

HORROR ON NEBRASKA.

What He Saw in the Empire State of the West.

RAISES HER INDUSTRIES.

An Article Taken From the New York Tribune. That Reviews His Impression During His Visit Here.

On my recent trip to the west I visited the flourishing city of Fremont, Neb., and found there one of the new industries brought into existence by the McKinley bill. I returned to the factory of the Nebraska Binder Twine Company. This company has a capital of \$75,000, and Mr. B. W. Reynolds is its president and general manager. It commenced to make binder twine on the 1st of November, 1890, manufacturing twine out of pure hemp, which is grown in the vicinity of the factory. After a hard contest a protective duty was levied on binder twine in the McKinley bill. The free-traders in congress fought that duty with great persistence. They asserted, over and over again, that the duty would raise the price of the twine, and rob the men who harvest wheat, oats and rye in the United States.

The cold facts upset their theories. This factory can make 900,000 pounds of twine in one year. To make this amount requires about 4,500 tons of dry hemp, as it comes from the farm, each ton of hemp makes from 200 to 225 pounds of twine. Hemp does not exhaust the land, and it is a sure crop in Nebraska. From two to three tons are grown to the acre; hence 2,000 tons of hemp will more than supply the mill. The company pays for this hemp \$6 a ton, delivered at the factory. Hemp is a crop easily and cheaply raised. The seed costs little, and the plant requires no cultivation. It is sown broadcast, like flax or oats. For making twine, it must be cut before it is ripe. It is easily cured, because rain does not injure the hemp; on the contrary, it aids in the preparation of the fibre for the factory. When properly cured the hemp is baled or put into stacks like hay. It is hauled to the factory as needed, and stood at the factory when I was there, and was being pitched and run through the breaking machine. This machine is a simple device; the fibre is fed into it, as in old-fashion threshing machine. It breaks up the hemp, and separates the fibre from the woody portion of the hemp. The woody part of the stalk is used for fuel and furnishes heat for making the steam needed to run the entire factory.

Sixty hands, men, women and children, are required to run the factory. The spinning and twisting of the twine is all done by machinery, and this concern is making the most excellent quality of twine. I saw several sample tested and they stood a weight of from 115 to 120 pounds. Twine which will stand a weight of 60 pounds is considered a fair, standard quality. Can any one possibly give any other reason why the people of the United States should not produce their own binder twine? There certainly can be none unless the duties raises the price of the article for the people who consume it. Let us see what the fact is in that regard. This kind of twine has been made in this country, previous to the manufacture of it by our own people, at from 13 to 22 cents a pound. It was bringing 14 cents at wholesale when the McKinley bill became a law. The company at present is today selling an excellent article at 9 1/2 cents a pound, that robbing the people who use binder twine? I will leave it to any one to answer who knows enough to subtract. The manager of the factory assured me that they were able to reduce the price of twine. They expect to have many small concerns spring up which will furnish the tow, but will do the spinning. Then the improvements in machinery and the competition which will follow coupled with small profits and a large production will insure low prices.

This industry is now just fairly started. I have given the results I found there on the spot. I think what an idiot a man must be who will attack this industry in the light of such facts. Yet the attack has been made and was led by a Nebraska Congressman—Bryan. It is due to the good sense of the people of Nebraska that they should not be such a business dunce to waste their life. They propose to do that we need in the United States more of just such industries. We have the climate, the soil and the workmen. Why not

utilize them all? What sense is there in going abroad for a single article that can be economically produced in this country? When the only drawback to the production of any article in the United States is the high price of labor, which is well established here, then in every instance let a duty be placed on the foreign article high enough to enable our manufacturers to pay high price for work and still control the home markets and sell their goods. Such a law has always built up new industries and resulted in cheapening goods for consumers.

I found the political situation in Nebraska much better than I had expected. The people of that state are coming to their senses and returning to their old party affiliations. Everywhere in the state crops are excellent. The wheat harvest has been abundant. Corn is late, but the stand is good, and the color promises a large yield. Oats are good, although not over stout. Such crops are a deathblow to the "Calamity Howlers" of that state. The republicans I found wide-awake and determined to win. All they need is constant well-directed work and the victory is sure. Good crops and good educators will leave no doubt as to the result in Nebraska. A good state ticket and a vigorous campaign of truthful teaching will find Nebraska solidly republican.

I also looked up the beet-sugar industry while in Nebraska, but I reserve that for another article.

R. G. HOKR.

George Buschel, an employe of the B. & M., met with a serious accident Saturday afternoon. Mr. Buschel works in the bolt room and had his hand caught in the machine. The accident occurred just a few minutes before the whistle blew. The victim picked up a piece of waste and started to wipe his machine, when the waste caught in the gearing, drawing his left hand in and crushing it so badly that the two front fingers and thumb had to be amputated.

At the request of the Brigadier General of the Nebraska commandery in order to take care of our Knights of Pythias business, the B. & M. will run a special train, through cars, leaving Lincoln Sunday night, August 21st, at 10 o'clock p. m., and arriving at Kansas City, early in the morning. It is desired that all K. of P. men meet at Lincoln and go to Kansas City in a body. If sleepers are desired, apply to F. Latham, agent.

The Fair officers are fixing up the grounds in good shape. The track is now in splendid condition and the general public are invited to use it as an exercise track for roadsters whenever so inclined.

Joe Klein, the clothier, has rented the store room in the Stadelmann building now occupied by the Fair, and will give a grand opening September 1. Mr. Klein goes east next week to complete his purchases for the opening.

Louis Karges has received information of the death of his mother, in Germany.

Hon. John Fitzgerald, by his attorneys, appeared in district court at Lincoln Saturday morning and secured an injunction restraining M. A. Hartigan, a prominent attorney of Hastings, from enforcing an execution on his property to satisfy a judgment obtained in the district court some time ago. The case is an old one. Hartigan sued Fitzgerald for legal services rendered while the latter was an attorney in this city. He won the case and was given a judgment. Fitzgerald now makes affidavit that he was never notified that suit had been commenced against him; that he was absent from the city when the papers were made out and that notice was served neither on him nor on his agents, nor was a copy left at his house or place of business. He claims, moreover, that Hartigan had already retained funds belonging to him to the amount of \$1,000 and that therefore the claim for legal services is unwarranted.

Mrs. Arthur Jackson presented her husband with a fine girl baby yesterday.

The slush about the manufacturer in the United States selling cheaper abroad than at home has been exploded long ago. It is seldom used by democrats now except in the back districts and very little noise is made about it there. Light is penetrating even in the darkest nooks of democratic darkness.

Constable Kroehler has sold at public sale the tool chest of Sawtelle, Heinrich, the Union block butcher, was the buyer and the price paid was \$9.50. The proceeds go toward liquidating Sawtelle's indebtedness to Ernest Pfeiffer.

THE TIGHE CASE AGAIN.

An Investigation Probable By the Commissions.

MILLER TO THE RESCUE.

The Hubbells Retain Their Liberty—Frank Short Runs Against a Wicked Lamp.—Morton for Senator.

Sheriff Tighe

Let it be distinctly understood at the start that THE HERALD has no personal feeling against Sheriff Tighe on account of the recent unfortunate mess into which he found himself placed by his own acts. Whatever excuse he may have had for his personal sympathy with the notorious Hubbell gang, there was absolutely no excuse for his disregard of public sentiment and he ought to have surrendered the lewd women and the brute who was their companion the moment the mistake was discovered. However, he is to be credited with finally yielding to the demand of the public and THE HERALD and the public are pleased with his action.

There is still another charge made against him, which if true, is more censurable than the first.

It is, that the evening of the trial of the Hubbells, the he Hubbell was given the keys to the jail and was allowed to enter the jail unaccompanied, and that he there cursed and threatened the prosecuting witness, and in various ways conducted himself indecently and as a bully.

There has been some talk of an official investigation by the commissioners, but the idea now prevails that pressure has now been brought to bear and that the investigation is likely to be abandoned. This, neither the commissioners nor Sheriff Tighe can afford, and neither ought to wait the inquiry abandoned. If Sheriff Tighe is innocent the sunlight of an investigation will show it, and he will be reinstated in the public's confidence. If he is guilty of allowing such work done he ought to be thrown out of office and some man placed therein who has some respect for good citizens and law.

The majority of the board is democratic in politics and the sheriff is a democrat, but that ought to make no difference in a case of this kind. The democratic party cannot afford to shield wrongdoers, and if it attempts it the people want to know it.

Several years ago, when the republicans had control of the board a republican official went wrong and he was investigated by the board and the wrong righted. Upon two different occasions has this happened in Cass county, and each time found the republicans able and willing to stand by the people.

The people are now waiting and watching for results from the democratic board of commissioners.

Gives New Security.

The notorious Hubbell, the proprietor of the low dive called the "Haymarket," appeared in police court this morning and gave new security. Sheriff Tighe has been released and his man, Jake Miller, now stands good for the appearance of the Hubbell outfit at the next term of the district court.

Hubbell came in Saturday, and after Miller had been accepted Hubbell started around town making his brags that they could not hold his "woman's" money after he got back.

The Hubbells will now have their liberty until the district court convenes, when they will have their fines to pay, with additional costs, and then they should be run out of town.

Frank Short's Experience.

Saturday night about 12 o'clock the house occupied by Phil Short and owned by W. B. Short was completely destroyed by fire.

Phil Short is employed by the B. & M. and runs a steam shovel near Omaha, and his wife is in the East visiting. Saturday evening he came home and brought a couple of friends—a man and wife—with him, expecting that his wife would be back.

They all went up to W. B. Short's—both houses being in the same yard—to spend the evening. In the early part of the evening a lamp was left burning in the house.

About 11 o'clock Frank Short went down to his brother's house. He opened the door, went in and was just going to take hold of the lamp that was left burning, when it exploded, enveloping the entire room in a sheet of flames. Mr. Short retreated to the door, but was unable to open it. He then went to a window and broke the glass with his fist and jumped out head first. Besides being severely burned, his

hands were cut in a frightful manner, and when he went through the window several gashes were cut in his head. After he had regained his liberty he was a horrible sight, his moustache, eyebrows and hair being burned off; besides, his face was badly burned, and the blood from his wounds had covered his head and face. Dr. Humphrey was called and dressed his wounds and he reports him getting along in first-class shape.

The house had been shut up for some time and a can of gasoline left on the inside. Mr. Short said that as soon as the lamp exploded the air in the room caught fire, and the supposition is that the gasoline that had evaporated caught fire.

The house and most of the furniture were totally destroyed. The house was insured for \$400 and the furniture for \$250.

Gov. Morton in the Field.

A new complication has developed within the past few days in this district. Ex-Gov. J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska City is announced as a candidate for the democratic nomination for state senator from Otoe county. The (republican) of that city says the announcement is cold and icy information to some democrats, and continues—"This will be an eye-opener in political circles hereabouts. For all know that Gov. Morton leads a strong contingent of the old time democracy all of whom are heartily devoted to the old veteran's leadership. Gov. Morton is one of the most honored of Otoe's citizens. As a public spirited man he is known far as the fame of our rich valley has reached. As a statesman and a politician he is one of the staunch men whom every one must respect while they may differ in belief. He will certainly be one of the strongest men the democrats can possibly put up, and if it's necessary that this county be represented by a democrat in the senate, he would certainly be most desirable. But the political pot will boil, come what may."

Assaulted by an Unknown Man.

An unknown man entered the residence of Chas. Culley, Greenwood, and severely injured his daughter, Mrs. Spaulding of Lincoln, who is visiting there. The lady was awakened by some one walking softly, around her bed. Supposing it to be her mother she asked what was the matter. The next moment a man sprang on the bed and struck her a heavy blow on the head with a club. The screams of the daughter awoke the mother who rushed into the room. The intruder immediately grabbed Mrs. Culley and dragged her into the yard, where he dropped her and escaped in the darkness. Nothing was missing from the residence and no motive for the assault can be conceived.

The Last Ditch Cry.

The democracy, when whipped, always falls back upon that stale cry of "unconstitutionality." According this unprogressive party it was "unconstitutional"

To Coerce a state if it wanted to secede.

To send relief to the garrison at Ft. Sumpter in 1860.

To march to the relief of Washington through Baltimore.

To issue the emancipation proclamation.

To suppress copper-head newspapers.

To issue greenbacks to aid in prosecuting the war.

To make paper money as good as gold and silver.

To resume specie payments.

And now it is unconstitutional to protect the American workingmen and manufacturers.

A rather bold burglary was perpetrated in Ashland Sunday. The residence of Mrs. Woodbury, on Vine and Sixth streets was entered and a gold watch and chain, some gold necklaces, rings and other valuables stolen to the value of \$250. Mrs. Woodbury had left the house to call at her mother's, about a block away. She had locked the screens and left the front door open. A young man was seen to rap at the door and then go away. He was a rather suspicious looking fellow though well dressed. Entrance was effected by cutting the screen and unhooking the hook on the inside by which it was fastened.

A newspaper is always printed in a rush, says the New York Sun. There is always something in it that should be left out; something left out that should have been put in. It is sometimes too quick to act, but with all its faults and shortcomings there is more education in a bright, newsy paper than there is in any novel. You will find the brightest boy on practical sensible, every-day questions is the boy who reads the newspapers.

The Cullom band will hold a picnic next Sunday at the J. B. Meisinger grove to which the public is cordially invited.

DEATH IN THE NEMAHA.

How The McKinley Tariff Law is Working.

ANOTHER DEPOT BURNED.

Another Soldier at Homestead Felt Into Trouble—General Field, the Calamity Candidate, Howling Again.

DROWNED IN THE LITTLE NEMAHA.

AUBURN, Neb., Aug. 14.—George Schardt, of the firm of Schardt & Taylor, proprietors of the Auburn roller mills, was drowned in the Little Nemaha river at the mills yesterday. He was last seen alive in the morning at 9:15 o'clock. At that time he and his partner, Mr. Taylor, and one of their men were at the mill, and the two men left him to go to the house to get ready for church. They returned about 1 o'clock and found his clothes on the river bank, just below the dam. Search was at once commenced and at 3:15 the body was found in ten feet of water.

Mr. Schardt was a very exemplary young man about 30 years of age, and a member of Auburn lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was a single man of some property and has only two cousins to claim kinship in this country.

UNDER THE MCKINLEY LAW.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 14.—Published returns from the mills for the past quarter show that they are now enjoying the most prosperous season ever known in cotton manufacturing in Fall River. Thirty-one co-operative concerns representing forty-six mills having paid dividends of \$38,880 on a capital of \$18,123,000. The total dividends paid for the corresponding quarter of last year amounted to \$23,255. In addition the mills added as much more to their surplus reserve funds and cleared themselves of debts and interest accounts, and have made extensive additions and alterations. The demand for goods has not only absorbed the accumulated surplus of a month ago, but is beyond the present ability of the mills to take care of it. Contracts are now made that will extend into October, 1893.

The Burlington & Missouri depot at Culbertson burned Sunday morning at 1 o'clock. Ollie Lakey, the helper, retained his presence of mind and saved the cash, tickets and most of the books. All attempts to stop the fire proved fruitless. It is supposed that the fire was started from a spark from the flyer, which passed there at 12 o'clock. The loss of freight amounts to \$500 and on building \$1,500.

RAYONETED BY A GUARD.

A drunken citizen at Homestead named Samuel Rogers was bayoneted by a guard Saturday night. He attempted to pass a guard on sentry duty. Rogers came up and wanted to pass into the lines. He was challenged, but, disregarding the notification, tried to pass on. The sentry immediately shoved his bayonet into the leg of the man, who fell to the ground. He received a painful, but not serious, injury. He was arrested and taken to camp. The affair created much excitement, as Rogers is a striker.

MEETING OF NEBRASKA'S LEAGUE.

Secretary Brad D. Slaughter of the republican state league desires to call the attention of all the republican clubs in the state that they are entitled to representation at the meeting of the state league at Grand Island on August 24. The basis of representation is as follows: Three delegates for each club in addition to the president and one additional delegate for each fifty members of the club or major fraction thereof.

Speakers of National reputation are expected to be present at the state league meeting on August 24 at Grand Island. Hon. Lorenzo Crouse and all other nominees on the republican state ticket, as well as the congressional nominees from all the districts, will be present to address the meeting.

OLD AND CHILDISH.

General Field, the vice-presidential candidate of the people's party, was in Memphis Saturday. He spoke enthusiastically about the chances of the party in the next election and said the party will break up the North, the solid South, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the solid negro vote. Said he: "We will carry every state west of the Missouri river, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Nevada, Wyoming, Washington, California, Montana, North and South Dakota. In the South we will have North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, probably Tennessee, and Arkansas." The general is apparently very sanguine of success.

DREADFUL SKIN DISEASE

Afflicts a Well-Known Merchant, Hacking and Burning Terrible. Doctors and All Remedies Fail.

Trials Cuticura. Relieved by the First Application and Entirely Cured in Five Weeks.

About sixteen months ago a small spot appeared on my neck. It resembled a bad scale, it became larger, and I consulted a physician who pronounced it psoriasis or mottled disease, because it resembled money. I applied an ointment, but it spread until at last it covered almost my entire body. My suffering was something terrible, burning and itching sensation continually until it became almost insupportable. I suffered tortures especially at night, and for two months I was compelled to sleep with gloves on. I became desperate. I would have given anything to be relieved of the itching sensation. I tried a number of remedies without any relief. I was requested to try CUTICURA. I did, and to my great surprise, I was relieved after the first application. I used the CUTICURA, CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA RESOLVENT according to directions for about four or five weeks when I was entirely cured. But what a relief it was to me after the suffering I went through. I cannot speak with too much fervor for the "CUTICURA RESOLVENT," and I would recommend it to all those who are suffering from the same disease that I have endured. JOHN T. MELOY, of MELOY BROTHERS, Wyandotte, Mich.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humour Remedies, internally to cleanse the blood of all impurities, and thus remove the cause, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and a CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin Beautifier, externally to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair, cure every species of agonizing, itching, burning, scaly, and pimply disease of the skin, scalp, and head.

I CAN'T BREATHE.

Chest Pain, Soreness, Weakness, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy and inflammation relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Nothing like it for Weak Lungs.

H. F. SWANBACK.

Experienced Auctioneer in stock and household goods. TRY HIM ONCE. Correspondence Solicited. Greenwood, Neb.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

Best rigs at the lowest rates. The oldest and most reliable place in town.

R. E. REYNOLDS.

Registered Physician and Pharmacist. Special attention given to Office Practice.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of an order of sale issued by W. H. Dearing, clerk of the district court within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 22nd day of August, A. D. 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the south door of the court house in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection of the south side of a street in Reed's addition to the town of Weeping Water, Cass county, Nebraska, with the east bank of the Weeping Water creek, thence running in a southerly direction along the east bank of said creek to the point where the boundary line of said Reed's addition intersects said east bank of said Weeping Water creek, thence running east along the boundary line of said Reed's addition to the point where said boundary line intersects the Missouri Pacific railroad right of way, thence running in a northwesterly direction along the west side of said right of way to the point where said right of way intersects the south side of said O street to the place of beginning, containing about 338 acres, except a certain lot bounded to H. P. Hansen, in the above described parcel of land, as follows: Beginning at a point where the Missouri Pacific right of way intersects the south boundary line of Reed's addition to Weeping Water, Nebraska, thence running west 39 feet, thence north 2 rods, thence north 8 rods, thence west 4 rods, thence south 8 rods, thence east 1 rods to place of beginning. The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Sarah J. Halverstadt, Son S. Halverstadt and Henry A. Halverstadt, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by William Caygill, plaintiff, against said defendant. Plattsmouth, Neb., July 15, A. D. 1892. WILLIAM TIGHE, Sheriff Cass Co. WOOLEY & GIBSON, Attys. for plaintiff.

Pears' Soap

Skin blemishes, like foul teeth, are the more offensive because they are mostly voluntary.

The pores are closed. One cannot open them in a minute; he may in a month.

Try plenty of soap, give it plenty of time, and often; excess of good soap will do no harm. Use Pears—no alkali in it; nothing but soap.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people are using it.