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RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, the famous author-editor, and politician died yesterday at his home in New York.

Nobody has as yet detected Gov. Bois throwing up his hat for Cleveland. The Governor knows that it is not a Cleveland year.

The republican county convention occurs just one month from today at Weeping Water. There the ticket will be nominated that will carry the day in November.

That democratic western corruption fund grows slower than ever the Grant monument fund did. It may amount to something by '00, but will be of no use for '92.

The Asiatic cholera has at last crossed the Atlantic and is now vigorously knocking at the port at New York for entrance. Every precaution is being exercised to stop its spreading.

At the meeting of the state republican league at Grand Island yesterday an enthusiastic meeting was held, the old officers reelected and Omaha designated as headquarters for the state league.

M. GERING is an admirer of J. Sterling Morton. Mr. Morton has no use for Mr. Bryan. Morton and Gering will receive more votes in Cass and Otoe counties than will the apostle of free silver, which causes the worshipers of Bryan to weep.

To those who read the eloquent Mr. Gering speech delivered at Lincoln, they will notice that not one syllable was uttered concerning Silver William Bryan. The eloquent Mr. Gering ignored him all the way through, but paid a high tribute to Governor Boyd.

The Journal now claims to have wanted Morton nominated for governor. It did not want any such thing, and for the very good reason that Morton's nomination means the certainty of Bryan's defeat and Bryan's defeat will nearly prostrate the big editor of the Journal.

The Herald again calls the attention of The Journal to the fact that the Hon. Matthew Gering does not endorse the silver plank upon which the Hon. William Silver Bryan is supposed to be running. Neither does J. Sterling Morton nor Frank E. White. Of course democrats do not like to have facts presented to them, but republicans occasionally feel compelled to refer to them.

MR. BRYAN proposes to devote his attention principally to the rural districts. He has 8,000 alliance members among whom to circulate, and he is preparing a speech for their especial benefit. It will be chiefly composed of remarks about the burdens of the tariff and the need of more money in general circulation. If Mr. Bryan will show how more money can be put in individual pockets by a theory which would increase competition in farming communities and thus lessen the prices of farm products, he will have accomplished a greater feat than that of squaring the circle.

In a speech at Waverly, Iowa, Senator Allison fired the first gun and among other good things said: "What shall I say of our candidate, President Harrison, and of his administration? What need be said of him as our candidate? In the presence of the American people his character, his ability, his achievements, his patriotism, his prudence in the great place he occupies, and his integrity, are all recognized and appreciated. His administration of our great affairs has been so wise, so patriotic and successful as not only to merit, but receive the encomiums of political enemies as well as that of political friends. 'Grand-father's hat,' so conspicuous in the beginning, is lost in his own distinguished personality in the administration of our affairs and in his every public utterance. Political friend and foe alike agree that under his guidance our country has not been and will not be dishonored at home or discredited abroad."

WHY SILVER DECLINES.

The secret of the decline in silver is a very simple one, says The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and it has nothing whatever to do with legislation for or against the use of that metal as money. There is more silver in the world than the world requires, and consequently its value depreciates just like that of any other product under like circumstances. A report recently issued by the Geological Survey shows that during the last ten years the production of silver has increased from \$46,000,000 to \$70,000,000 per year in this country; and there has been a steady increase in other countries as well. The total annual production of silver in 1870 was only \$64,000,000, whereas in 1890 it was \$171,000,000. There has been no corresponding enlargement of the demand to meet this greatly increased supply. The consumption is limited, and when more is offered than is needed the price goes down in obedience to a natural law that no statute can set aside. It is impossible to maintain the value of any article when it becomes so abundant that it can not be readily absorbed in the operations of commerce and industry. Silver is low for the same reason that cotton is low—because it has been produced at a rate surpassing the wants of society. It was the same with corn a few years ago, when the crop was so large that the market was overstocked and purchasers made their own price. The rule holds good as to everything that is bought and sold in the world.

If the free coinage men would open their eyes to the fact that silver is simply one of many products, subject like all others to variations in value in accordance with the law of supply and demand, they would understand that all artificial processes for keeping up the price must prove futile. They have a forcible illustration of this fact in the present silver law, which has certainly not served the purpose, as they expected it would, of preventing a decline of the white metal. The price of silver has kept on dropping, because the production of silver has kept on increasing. That is the main truth about the matter. It is useless to theorize and speculate upon a subject when the facts are accessible. The reason why gold is preferred as a standard of value and a basis of currency is the fact that the product does not materially vary from year to year. In other words, the supply never exceeds the demand. The world has use for all the gold that is mined, and the uniformity of its production maintains its fixed value. In 1870 silver was thirty-four per cent of the world's output of the precious metals, and it is now about sixty per cent. It is folly to suppose that the value of an article which is increasing so rapidly can be protected against depreciation by any legislative device. All attempts of that kind have failed and further experiments are useless. The price of silver will begin to advance whenever the volume of productions begins to decline; and those whom it concerns might as well accept the fact in a philosophical spirit, and stop trying to make themselves believe that it is not true.

NEW YORK A DOUBTFUL STATE.

The New York World is attempting to inaugurate a hurrah campaign after rainbows in the west, and is obtaining subscriptions to a considerable democratic campaign fund for that purpose. Its reasons for doing so are not reassuring to the democratic cause. Says the World: "New York is a doubtful state at best. More than 1,500,000 votes for presidential electors will be cast in this state on the 8th of November. Who can foretell the result? Cleveland's plurality in 1884 was only 149,7. Harrison's plurality in 1888 was only 13,002. The assumption that either can rely safely on a plurality in 1892 is absurd. Conditions and men's minds may change between now and November and give to the one or the other an overwhelming majority. But this is only a remote possibility. There is every reason to believe that New York will remain to the day of election a doubtful state. "To blind ourselves to this obvious fact would serve only to cripple the party in its struggle for supremacy." That means that the democrats, having no hope of New York state, are looking to the still less hopeful west to save them.

WHY SILVER DECLINES.

Do something for your party" is the plea of Pulitzer of the New York World as he sits on Broadway with his hat in his hand begging for money to buy the west. Then came along that wicked Hill democrat named Peck to drop his report in the hat. It was meaner than giving the old begger a lot of suspender buttons.

THE NOMINATION OF THE ELOQUENT MR. GERING SEEMS TO HAVE CAST A DARK SHADOW OVER THE ENTHUSIASM OF THE BRYAN APOSTLES.

The nomination of the eloquent Mr. Gering seems to have cast a dark shadow over the enthusiasm of the Bryan apostles.

ENGINES OF COWARDICE.

Though the dispatch about a new chemical bomb that can be carried safely in the pocket, and when needed be exploded without danger to the operator, may be a canard, the heart of every anarchist will thrill with joy, from the mere possibility of the facts being as stated, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Any instrument of death that can be used successfully against another without danger to himself is in demand by the cowardly hounds that call themselves anarchists. Cowardice is the essential basis principle of an anarchist. It is as impossible to make an anarchist out of a man of true courage as it is to make a lion out of a hyena. Desires as they are to offer the wide world a sacrifice to the noble faith to which they hold, these miscreants take care to keep their own precious skins from harm. They preach destruction and make haste, when opportunity presents itself, to destroy, but a more contemptible lot of cravens could not be imagined than these loud-mouthed reds when danger confronts them. They are so wanting in all the elements of manhood that they haven't even that counterpart of courage that the suicide evinces. There is not one Lingg in a thousand of them, and when they are caught in their nefarious practices bellow and whine and snivel like whipped children. Therefore, not having the necessary bravery to take ordinary risks in putting to act their warfare against order, these pusillanimous cregs of alleys and the gutter put what beggarly intelligence they have to the invention of infernal machines that may be used without involving them in any sort of peril.

Anarchists are a sort of human vermin. They are fouler than sewer rats and more disgusting than the lice that feed upon them. They are not merely social parasites, they are the self-polluting excreta of society. They are dangerous, just as cholera is dangerous, and they are just as threatening because they are just as intangible and insidious. But as social pests they have been tried with too long.

The law has waited for overt acts before proceeding against them, and as the acts of anarchists never are really overt the law has made little progress toward exterminating them, and these hares that burrow in dark places have actually come to believe that they are making headway in undermining the social structure. It is time a more thorough and less scrupulous method of eradicating them were adopted. The public utterance of anarchistic notions with a purpose to encourage their promulgation or operation should be sufficient reason for imprisoning these worse than maniacs.

Anarchists in the very fact of their being anarchists forfeit their right to live free in the society they wish to destroy; and as the life of one honest citizen is worth more than the lives of a legion of anarchists preventive steps should be taken to defend the life of the citizen against the insane folly of a bomb-throwing and bomb-planting anarchist. We shoot down mad dogs in the street but the mad dog is entitled to a thousand times more pity than one of these despicable sneaks who play the part of an assassin without taking any of the assassin's risk.

THOSE "BIG REPUBLICANS" OF THE NEWS.

Those "big republicans" of the News—claiming to be such only in private—have as yet remained silent in their alleged newspaper. A genuine republican is neither afraid nor ashamed to say he is a republican at any and all times. It is a very gratifying fact to the republicans that with the exception of his special organ—the Plattsmouth Journal—the democratic newspapers are paying a great deal more attention to Morton and Gering than to the eloquent Mr. Bryan.

As the contract for the labor of Tennessee convicts is released, it is found that there is no place to confine the convicts, and there seems nothing to do but turn them loose. This will hurt the republican chances of carrying Tennessee if they are allowed to vote.

WHAT is the reason all democratic stump speakers deal in theories and not in facts? In his speech in accepting the temporary chairmanship of the state convention the eloquent Mr. Gering, all through his speech, instead of referring to facts referred to theories.

AN OFFICIAL CONFESSION.

Official statement by William S. Holman, chairman appropriations committee of the house, August 8: I ADMIT THAT THE RESULT OF THE PRESENT SESSION OF CONGRESS WILL NOT FULLY MEET THE EXPECTATIONS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The oratory at the Grand Island league convention was probably the best ever heard on a similar occasion in the state of Nebraska, says the Lincoln Journal. There was not a dull speech delivered during the whole evening, and not a speech that was not punctuated time and time again with the most vigorous and enthusiastic applause. The republicans called on their leading men at random as they saw them on the stage or in the audience, and the result was a banquet of oratory that would attract attention in any state of the Union. The party has reason to be proud of the public speakers that have been developed in the past and are now being developed by the friction of close and exciting campaigns. The speeches at Grand Island show that the central committee will not be obliged to go out of the state to secure spell binders of the highest ability and potency.

The New York Sun says: "Whether Mr. Peck's conclusions are true or not we are unable to say, but we trust they are true. We like to see everything improving and happiness on the increase. Yet we are unable to see why Peck's figures should have any effect either way upon the presidential election. The issue of the force bill and negro domination is infinitely more important than all questions of wages or tariffs." The Sun, as most people know, is in favor of a protective tariff and is therefore obliged to accept the force bill as an issue. It is doing its best to awaken profound public apprehension upon the subject of negro domination, but nobody has shown any excitement thus far.

MATTHEW GERING has opened his bureau and is perfectly oblivious of the democratic discomfort he has occasioned in certain quarters of Cass county. Matthew intends to be well up to the front of the procession and expects all disgruntled democratic men and brethren in Cass county to jump into the sweat box without undue hesitation. When THE HERALD advises our common enemy of that which is foreordained from the beginning, that enemy should have its lamps trimmed, for THE HERALD cannot afford to mislead even so credulous an organization as the Cass county democracy.

JERRY SIMPSON came very nearly being mobbed in his own district in Kansas when Judge Botkin quoted from an article in which he had intimated that "men sell their honor, women their virtue, children become criminals and outcasts." Simpson tried to explain that his reference was to people in New York and Boston, but the article, which appeared over his signature in the National Watchman of May 2d, does not show it.

THE fall term of the public school opens Monday morning. The familiar chimes of the school bell will be heard at the usual hour. The teachers are all ready and anxious for work, after a pleasant vacation. With the exceptions of one or two Prof. McClelland's corps of teachers is the same as last year. The indications are that the attendance will exceed that of the last term.

IF The Journal is anxious for the success of the republican party, it could do nothing better than to send the apostles of Gering and Bryan out to stump the country. Such orators as Chas. D. Grimes, Guy Livingston and D. O. Dwyer would help roll up a larger majority for Judge Field than was ever known in Cass county. Send them out.

IT is confidently claimed by the democrats that by the time the campaign is over Cleveland can carry Buzzard's Bay and there is still the expectation that Adlai Stevenson can carry Decatur, Ill. Whoopee!

THE free silver apostle will speak in this city September 6. Then will come J. Sterling Morton and mash the pet hobby of the eloquent young man No 2.

As the corn in Nebraska grows taller democratic free-trade calamity howlers' hopes grow shorter. 'A killing frost' is their sole dependence now.

IT is now given out that if Cleveland and Bryan are elected Colonel Charles Whalen Sherman will be United States marshal of Nebraska.

How is William Jennings Bryan going to get around those lies he told last campaign?

THE new \$5,000 school building will be ready for occupancy by November 1.

A DEMOCRAT'S TESTIMONY.

In his annual report Labor Commissioner Peck, a democrat appointed by Governor Hill, says: "The returns from 6,000 manufacturers in New York state show that the McKinley bill has increased the wages of the workingman," and further says: "I rather expected my report would cause some comment, but it is all nonsense to call it a political document. I started this inquiry in December, 1890, so you see there was no thought of the present campaign in laying out the work. The tariff question was taken up because it has come to be one of the greatest moments to the workingmen, in whose interest my bureau was established. Now, I am a democrat—a Hill democrat, if you will—and I began this inquiry with the belief that the result would vindicate the democratic tariff position. The first returns came from the silk industry and were pleasant to my way of thinking. But I am free to admit that the report on the whole is not in harmony with the democratic platform, so far as the tariff is concerned. However, my duty as a state official is to report things as I find them, not as a reckless partisan should like to have them construed. There is no political bias about any of my reports, nor do I believe there is in any of the reports of any labor bureau in the country. All I can say is that the statements of my reports are based on actual confidential letters, received from 6,000 representatives of wholesale manufacturers of New York state. The result shows me that the leading democratic speakers on the tariff are in error as to the effects of the McKinley bill. The figures in my report speak for themselves, and there is no getting away from them."

A VERY prominent democrat, and who is now an office holder, assures THE HERALD that Mr. Bryan cannot secure the votes of the business men in the democratic party. "In the first place," says this gentleman, "Bryan is getting to be entirely too big for his breeches. In the second place, sensible Nebraska democrats do not want this state represented in congress by a man who continually harps that we are bankrupts and that our farmers are principally engaged in putting mortgages on their farms because they cannot raise crops sufficiently large to pay expenses. We are now endeavoring to induce eastern capitalists to invest their money in Plattsmouth and Cass county. We know that we have one of the most prosperous and productive counties in the country and that with manufacturing industries established at our doors and employing laborers at good wages, we will remain just as productive and a great deal more prosperous. Any school boy with a thimbleful of brains knows that much. And yet, here goes Bryan and his democratic friends and argues that America can not manufacture goods, but must pay some foreigner for doing it, and that we shall do nothing better than the people of India—raise wheat and corn and trade it to England, Germany and France for their manufactured products. When such stuff is advocated by democrats I think they have forgotten Jefferson and Jackson and I am therefore against them."

THE Atchison Globe waxes pathetic over the waste of talent engaged now in the calamity campaign in that state. It points out how great the benefit to the state if these picturesque howlers could be induced to fill a long felt want by hiring themselves out to the farmers as scarecrows to protect the corn crop.

In good time this information will be materialized. After the next election the pay of these jaw-smiths will be stopped and they can be employed at reasonable rates for the useful purpose described by the Globe. Everything comes to the farmer that waits.

WHEN Editor Sherman introduces his corps of tariff reformers—Messrs. Walling, Dwyer, Grimes, Gutsche and Livingston—before the footlights, other people who are not informed (5) on the economic questions will hunt their holes.

THE Bryan-Sherman program, which means the former for congress and the latter for U. S. marshal, does not suit the ants in this town.

THE watch-dog of the treasury from Aurora, Indiana, must see blood upon the moon from the manner in which he has stuck his tail between his legs and howls.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

A rude shock has recently been given to legitimate trade as well as speculative values by the alarm regarding the introduction of cholera

to the country. The curtailment of commerce and the cancellation of orders must have been of large proportions, as many instances have come to light where western and southern buyers turned back from the eastern markets. No sooner did this dark cloud begin to disappear than the financial world was taken by surprise by the exportation of \$2,000,000 gold to Europe, and that, too, on the anniversary of the day when the yellow tide turned to our shores last fall.

All the statistics show an actual increase in business in progress. Money was never in more ample supply, and at reasonable rates of interest, although the tendency is toward higher figures. It is stated that in all lines of manufacture the consumption of material is greater than ever before, and the demand has rarely proved more pressing. The clearing house figures fail to show such an almost unbroken line of increases as has been the case of late, there having been a decided falling off at New York, and several leading points in the west.

In the speculative world there had for many weeks been a steady advance all along the line in stocks, provisions and produce. The fright about the cholera and the advance in interest rates were two prime factors in forcing liquidation on a grand scale in several markets, from which process will arise conditions much more healthful for the public.

FORCE BILL AND THE TARIFF.

The democrats who seek to make an issue of the force bill and to place it in the front in the canvass are finding more opposition in their party than they expected, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A large and steadily growing element to the democracy think that it is a blunder to attempt to conduct the campaign on this line, and contend that the real issue is the tariff. Undoubtedly this is logical and the honest view of the situation. This is the only line on which the parties can make a clean-cut and well-marked division. The tariff is an issue that is always with us, and on which each party has placed itself on record in such a way that neither can dodge or shuffle. It is a question of perennial and universal interest, to be discussed next year and a quarter of a century hence, and to command the attention of the people of all conditions and in every state. The Fifty-third congress will consider it, as most of its predecessors did and as many of its successors will. In comparison with this issue the so-called force bill was merely the question of an hour, and that hour has long since passed. Republicans defeated the scheme and republicans will prevent its revival. Not one republican out of ten is now in favor of any such measure, and the opposition to it would be even greater than this if an attempt should ever be seriously made to bring it up. The force bill project is as dead as the alien and sedition laws or as the slavery extension question.

The democrats who are telling their party to drop the force bill issue and to conduct the campaign on the vital issues of the time are sagacious enough to see that there are no conquests to be made on this pretext. Except among a few democratic papers in the east and south, the question is not mentioned or considered at all. The great body of the democrats in the west have ignored it all along. The scheme never found favor with western republicans, and consequently western democrats, knowing that it can never again come into the domain of practical politics, take no interest in it one way or the other. In the south, of course, the absurdity of the anti-force bill propaganda is becoming apparent from the fact that the negroes are dividing, and most of them are going over to the democratic side. Under these conditions such a scheme loses its sole reason for being, and the men who were formerly its champions and promoters would now naturally become its enemies. Circumstances, therefore, will compel the democracy to retire this force bill spectre and to bring up something which the people can take some interest in. Hence the tariff will have to be brought to the front, as it was in 1888, and the campaign will be waged on this issue. If the people are, as the republicans contend, satisfied on the whole, with the McKinley act, the canvass this year will result as the one four years ago did. But if, on the other hand, the act does not meet with popular approval, Cleveland and his party will regain power. No false or dead issue will be allowed to project itself into the campaign, but a question which is as old as the government and yet which is perpetually new and vital, will command the attention and appeal to the judgment of the masses.

HOPE L. F. GENUNG OF HASTINGS, IA., WAS IN THE CITY LAST NIGHT.

HOPE L. F. GENUNG of Hastings, Ia., was in the city last night.