

PLATTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PLATTSMOUTH, CASS COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 13, 1892.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

SEE J. I. UNRUH FOR

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

HE HANDLES THE

WHITNEY - BABY - CARRIAGES,

AND CAN GIVE GOOD BARGAINS.

PARLOR SETS, DINING ROOM SETS,

BED ROOM SETS, AND EVERYTHING KEPT IN A METROPOLITAN ESTABLISHMENT.

J. I. UNRUH,

MAIN STREET, PLATTSMOUTH.

THE : GREAT : GOOD : LUCK

OF HENDEE

THE HARDWARE MAN OF PLATTSMOUTH.

HARDWARE

AT LESS THAN

25 Cents on the Dollar.

J. W. HENDEE, the Plattsmouth Hardware man has purchased the entire stock of the Omaha Hardware Co., of Omaha, and at such prices that it can and will be re-sold in Plattsmouth at retail—direct to the consumer at from

TEN TO 25 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

All the common and unsalable stock was sold as scrap iron and Hendee bought all good stock.

It Will be Shipped to Plattsmouth at Once.

GO TO ISAAC PEARLMAN'S GREAT MODERN

HOUSE-FURNISHING : EMPORIUM,

Where you can get your house furnished from kitchen to parlor and at easy terms. I handle the world renowned Haywood Baby Carriages, also the latest

Improved "Reliable Process" Gasoline Stoves.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

I. PEARLMAN,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE } PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

MILLINERY AT

Tucker Sisters

In all the Latest Styles and Shapes-- From a Hat Frame to a Silk Beaver Hat.

We also have a FIRST-CLASS TRIMMER who is posted on all of the LATEST STYLES and will do you GOOD TRIMMING.

TUCKER SISTERS, Sherwood Bld., Plattsmouth.

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE

WEEKLY HERALD

MUST BE IN BY TUESDAY EVENING.

F. G. FRICKE & CO.,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Drugs, : Medicines, : Paints,

AND OILS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES AND PURE LIQUORS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY FILLED AT ALL HOURS.

NEW YORK IN BUNT IG.

General Weaver Braves Hot-headed Southerners.

NOT ONE CENT IS LOST.

Meredith, the Practical Man Who is at the Head of the Government Printing Office Tells of Its Work.

WEAVER AT PULASKI. PULASKI, TENN., Oct. 8.—General Weaver and Mrs. Lease arrived this morning and were met at the depot by 200 farmers, mostly in wagons and on horseback who escorted them into town.

Mr. Weaver spoke this afternoon to a large crowd on the public square. His address, lasting thirty minutes, was a scolding up and answer to the charges made against him. General Weaver said, "As God is my judge, I never did in Pulaski one single thing that is charged, except leaving money, and I pronounce the charges unqualified falsehoods. The war is over, I come here on a mission of fraternity. They said I dared not come. I knew I dared come and I would have come had the threats been a thousand times stronger." The speaker was wildly cheered. Mrs. Lease then spoke.

DRESSED IN FLAGS AND BUNTING.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The week of celebration in honor of the 40th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus began here today. In anticipation of events connected with it the city has been decorated as never before. Along Broadway, from the Battery to Harlem, and on most of the minor streets, there is scarcely a break in stretches of bunting. The services of today and tomorrow will be of a religious nature. Today religious exercises will be held in commemoration of the event in all the Jewish churches, many of them very impressive and beautiful. Tomorrow Christian churches will commemorate the event. On Monday there will be a parade of 40,000 school children, public, parochial and private, and Indian boys from the government school. In the evening the Brooklyn bridge will be illuminated. Tuesday will occur the naval parade, with warships from all the great naval powers, followed by swift transatlantic liners, merchantmen and steam yachts. In the evening there will be a stupendous display of fireworks from the Brooklyn bridge. Wednesday, anniversary day, will be inaugurated with the booming of cannon, followed by a military and civic parade, in which it is expected 100,000 persons will take part. Then the Columbus monument will be dedicated. In the evening there will be a gorgeous pageant.

NOT A CENT LOST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—The annual report of Captain William M. Meredith, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892, says that the bureau accomplished another very successful year's work. There were completed and delivered during the year 13,728 sheets of United States notes, treasury notes, gold certificates, silver certificates, bonds and National bank notes, having the enormous face value of \$70,792,890; 35,466,196 sheets of internal revenue stamps containing 1,042,806,244 stamps and having a value of over \$154,000,000; 298,625 sheets custom stamps, containing 2,033,250 stamps, and 2,015,123 sheets of drafts, checks, certificates, etc., together with miscellaneous work for the various departments of the government, costing \$33,570,112.

The number of securities, stamps, etc., delivered during the fiscal year 1891 was the largest during a period of fourteen years prior. The number delivered during the year 1892, however, exceeds that number 6,135,057 sheets, or slightly more than 13 per cent, while the expenditures for 1892 exceed those of 1891 only 4 per cent. This large amount of work, representing in the aggregate a value of over \$283,000,000, was handled throughout the various processes necessary to its completion without loss to the government of a single dollar. The estimated amount of work to be executed during the fiscal year 1893 is 54,904,047 sheets, an increase of 2,400,207 sheets as compared with

1892, or nearly 5 per cent increase.

The total expenditures during the year were \$1,310,583, leaving an available balance at the close of the fiscal year of \$88,000. Of the money expended \$157,549 was on account of compensation of employees and \$603,061 on account of plate printing.

PRISONERS MASSACRED.

CASPER, WYO., Oct. 10.—Meagre details of the shooting of two men between Bonanza and Pyatville in Johnson county, two hundred miles north of here, has just reached Casper. The men killed are Dabb, the man who last year fought a pistol duel near Lander, Wyo., and a "strange Texan."

It seems that two men were arrested for horse stealing two weeks ago and given examination and turned loose. Instead of leaving the country as expected they attempted to terrorize the community by shooting at the people and were again arrested and sentenced to jail at Buffalo, Wyo. Constable Reilly started with the men for Buffalo, a distance of some hundred and fifty miles across the Big Horn mountains. A party of masked men came upon their camp the first night and overpowered the officer, filled each prisoner's head full of bullets, severing the heads from the bodies and mutilating them in fearful shape. The men are supposed to be horse thieves and belong to the gang operating in southern Montana and the Yellowstone country.

THOSE HOMESTEAD TREASON CASES.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 10.—The unusual scene of a chief justice of the supreme court of the state sitting on the bench of the court of oyer and terminer of this county was witnessed here this morning when Justice Paxson delivered his charge to the grand jury as to what constitutes treason, before getting at work upon the cases against the members of the Homestead strikers' advisory committee. The charge was strongly against the accused and left no loophole for the grand jury to escape indicting them. The court reviewed the acts of the advisory committee in patrolling the town and preventing anyone from entering the mills and creating a state of affairs which compelled the state to call out its militia to overthrow the government set up by the strikers in Homestead. "It matters not," the court said, "whether the state government was set at naught in all or only part of the state, either was treason."

REWARDING THEIR FAMILIES.

COFFEYVILLE, Kan., Oct. 9.—Emmet Dalton's condition is so greatly improved that it is probable he will recover. An official of the Wells-Fargo Express company arrived here today to make arrangements to pay a reward for the Daltons. He says the company will be glad to pay to the families of the men killed in the raid a sum of the money sufficient to show its appreciation of their bravery, though there was no reward outstanding at the time of the battle. A committee of citizens will send out circulars to the banks throughout the country soliciting subscriptions for the aid of the families of the deadmen.

DENVER, COLO., Oct. 9.—The Denver Clearing House association has forwarded to the mayor of Coffeyville, Kan., the sum of \$250, to be distributed among the families of the men who were killed in the fight with the Dalton gang.

Miles Nerve and Liver Pills

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 50 doses 25 cts. Samples free at F. G. Fricke & Co's.

For all forms of nasal catarrh where there is dryness of the air passages with what is commonly called "stuffed up," especially when going to bed, Ely's Cream Balm gives immediate relief. Its benefit to me has been priceless.—A. G. Case, M. D., Milwood, Kas.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and, much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the Balm and in a short time the discharge was cured.—O. A. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

BLATANT BILLY BRYAN.

How the Blasphemous Congressman Misrepresents.

LAUGHS AT THE FARMERS

Has Shown Indefatigable Antagonism to all the Interests of Nebraska Agriculturalists—No Benefit to Us

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—If the republicans were to nominate Christ, they couldn't defeat me!"

Representative Bryan had been discussing with a republican here from the First Nebraska district some time before his nomination, the possibilities of his defeat for re-election, and being gaddled and jibed by his friend, who was indulging in some plain facts as to the business interests of the First district being misrepresented in congress at present, he blurted out the blasphemous remark—"If they were to nominate Christ, they couldn't defeat me!"

With this impudent assurance Mr. Bryan came to Washington and entered upon the first session of the Fifty-second congress. If assurance would win he should have made a great success. But in a great body of 32 men it takes something more than self-assertion, something more than boot-strap power, to pull a member over the fence.

No one will attempt to gainsay that Mr. Bryan is a clever man; he is a hall fellow well met sort of gentleman, and personally he is popular. I am fond of him. As an orator he is glib of tongue, and the "boys" will listen to him and applaud for he is a good fellow. But what does this all do for a great and powerful people, a new, progressive district, with so many thousands of varied industries and interests?

The Congressional Record fails to disclose a single measure which Mr. Bryan has gotten through congress. It bears no record of a single bill which he drafted with his own hand in the interest of a constituent, and pushed through, although it may show that he introduced a bill or two. His attitude toward his constituents has been that of one who said: "If you want me to introduce any measure for you, write it out and I will introduce it, but I have too much of the country and my party on my hands to look after a mere local measure. I am a member-at-large, not a delegate from little Nebraska."

And so he has not given attention to the wishes of his constituents. He has presented fine-spun general measures in the interest of the British manufacturer, and labored with all the power of his tongue to destroy home industries.

It was Mr. Bryan who first suggested that the beet sugar industry of this country was a humbug and a fraud and that it should not have any bounty or other protection.

It was Mr. Bryan who introduced a bill to put binding twine upon the free list, although he knew there had just started one of the largest binding twine factories in the country at Fremont in Nebraska, and that it could and soon would give Nebraska farmers twine made from their own flax straw, which they would sell at high figures, and that they would get the twine lower in price than they had ever gotten it at; and he knew also that his proposition if acted on would close up the home factory.

It was Mr. Bryan who went around to the democratic members of congress and assured them, with the blatant recklessness which the remark quoted at the outset of this letter is characteristic of, that he could prove that the beet sugar and binding twine industries of Nebraska were not only unbecome, run in the interest of Oxnard and a few other capitalists, but he would carry the farmers with him in the work of tearing down all the manufacturing industries in the state, as the farmers were opposed to manufactures.

These are some "statesmanic cuds" from Mr. Bryan for his farmer constituents to chew.

From the very moment Mr. Bryan came to congress he has referred to "his farmer constituents" as if they were not only impractical theorists, but as though their mental hori-

zons were not above the crowns of their hats. He has talked of their opposition to all sorts of industries, their disposition to scoff at commercial reciprocity, and sneer at the efforts of the administration and Mr. Blaine to increase the markets abroad for farm products. He has opposed the work of Senator Paddock to secure increased appropriations for the work which Colonel Murphy is doing abroad in the way of introducing our corn products. By this work we are constantly augmenting our exports of corn, and although we had a large crop of corn last year and a good one again this year the prices are high.

I want to ask Nebraska farmers if they do not see something more than short corn, abroad or here has increased the price of corn. Are you selling it at ten or twenty cents a bushel, as you did two or three years ago? If you are not, what is the cause of it? If you would only go to the ports of New York, Baltimore and Boston, not to mention Duluth, and see the ship loads of corn going out every few hours to Europe, you would know why you get such prices for corn. We did not ship corn to Europe a few years ago. Europeans fed their cattle our oats. They turned up their noses at the idea of eating corn, and they would not think of taking it to any extent for their horses. Colonel Murphy, through the efforts of such men as Senator Paddock, has created a demand for our corn in every corner of Europe. And yet Mr. Bryan will tell you this is all rubbish.

If the United States were a little cluster of islands, like the British possessions, and we had absolute free trade, which is an imperative necessity with England on account of her very formation and earth; if we had a house of lords and chose its members from the theorists of the land for the purpose of tickling the ears of dreamers, Mr. Bryan would make a good and useful member. But for a new and growing country, where every other citizen has direct interests before congress, which affect him individually and the entire time of a congressman should be devoted to these interests without thought of general destruction, I should like to know where Mr. Bryan's services can be employed better than in his law office at Lincoln.

When Mr. Connell was here he delivered no free trade speeches, attempted to destroy no home interests, but he secured the adoption of many measures of direct interest to Omaha and Lincoln and to the individuals who will go to the polls on November 8 and vote.

It is a pity that we have not a third house of congress where the theorists could spend their fury and the would be destroyers of home industries could preach their doctrines without feeling an obligation to do some practical work.

MORE DEMOCRATIC CROOKEDNESS

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The republican national campaign committee gave to the press last night a statement charging the democratic national committee with conspiring to colonize in this city for election purposes large numbers of negroes from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and also to buy up thousands of colored floaters in this city and state. These revelations of democratic crookedness, it is further stated, have come to the republican campaign committee through the exertions of Committeeman David Martin of Pennsylvania.

Captain J. W. Elder of Washington, D. C., is stated to be the chief instrument employed by the democratic national committee in this manipulation of the colored voters. He is said to have visited this city last August at the call of the democratic national committee, who have given him as assistants three colored men, Arthur Smith of Washington, Travis Glascoe of Plainfield, N. J., and Charles Brown of this city.

Elder is also charged with having attempted to bribe colored preachers to further his schemes, but in this he is reported to have met with repulse.

The republican national committeeman say they will spare no effort for the detection of these contemplated frauds on the franchise and will leaving nothing undone to punish the offenders.

What folly! To be without Beecham's pills.