
patriotic.—Indianapolis Journal.

Carried a Barn on His Back.

Matthew La Page, of Woodhaven,
had a small barn he wished to move to
another site. He told Cyrus E. Smith,
superintendent of the Woodhaven public
schools, of his plans, and explained
that it would cost him considerable to
put the building on a new foundation.
Smith laughingly offered to move the
barn for nothing. La Page ridiculed the
idea, when Smith asked to be shown the
spot to which the building was to be
carried. Upon learning this he visited the
barn, which is a shell, weighing about
500 pounds. He rigged a number of ropes so that he could take the weight
across his shoulders. Harnessed in this
fashion, the man of muscle lifted the
barn with ease, carried it twenty-five
feet and set it easily on the new foundation.

A New Musical Instrument.

The "pedal clarinet," as it is not very
happily called, stands an octave below
the bass clarinet, and in one of its two
varieties produces the lowest note yet
attained by any instrument, with the
one exception of the organ. Its tone is
wonderfully distinct, even in its deepest
notes, and it is far more agreeable than
that of the double bassoon, with which it
is most closely allied in compass. It has
a range of three octaves. Its qualities
were elaborately exhibited by Mr.
Bretonneau, of the Paris opera.—Boston
Courier.

The Green Carnation in London.

The credit of introducing the new
flower, the green carnation, to English
society has been given to Oscar Wilde.
While it is true that he wore