PLAIN, POINTED FACTS.

That Was What Was Given the People Last Evening.

WOODRUFF OF MICHIGAN.

The Wolverine Orator is Introduced by Judge Chapman and is Supplemented by Gen. Smith—A Strong Talk.

Judge Chapman, the biggest, the brainiest, and the most resourceful of all the republicans of the First District presided at the meeting. With a dignity which is characteristic of the jurist, he explained that while he was a republican, and at any and all times was proud to say so, the democrats would attempt to make political capital out of the fact in case he should make a political speech. "We have enough other citizens," said he, "to make speeches and upon this occasion the court's remarks will be very brief," and the presiding officer then introduced Mr. Woodruff in the following words:

Judge Chapman, in introducing Mr. Woodruff, said he had been requested to preside over the meeting and did so with pleasure; that he was pleased to see so many voters present on this first formal meeting of the campaign in Cass county; that republicans were satisfied with their ticket—satisfied with their platform—satisfied with the conditions of the country and its general prosperity; that we propose to elect Benjamin Harrison as the head of our ticket and every man down to the last man on the ticket; that the country was amused at the manifesto issued by the National democratic committee yesterday and wired to the people congratulating the democracy of the country over the late state elections. If the democrats could extract any comfort from the elections in Arkansas, Rhode Island, Vermont and Maine, he was sure he was the last man in the world to begrudge that solace; that the manifesto of the National committee put him in mind of the man with the boy and runaway team. He said the man was a wicked man and owned a very wild team of horses; that while driving along the highway the team became frightened, ran away, and as they were dashing for a precipice some hundred feet or more into a river and the driver could see nothing but death staring him in the face, he shouted to the boy who was in his wagon, "Pray, boy, quick. We're going to——and I can't pray: The boy, throughly scared, dropped on to his marrow bones and prayed, "Oh Lord, make us thankful for what we are about to receive."

Said the judge, 'The National democratic party is just about in the condition of that boy. Grover Cleveland can't yet write his letter. He can't pray or return thanks, hence he calls on the boy to pray." This story brought down the house and amid the laughter the Judge introduced the orator of the evening.

Facts, said speaker, always make a democrat sick. The speaker was physically unable to talk and ought to have been in bed and under the care of a physician. But, as he told the audience, he was in earnest in this matter, and as long as the Creator gave him strength to stand upon his feet he proposed to talk for republicanism and the protective tariff of which all republicans are proud. "I KNOW something about this free trade business," said the speaker. "Forty years ago a knife—a pocket knife—like the one I purchased day before yesterday in Omaha for thirty-five cents—and here it is—cost my father three days' labor. In other words, at the time I mention and which all the ladies and gentlemen here who are beyond the age of fifty years—be they democrats or independents—will bear me out in the assertion, it took three days' hard labor to earn the money to purchase a piece of cutlery which NOW any skilled mechanic can in two hours earn the money to pay for the same article. And yet these democratic and calamity managers tell as that the country is going to ruin! Yes, going to ruin, and how? Because that nowhere upon the face of the earth can the laboring man purchase as much with the result of day's labor as he can with that which he obtains in America! If this is detrimental to the workingman, then I think that he will want more of the same kind. Don't you think so?"

The speaker then was so cruel to the democratic managers as to quote from Commissioner Peck of New York. Mr. Peck, as all readers of newspapers know, is a democrat. He was appointed to his office by the present democratic candidate for president when he was govenor of New York. Here is democratic authority. This can not be even CLAIMED a republican lie. It is the statement, and official, of a man who has always been a democrat but who is an honest man, and who is so good a citizen that not even to benefit his party is he willing to print other than the plain facts.

Now what are the facts? They are that the average wages of the laboring people of the state of New York are greater AFTER a year's trial of the republican McKinley tariff law than they were BEFORE. Is not this plain enough for any sensible man to see?

And the speaker might also have called attention to the fact that the state statistician of Indiana—Peele—another democratic official report says the same thing. How are the democrats going to crawl away from the facts as presented by their own party men?

As Mr. Woodruff said last night, "by calling them traitors to the party!" According to the democratic managers an official is a traitor to the democratic party who tells the truth in case that truth shall prove injurious to the democratic party. Can not all sensible men seen through such a sham? And will not every honest man repudiate by his ballot the party which openly and shamelessly admits that it is willing and anxious to win, if possible, by misrepresentation?

After the close of Mr. Woodruff's remarks Gen. George S. Smith was called out by the audience. Gen. Smith was not expecting to be called upon for a speech. In fact, when he came to town on the evening train, he did not know there was to be a political meeting. However, George is a good one and he never proved it more thoroughly than last evening. He said in opening that he never apologized for not being prepared to talk and that he did not propose to do so upon this occasion. He then launched forth into a splendid exposition of the tariff and the applause which greeted his telling hits were even greater than that which was given the orator of the evening. This was in part due to the personal esteem which nine-tenths of the audience entertained for the eloquent attorney of Omaha who was in former years a Plattsmouth boy.

Gen. Smith told of the young men who were working for the success of the republican party and of how proud the republican party was that it had the support of the young men. He then went on to describe how these young men were necessarily the advocates of republicanism for the simple reason that the republican party was the party of construction and the democratic party was now, and had been for 30 years, the partly of obstruction. The young man deserves to get up in the world and the republican party is that which helps him so to do.

THE HERALD would be pleased to publish Gen. Smith's remarks in full but that is impossible for today. But the general has promised the young republicans to come again, and upon that occasion his speech will be printed verbatim.

Altogether, the republicans are feeling pretty happy and the democrats are not.

PLAIN TALK.

The Independents Charge the Democrats With Hypocrisy.

The plan of the democratic managers has always been to be "all things to all men." In this state they have been particularly anxious to pretend to be with the independents as regrads principles. In several instances they have succeeded in fooling some of the alliance men, but the alliance men seem to have discovered the hypocrisy at last, as shown by the following extract from the alliance committee's reply to the democratic request to allow their candidate to indulge in the joint debates:

"Your professions are on the side of railroad regulation, while your party practices have been contrary to these professions."

While professing to be on the side of the alliance, the democratic managers, speakers, writers and office holders have always been the most pliant tools of corporations. While howling loudest in profession they have been the most servile in practice. Can the honest democrat see the point?

HAILED WITH DELIGHT.

After one of the most protracted and bitter struggles in the history of union labor, The Kansas City Journal is now a strictly union office. For years The Journal has been the breeding ground of "Fraternity" printers, and from its fold printers have been drawn to replace union men in the offices where there was trouble between employers and the union. The union printers of Kansas City are jubilant, and the news of the victory will be hailed with delight by organized labor everywhere.

Twenty-five cents for a box of Beecham's pills worth a guinea.

EXTRA FAIR EXHIBITS.

What Some Plattsmouth Merchants There Displayed.

As has been remarked, the Plattsmouth merchants did not stand together as finely as they ought to have done in making the display in art hall what it should have been. For this reason all the more honor is due to those business men of this town who did make extra displays. Among the most prominent of these were the following:

FRED A. MURPHY.

Mr. F. A. Murphy, the shoe merchant, was one of these and his case of shoes was rightly rewarded the first premium. It was an elegant display of elegant goods, ladies' and children's fine shoes and slippers were the specialty, although the samples of men's foot-wear was such as to show that the gentlemen were not forgotten by this young and enterprising merchant. Only a few weeks ago Mr. Murphy purchased the Schildknecht Shoe Store, corner of Sixth and Main street. Believing that Plattsmouth deserved and would appreciate a first-class establishment, he immediately went to work and renovated the store from one end to the other, and ordered the largest assortment of fine goods ever brought to Plattsmouth. Mr. Murphy is making a special effort to show the people of this town that they need not go away from town to get the best that money can buy and a visit to his store will convince any that he has succeeded in so doing. At the same time his stock of cheaper grades is full and standard. Mr. Murphy means that ALL can have their wants supplied at his store.

One feature of The Murphy Shoe Store deserves especial mention. It is the ladies' parlor. The rear room of the store fronts upon Main street and it has been handsomely carpeted and furnished. Three of its sides are filled with tiers of boxes containing such a variety from which to select that any lady can there find something for own or her children's feet which they can buy at such prices as will be pleasing to the head of the family, and at the same time give the best satisfaction as to beauty and fineness of finish.

Mr. Murphy will receive this week an extra large and fine assignment of children's school shoes and ladies' fine shoes, and for the next fews weeks he desires the mothers to bring their children to his store to be made happy by securing a pair each.

CLAUS BREKENFELD.

Brekenfeld is one of the biggest dealers in hardware and stoves in Eastern Nebraska. He is full of life and vim and takes an interest in public enterprises on any and all occasions. He was at the fair with the handsomest and most unique display of hardware which was ever shown at a meeting of the society. The display of tools which he there exhibited was arranged in a great circle and showed artistic taste in the combinations made. There was almost everything in the circle which a mechanic would use and the strong feature about Brekenfeld is that he sells the BEST MAKES of every class of goods—be it a small file or a great cross-cut saw. Mr. Brekenfeld showed no stoves this year and some other things which did not arrive in time, owing to a delay in shipment, but a visit to his store on Main street will convince any sensible man that if Beekenfeld cannot satisfy him in the stove line, both as to prices and worth of the goods, it is useless for him to try and be satisfied in this world. The heaters—large and small—are there in such profusion as to make number the of styles about the only difficulty which lies in the way of making your choice. Brekenfeld's motto is to "always keep the best."

HENRY BOECK.

Mr. Boeck, HERALD readers need not be told, is one of the most successful and enterprising merchant in Plattsmouth. Henry is always at Fairs and at any other place where he can show his specimens of furniture. The fact is Mr. Boeck is proud of the class of furniture he carries and he has good reason to be. As usual, Mr. Boeck walked away with the greatest number of premiums on his furniture displayed at the Fair. He had on exhibition a fine bed room suite, a parlor suite, a magnificent center table, an organ, chairs and some other things. Among the latter was a "Gunn" folding bed, which deserves special mention. This bed is Mr. Bock's pride. It is surely a grand piece of furniture. It contains a book case, a writing desk, drawer room and mirror in front. Its main points of superiority over other folding beds are the perfection of its different combinations for conveniences and ease in handling, its ventilation, and that it is impossible to wear the carpet or mar the wall, which is such an objection to the "turn around" style of combination. Mr. Boeck has other and cheaper folding beds, but the "Gunn" holds the place of honor among them all.

Mr. Bock takes pride in calling particular attention to the finest of finish in all the furniture he sells, whether of the cheaper or finer grades. He says that many people fail to notice this difference unless this attention is particularly called to the fact. No man, whatever may be his wants in household furnishings can afford to purchase without seeing what Henry Boeck of Plattsmouth can do for him.

J. I. Unruh the Main street furniture dealer and Fred Gorder & Sons farm implements and carriage dealers, also had fine displays which will be mentioned more specifically in a future issue.

Councilman A. J. Graves is temporary editor of The News during the absence of Polk. In last evening's issue of the guerilla sheet he reprints as editorials in order to make an alleged point against the legitimate newspapers of this town, two of his speeches delivered in the council some time ago in answer to thrusts made at him by D. M. Jones of the Second ward.

F. E. White did not succeed last night in seeing Mr. Fanning, the paving contractor, and therefore the signing of the contract is still longer postponed. In addition to this there is a well authenticated rumor afloat that the proceedings were incomplete and irregular and that an injunction will be asked for after the contract is signed to prevent the starting of the work. When is this trouble to cease and the people of Plattsmouth to come to the conclusion that the way to succeed in building up this town is to stand together?

Why don't you see the bargains in wall-paper at Brown & Barrett's.

COMMISSIONERS' DOINGS

W. B. Allis, by his attorney Jno. A. Davies, agreed to withdraw suit in district court on an appeal case for road damage if county would pay the costs. Agreed to and clerk ordered to draw warrant for $7.30, the amount of costs.

Clerk was ordered to draw a warrant to W. H. Royal in the amount of $5.95, the amount being an erroneous tax collected against Royal on lot 8, SW¼ of NE¼ section 18-11-04 for the year 1890.

Claim of Nebraska Real Estate Trust Co. for road damage in the amount of $250 was refused.

Official bond of H. C. Messner, overseer district No. 9 was approved.

Claim of the B. & M. R. R. Co. for refunding of taxes in the amounts of $51.78 and $2,810.57, paid under protest, was refused.

Contract to furnish coal to county was awarded to W. J. White.

Contract to furnish twenty-five cords of wood to county poor farm was awarded to J. C. Eikenbary at $4 per cord, hard wood.

Cost bills, State vs. Charles Vandeventer, and State vs. John C Britton, were laid over until such time as the law provides for their payment.

Petition for straightening road through the southwest quarter of section 17-12-9 was refused.

Petition for public road through the center of section 13-14-10-12 and section 18-10-13 was laid over until the board could examine proposed road.

BILLS ORDERED PAID.

A C Tesler, salary and expense	49 50
Jacob Tritsch, same	36 85
S W Dutton, same	64 05
Frank Dickson, work, salary and expense	241 48
Henry Hempel, janitor	20 00
J C Eikenbary, boarding jampers	119 50
John Hartman, repair of jail	1 20
Chas Hempel, wood to poor	2 50
Aug Bach, merchandise to poor	5 30
State Journal Co., stamps	2
A Clark, merchandise to poor	16 05
Lee Graham, keeping poor	6 00
A H Roeder, urinating	5 65
C W Sherman, same	10 00
Wm Tighe, boarding prisoners	28 50
Joe Specht, boarding jury	5 50
Frantzer Bros, merchandise to poor	30 60
W A Richardson, rent for poor	7 50
A Cohen, merchandise to poor	2 80
Nebraska Telephone Co., rent	2 85
G W Noble, salary and expense	50 20
F Net court, merchandise to poor 2 bills	11 00
J Parmele & Son, team for commissioners	2 00
C E Wescott, merchandise to poor	3 40
A W White, same	8 00
E S Parmele, team for commissioners	7 50
E Starzenegger, merchandise to poor	11 00
Omaha Printing Co., stationery	32 75
F K Guthman, boarding poor	1 15
Plattsmouth Water Co., water	37 50
P D Bates, book case	50 00
A W Dickson, repair of jail	2 75
H P Swanback, state vs. Coleson	7 65
M Archer, state vs. Lindsey	4 60
Wm Tighe, same	10
Fred Knoedler, same	5 10
F E Wuttner, same	1 10
Oscar Guthmann, same	1 10
H D Travis, expense	4 40
F Vermilyea, repair jailer room	1 50
A C Mayes	10 25
Plattsmouth Gas & Electric Light Co., gas	14 75
P L Hansen, merchandise to poor	10 10
R D McNurlin, repair of bridge	15 00
Applegate & Strong, Tiling	22 40
Dickson Stopher & Co., lumber	88 20
Jean Waterman, same	15 37
Root & Taught, same	18 75
F M Richey, same	50 40
Beardsley Clark & Co., same (asked $225.F)	214 82
Chicago Lumber Co., same (asked $74.00)	73 40
John Waterman, same	23 00
I W Hoover, building bridges	1,081 11
A F Sturm, lumber	33 25
Smith & Sellars, nails	2 25
Walter Cutforth, nails district 10	2 00
Western Wheel Scraper Co, scraper district 3	6 25
W Adams, nails district 5	3 00
J H Worrell, road work district 9	11 00
H E Pankonin, nails district 21	2 00

MORTON AT LINCOLN.

He Gives Bryan a Black Eye, As Was Predicted.

FOR AN HONEST DOLLAR.

What a Brave and Fearless Democrat Has to Say About the Double dealing in Principles for Votes.

The dispatches from Lincoln verify what THE HERALD has all along charged, that Gov. Morton has his own views upon silver, and that there is lack of harmony in the democratic camp in this state. Among other news telegraphed is the following:

"J. Sterling Morton, democratic candidate for governor, has opened his campaign in the capital city. The meeting was hardly a compliment to the distinguished candidate, for the Funke opera house in which it was held was not full by any means. There was a cheerless array of empty seats in the front part of the house, while the broad circling galleries contained but 61 men and boys. On the stage when the curtain rose, were Mr. Morton, Mr. Sawyer and three reporters. Mr. Morton was introduced by A. J. Sawyer, who unblushingly predicted the triumphant election of the man who was about to speak.

Mr. Morton was in good voice, and after a few casual remarks by way of introduction he launched his well worn, time honored free trade speech with which the people of Nebraska have been familiar ever since he began to run for governor, more than a quarter of a century ago. After expatiating on the blessings which would attend the adoption of free trade, Mr. Morton turned from fallacy to fact and for upward of an hour gave his audience one of the clearest and most logical discussions of the financial issues of the day that has been heard in many years.

He stated at the outset that while he differed with the republicans on the tariff he agreed with them upon the money question. He then expressed his regret that he was compelled to take issue with his young friend, Congressman Bryan, but he believed he was in the with his party. After this statement Mr. Morton exposed all the fallacies of Mr. Bryan on the silver question. All of the beautiful structures raised by Bryan were ruthlessly demolished by sledge hammer blows. Holding up the bright pictures of the prosperity which Mr. Bryan has promised should follow the free coinage of silver, the speaker scraped away the paint and varnish and tore the canvas to shreds. He assaulted every position, answered every argument and exposed every fallacy of the young congressman, and the same fickle democratic audience that three weeks ago in the same house applauded Bryan's free silver eloquence until the roof was started, tonight applauded Mr. Morton's to the echo. Of course Mr. Bryan's name was unmentioned, but the audience appreciated the fact all the more.

They were listening to one half of a joint debate and they will await with eager expectancy for Mr. Bryan to come forward with the other half. Mr. Morton denied that silver was secretly demonetized in 1873 and quoted history and records to prove that it was demonetized in 1853. He asserted that the free coinage of silver would drive gold out of the United States and directly affect every farmer and laboring man in the country. He denied that there was a demand for more money and asserted that the people of Nebraska had $30,000,000 on deposit outside of the cities of Lincoln and Omaha. Free coinage of silver, he said, would Mexicanize the United States.

But if Mr. Norton's roast of Bryan was severe his lashing of General Van Wyck and the people's independent party was merciless. He asserted that the decline in the value of farm products in this country was due to the working of the homestead law, which had transformed the wilderness of western prairies into productive gardens, to the trebled area of farms within the past quarter of a century, to the vast improvements in farm machinery by which one man could now produce as much as six, twenty-five years ago. The demand for products has not kept pace with the supply, and the values of farm products have decreased on account of these things. The profits have not disappeared, they have simply been transferred from the producer to the consumer until today the world is better and oftener fed than ever before in its history.

The success of the alliance party this fall, asserted Mr. Morton, would drive eastern capital from the state and irreparably injure the credit of the state. It would mean absolute death to the best interests of the state. Mr. Morton also made a personal assault on Senator Van Wyck, explaining how the later had secured his land in Otoe county. He challenge any friends of the independent candidate to point to a single line of law in favor of the people that had been supported by Van Wyck. There was no word too severe in Mr. Morton's somewhat extensive vocabulary to apply to Van Wyck and the party of which he is the leader.

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Morton stated his willingness to answer any question that might be asked him. One gentleman propounded a series of questions on the silver issue and the answers were quick, decisive and convincing. Finally an excited individual who claimed to have voted for Governor Boyd two years ago, arose and asked Mr. Morton if he would have vetoed the Newberry bill. Mr. Morton endeavored to evade the question by saying that he would do justice to the railroads and the people. The man refused to accept the answer and persisted in his pointed queries. Mr. Morton finally waxed eloquent and with swelling bosom announced that if all the offices and salaries in the gift of the people of the the state were rolled into one and offered to him he would not accept them if by so doing he had to sacrifice his convictions of right. He would make no specific promises, he said, even if by so doing he could be elected tomorrow.

SCROFULOUS SORES

Lady Badly Afflicted Three Years. Tries Many Doctors Here and in England Without Benefit. Cured by Cuticura.

My wife having suffered from Scrofula sores on the back for three years, and at times she could not lie down at night, and she tried all the doctors I could get, and also went to England to try and be cured there, and all of them failed, and told her they could do nothing for her; and having tried all kinds of remedies I at last tried one box of your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and to-day she is as well as she ever was in her life, and her back is as clear as any person living, and I for one can recommend CUTICURA REMEDIES as the only one I could find to effect a cure. G. W. JONES, Constable,
25 Sayles Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Scrofula Ten Years

I had a running sore in my ear of a scrofula nature for ten years. Had been treated by several physicians, but obtained no relief until I tried CUTICURA, which healed it up in a few days. This was more than three years ago, and I have had no trouble with it since. I consider your CUTICURA REMEDIES unexcelled for the diseases you claim to cure. MRS. R. A. WOODFORD,
Scatterwood, So. Dak.

Cuticura Remedies

Are the greatest Skin Cures, Blood Purifiers and Humor Remedies the world has ever known.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula, when the best physicians, hospitals, and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials, mailed free.

LOVELIEST, Whitest, Clearest Skin and Softest Hands produced by CUTICURA SOAP.

WEAK, PAINFUL KIDNEYS, With their weary, dull, aching, lifeless, all-gone sensation, **relieved in one minute** by the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster,** the only pain killing plaster.

The smallest Pill in the World!

Tutt's Tiny Pills

SAVES MONEY.

One vial of these pills will give many dollars in doctor's bills. They are specially prepared as a family medicine, and supplies a want long felt. They remove unhealthy accumulations from the body without nausea or griping. Adapted to old and young. Price, 25c. 39 Murray St., New York.

USE TUTT'S HAIR DYE; a perfect imitation of nature; impossible to detect it. Price, $1 per box.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE