

BROUGHT THEM DOWN.

Judge Hayward Talks Facts and Sense.

DEMOCRATS MADE SICK.

Republicans, Trust to the Herald's Assertion, Tell the Truth and With a Capital "T" Facts Always Beat Theories.

Judge Hayward's Talk.

Judge M. L. Hayward of Nebraska City Wednesday night addressed members of the Republican Club of Plattsmouth. That he well did his duty is admitted by democrats. He quoted, in order to sustain his position, from another democrat—a U. S. consul to Canada—AND APPOINTED BY GROVER CLEVELAND. Possibly Sherman and Bryan and the rest of the democratic cohorts will say that republican boodle has bought him.

As the gentleman from Nebraska City truthfully says, and as THE HERALD has repeatedly said: "IS EVERY DEMOCRAT WHO TELLS THE TRUTH bought by republican money? If such a statement is true, then indeed are the democrats in a bad fix."

The Judge then branched off into an exhaustive talk upon the money question and the frequency and heartiness of the applause which followed his hits at the democrats very conclusively showed that the audience was with him. And, strange as it may seem, there was a good sprinkling of democrats in the hall invited especially by republicans to go and hear a STATEMENT OF FACTS and compare it with the THEORIES, as presented by our friend Bryan.

Morton was quoted pretty freely upon the money question, and for why? To show the inconsistency of the free coinage democrats, and that has been so thoroughly and effectually done in these columns that a repetition seems superfluous. Is this not true?

THE HERALD deals in facts.

Then as regards to the tariff. Judge Hayward told the boys some of his experience as a boy—some of his father's experience as told to him. THE HERALD does not attempt at this time to give it in full. But here is a part: Away back in '41 when Judge Hayward was only a child of three months—and reliable witnesses to the transaction are fortunately living—his mother wanted to visit her mother. She, like all young mothers got homesick. What occurred? Only ONE man—and he a revolutionary pensioner—in that whole neighborhood had money enough to pay the expenses of that woman to her mother's home! And how much does the reader suppose was the expense? Five dollars! And this man said to Judge Hayward's father, "I will let you have it upon one condition and that is that you shall cut for me TWENTY CORDS OF WOOD." The father of the judge agreed to do so and did do so. It was his only salvation. "But that," said the judge, and it brought down the house in rapturous applause—"is the reason that at the early age of three months I became an uncompromising enemy of democratic free trade."

The speaker then complimented Governor Morton personally; said that he had been a friend and neighbor for twenty years, and was beyond question the ablest and most distinguished democrat in the state of Nebraska. "But," said the judge, "upon the money question he says that 'THE REPUBLICANS ARE RIGHT AND I AM WITH THEM.'" Governor Morton only differs with the republicans upon the tariff question and not very much on that. This is because Governor Morton is in favor of his own town and his actions and his money investments have PROVED it. I believe that Mr. Bryan is the same in sentiment. For this reason: Mr. Bryan is a smart young man and he has learned something in regard to economics since he has been elected and served in congress. But he knows, as all of you know, that unless he gets a majority of the alliance voters he would have no show on earth to win in this campaign. For this reason he said, in effect, as my friend Judge Chapman knows, upon the evening of the day of his nomination at Nebraska City, that, if the honest democrats of this district would excuse him for this one digression from the democratic faith and the "independents would swallow his pretensions of loyalty to them, he would be elected."

We shall see if such is the result. We believe that the votes in November will prove THE HERALD is a true prophet.

Mrs. Hodge went to Ashland today for a short visit.

PEOPLE AND AFFAIRS.

FOND LOVERS FOILED.

Last night there came into Nebraska City from Paul, a small station south of there on the Missouri Pacific, two lovers bent on matrimony. One was Peter Ike, a farmer and the other Matilda Louman, aged 17. Her would-be husband not long since made a visit to his brother's home, a short distance west of Omaha, where he purchased a farm with the bright hope of making there a happy home. With that end in view he induced the young girl to steal away from her home. They succeeded in reaching the city on their way to Omaha, where they hoped to wed. At the request of the girl's uncle, whose ward she was, the hard-hearted police brought the whole thing to an abrupt close, and Mr. Ike and Miss Louman are no longer on the verge of matrimony.

Win. Herold & Son received this week a case of muslin which was made at Kearney, Neb., and a HERALD reporter inspected it and we proved it as good muslin as we ever saw.

A RED HOT GASOLINE FIRE.

There was a narrow escape for both man and beast at P. J. Hand's horse shoeing establishment yesterday says The Nebraska City News. It seems that some one had placed a five-gallon can of gasoline in one corner of the shop, but the can leaked and a spark from the anvil was thrown into the fumes, which ignited. In an instant the front of the shop, in which there were five men and eight head of horses, was all a mass of flames. Col. Hand, realizing the danger that all were in and knowing that if the can exploded that no power could save anything, bravely risked his own life to save those of others and also the horses. Throwing his apron over his face he rushed into the flames and grabbing the blazing can carried it to the door and threw it out into the street. It had hardly struck the ground before it exploded, throwing blazing gasoline in every direction but luckily no teams or men were near, so no one was injured. The fire in the shop was quickly extinguished, and business once more resumed its sway as if nothing had happened. Col. Hand escaped with a light scorching.

A little two-year-old child of Dan O'Brien was last evening badly burned by accidentally upsetting a bottle of acid. The cheeks and throat were severely burned, but fortunately, the burns will not result in permanent disfiguration.

A LOCOMOTIVE LEVIATHAN.

This morning's World-Herald has the following: "The heaviest eight wheel passenger engine in America was sent out of the Union Pacific shops today, to pull the mail. It was built at the shops from entirely new designs by Superintendent McConnell. He is now en route home from Europe, and therefore could not be present to give the giant motor a send off. To appreciate the size of this engine it should be borne in mind that it weighs ten tons more than the Union Pacific standard engines and twenty tons more than the engine that run between Chicago and Omaha. It weighs 215,000 pounds with the tender coaled up. The engine stands high, the top of its short "diamond" smokestack being fifteen feet and five inches above the rail. The boiler is five feet in diameter and twenty-four feet, four and five-eighths inches long, and contains 253 tubes, each two inches in diameter, and eleven feet six and a half inches long, with a fire box eight feet long. The heating surface is so designed as to save 30 per cent in fuel over the ordinary engine. An average steam pressure of 184 pounds will be carried, as against 160 for the common engine. The cab is equipped with a ventilator and an automatic bell ringer, connected with the whistle rigging, for use at crossings. The cylinders have the American balance valve. The drive wheels are 60 inches in diameter an standard size for the Union Pacific. The cost was between \$8,000 and \$9,000 which is less than the contract price would have been at an outside factory, and being built at the company's own shop it is better work than a contract built locomotive would have been. It will run between Cheyenne and Laramie over the continental divide, where a grade of ninety-five feet to the mile has to be surmounted."

Notice.

The board of education will receive bids for one hundred (100) tons of the best Missouri or Iowa soft coal until Monday evening October 3. Coal to be delivered and weighed on city scales.

J. I. UNRUH, Secretary.

HE DONE A BAD JOB.

An Inmate of the Jail Attempts Suicide.

JOHN ALLEN THE MAN.

He Attempts to End His Existence With a Case Knife, But Makes a Bungling Job of It—Other Important News.

Tired of Life.

John Allen, the man jailed Sunday on the charge of drunkenness attempted suicide at the jail Wednesday night. Allen is a man about six and a half feet in length and has been working on the farm for Marion Davis. Wednesday he was on the verge of delirium tremens and claimed some one was trying to shoot him.

At night when supper was served the sheriff left the dishes in the corridor where Allen was until morning, as is the custom and taken them back in the morning when breakfast is served.

During the night Allen got hold of a case knife and attempted to end his miserable existence by the knife route. He hacked several gashes in his head and neck from which he bled profusely.

When the sheriff served breakfast he discovered that the knife was missing and also that there was blood upon the floor.

Upon investigation he found that Allen was the man that attempted to leave this world of trials and tribulations and got him out of bed and into a chair. The man was so weak from loss of blood that he fell from the chair to the floor. He was picked up and put in a bed and the county physician sent for. The man's wounds were dressed and he will now pull through all right and in a short time be set free to battle for himself in this cruel, cold world.

The Ledger Misrepresented.

Editor Graves of the Union Ledger comes back at The Nebraska City News in the following manner: "The Nebraska City News has a 'cute' way of doing some things. In its issue of the 19th it clips from the letter of our Rock Bluffs correspondent and credits it to The Ledger, thus making us appear as a strong supporter of W. J. Bryan. We have no objection to The News making use of our items, but when it shows us up as espousing the cause of Bryan, we kick. While we esteem Mr. Bryan very highly we find in Judge Field a man whom we regard as his superior in statesmanship and legislative ability, hence Judge Field is our choice in preference to Bryan. Being personally acquainted with both gentlemen and having heard them discuss the political issues, we find no difficulty in reaching the conclusion that Field will do the country more good than Bryan has or can do."

The Board of Trade.

The following recommendation is made by the board of health of Plattsmouth, through its chairman, Dr. J. H. Hall:

CLEANSE AND DISINFECT.

Cleanliness being an essential preventative of disease, and in view of the great importance of thorough disinfection, as a sanitary measure, at a time when a cholera plague seems so liable to come upon us, possibly not later than next summer, every source of impurity within and around the dwelling and places of business of our citizens, and to meet a want in regard to the use of articles for this purpose, the following brief statements and formula have been prepared by order of the board of health, and offered with the earnest advice that every family and every owner or leasee of tenement houses or other dwellings owe it to their sense of duty, to enforce and encourage thorough cleanliness and to keep down all putrescence and foul gases by the free use of disinfectants. First to remove and destroy by either burning or deeply burying every kind of filth or offensive matter.

For water closets, privy vaults, drainage pipes and all indoor uses, a strong copperas (sulphate of iron) solution, in the proportion of two pounds to one gallon of water, is recommended by the board. Of this solution add one pint to a pail of water and this pour in each vault, water pan, sink, drain or place for disinfection. It would be better used every day, or at least two or three times per week. Copperas being cheap (5 cents per pound) effective and odorless, is especially desirable for indoor use.

For garbage yards, pig pens, area ways, cellars, and all places where dampness and mildew exist, quick lime maybe strewn over the effluva, or dry lime maybe used in the form of whitewash. Fresh air, free ventilation and sunlight should never be over-

looked as natural means of preventing and destroying causes of infection. By order board of health. J. H. HALL, Chairman.

A Technical Case.

A somewhat novel and interesting case was filed in county court yesterday by Beeson & Root, the attorneys for the guardian of Bertha Leola Martin. A number of years ago Shadrach Cole and his wife, Agnes Cole, now deceased, adopted Bertha Martin, with the provision that if she should live with them until she became of age that she should receive the sum of \$500; but if they both died before she became of age then she should inherit the same as if born in lawful wedlock.

On January 4, 1890, the estate was settled and the \$500 was set aside for the expenses of Bertha Martin.

Since the adoption Shadrach Cole and his wife have both died, and that, too, before the little girl in question had become of age.

Now the petitioner comes into court and prays for an order and decree of said court correcting the decree in the matter of said estate to show that petitioner at said time was an heir of said Cole and entitled to the same share of estate as the other heirs.

The property was valued at about \$18,000 and the petitioner wants one eighth of it according to the act of adoption. The girl is now about eleven years old. The case is one that will attract a good deal of attention, as several technical points of law will be raised.

Supreme Court.

Missouri Pacific Railway Company vs. Twiss, error from Cass county, reversed and remanded. Opinion by Chief Justice Maxwell. 1. Where several common carriers unite to form a line for the transportation of merchandise and receive goods and give a through bill of lading each carrier becomes the agent of the others to carry into effect the transportation and delivery of the property.

2. The testimony tends to show that the property in question—a piano—was injured through the negligence of the defendants and no one else; that they had attempted to settle the damages caused thereby both before and after the suit was brought; that they were witnesses in two trials to recover such damages and must have known that they were ultimately responsible for the same.

3. In such case knowledge of the pendency of the suit and its object and that if a recovery was had it would be for the default of the defendants and no one else, is sufficient to impose upon the defendants the duty of making any defense they may have to the action and in case they fail to do so the judgment will be conclusive against them as to the amount of the judgment.

4. The measure of damages is the amount of the judgment, interest thereon and taxable costs.

List of Letters.

The following letter list remaining in the post office for the past week:

- Broch, Paulina
- Blackburn, C. A.
- Carroll, Miss Mary
- Hustwite, Wm.
- Jones, George J.
- Kline, J. E.
- Mausley, J. L. (2)
- Niler, Wm.
- Novak, Frank
- Khoden, T. J.
- Taylor, Mr.
- Ward, Frank
- Bell, Geo.
- Campbell, Robert
- Golden, Kill
- Jones, Miss T. E.
- Johnson, Miss Ellen
- Lewis, Miss Emma
- Mathews, Wm.
- Morrison, A.
- Novak, Frank
- Plattsmouth Street Railway Company.
- Thomas, M. W.
- Williams, Mrs. D. H.
- Young, Wm. J.

Persons calling for the above will please say "advertised."

H. J. STREIGHT, P. M.

An Open Offer.

THE HERALD always tries to be fair in the first place and accommodating to our fellow men in the second place. Now The News charges in its "rat" publication, and its editors reiterate it on the street, that the editor of THE HERALD blackmails business men. Therefore, in order to aid, as much as is in our power, the gentlemen who are conducting The News and are sympathetic with the Messrs. Knotts, we make the following public offer:

If The Evening News can produce ONE reputable business man in the entire city of Plattsmouth who will state that the present editor of THE HERALD AT ANY TIME ever ATTEMPTED to blackmail him, the editor will resign his position and leave the town—even though he is compelled to crawl out upon his hands and knees.

Is not this fair enough? Remember we do not ask Messrs. Polk and Burton to prove that THE HERALD editor SUCCEEDED in blackmailing men, but ONLY to produce ONE man who will say that he even ATTEMPTED it. THE HERALD does not lying and no bluffing. It says what it means and means what it says.

For Sale or Trade—I will sell my livery and house and three lots for cash or will trade for a good farm. Call on or address E. K. Parmele, Plattsmouth, Neb.

FIELD LAYS BRYAN OUT.

The Young Man Eloquent Having a Hard Row to Hoe.

FIELD GAINING GROUND.

Bryan Finds a Vastly Different Feeling Than Existed in His Race of Two Years Ago—Bryan an Easy Mark.

Republicans Were Confident.

Considerable interest has been felt at Weeping Water in the joint debate between Judge Field and Hon. W. J. Bryan, billed to take place yesterday. Both democrats and republicans have been eager for the fray, the former because they felt that no man treads western soil who can stand before the imagined invincible Bryan, and the latter because they have always claimed that the catchy sophistries of the young congressman may fail before the logic of a forcible speaker and a clear thinker. They had learned to look upon Judge Field as possessing the necessary elements to meet Mr. Bryan, and the result of the debate but made manifest the correctness of their faith.

J. M. Patterson of Plattsmouth, chairman of the democratic central committee, presided for the democrats. At 2:30 he introduced Mr. Bryan, who began work at once, evidencing by his expediency the fact that he had a large contract to fulfill in one hour and fifteen minutes. There was not that ease and utter confidence the young man displayed two years ago in his joint debate here. He was not on the front side of a prophecy of evil as then, but behind it, and the young man could not talk so glibly of what would be.

He complained because Field had attacked his record when at Lincoln. He attempted to justify his vote on the world's fair bill, saying that he could not bring himself to vote the money of the common people into the pockets of a rich corporation. He tried to win the independents over by claiming that his vote on the bill to grant the use of government vessels to convey the donation of the generous farmer to the starving Russians corresponded with the votes of their republican representatives, and spent a good share of the opening hour crawling out of the hole his astute opponent had driven him into. He acknowledged that he had not done much for the old soldiers, but unlike his opponent he had not defected three of them for a nomination to congress.

Bryan tried the old chestnut of propounding questions for Mr. Field to answer in order to save himself from the argumentative drubbing he seemed to know was coming. His arguments against the tariff and in favor of free coinage of silver are too old in this vicinity to add any laurels to his standing as a debater. With a fine oratorical flourish Bryan was done with his first effort.

Hon. O. Teft then introduced Judge Field, who proceeded at once to handle his opponent without gloves. Field was a pleasant surprise to republicans, but to the democrats an unpleasant one. He began on Bryan's record, and no wonder the young man eloquent objects, for after bill introduced came the words "no action." In answer to the charge of Bryan that Field had defeated three soldiers for a nomination to congress, Field replied: "A democrat is very safe in making such a charge as he would never, in the conventions of his party be likely to find three union soldiers in that party seeking a nomination. He argued with effect that the world's fair is an enterprise of the people and the purpose of exhibiting the products of the people for the advancement of the material welfare of the people, and not an institution for the enrichment of a corporation; and no true American should vote against a bill to strengthen it. He would have differed from Bryan in the chartering of the government vessels to carry relief to starving Russia, because he would not stop the bountiful gifts of the western farmer to save the government a few dollars.

Bryan then read from McKinley's speech to sustain a point in his argument. Judge Field asked his hearers to remember Bryan's speech two years ago against everything savoring of McKinleyism and to note the change of heart. All the arguments Bryan introduced against rebates for free lumber, for free binding twine and for free trade in general Field met to the delight of his admirers and to the confusion of democrats, for at this time many were trying to convince their neighbors that Bryan did not say or mean that.

Field referred to the report of the famous Peck, whom Bryan said

was untrustworthy because Peck refused to give up certain papers. Field remarked that Peck must be quite a trustworthy man when he had the indorsement of Cleveland and Flower. Furthermore, there must be some truth in the findings of Peck where they are corroborated by the report of Peck of Indiana and of the commission of labor of Massachusetts. He showed conclusively that under the McKinley bill there had been general increase of wages to the laborers and a general decrease in the cost of living.

On the silver question he claimed to stand with his party, but Bryan did not.

The assignment of a probable motive of Mr. Bryan for not standing with his party but with a third independent party was scorching and opened the eyes of many who had not stopped to analyze the matter. This point made the buncombe of Bryan's offer of \$150 for the answers of Judge Field to ten questions apparent. He wanted Field to answer. If he answered one way he hoped to embarrass him in the district. If he answered in another he antagonizes party leaders. This from a man who did not stand with his own party on much of anything he considered rather puerile.

With an appeal to the patriotism of his hearers to vote for that which enhances the glory of the nation and the material welfare of themselves, Judge Field closed his part of the debate with great credit to himself and to the eminent satisfaction of his admirers.

Bryan's closing was a rapid, running fire, which answered but little and had scarcely any effect against the conclusive arguments of his opponent. The 2,000 people who heard the debate for two and one-half hours were held unusually close to the discussion. A non-partisan estimate is that Field held the closest attention and though both speakers were enthusiastically applauded Field seemed to have the crowd more fully with him.

We call our readers special attention to the advertisement of T. H. Pollock in another column of this paper.

If Barytes and other adulterants of White Lead are just as good as

Strictly Pure White Lead

why is it that all the bogus and adulterated white leads are always branded "Pure," or "Strictly Pure White Lead?"

No one ever puts a misleading brand on an article of merchandise, unless he wants to "work off" an inferior for a better.

This Barytes or Baryta, is a heavy white powder, worthless as paint; costing only about one cent per pound and is used to adulterate and cheapen the mixture. No one ever adulterates white lead with an article costing more than Lead.

If you purchase any of the following brands you are sure of having

Strictly Pure White Lead, manufactured by the "Old Dutch" process:

"SOUTHERN" "RED SEAL" "COLLIER"

For sale by the best dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that will save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., St. Louis Branch, Clark Avenue and Tenth Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

Tutt's Pills CURE CONSTIPATION.

To enjoy health one should have regular evacuations every seven or four hours. The evils, both mental and physical, resulting from

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION are many and serious. For the cure of this common trouble, Tutt's Liver Pills have gained a popularity unparalleled. Elegantly sugar coated. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robt. Conpliment of its Taste, Horace and Liah. "I had used the bottle of 'Mother's Friend' I received from you, and did not experience that wonderful effect, until I had used it. It is a most valuable medicine, and I can recommend it to all mothers. Price, 25 cents per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free. R. H. FIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.