

BLAINE HEARD FROM.

His Voice Raised in Support of Republicanism.

WITH HIS OLD-TIME VIGOR

A Distinguished Gathering at the Home of the Vice-Presidential Candidate—Commends the Administration.

Blaine Has Spoken.

James G. Blaine has spoken; the magnetic man of Maine has thrown the weight of his utterances into the campaign. He has silenced the democratic claim that he was disgruntled by earnestly, and with much of his old-time vigor, proclaiming the republican cause and advocating the election of the Harrison and Reid ticket. His speech was delivered under unique circumstances. There were no cut and dried arrangements, no set programme; but when informed at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon that the residents of White Plains and the surrounding villages intended to serenade him at Ophir farm, the residence of Whitelaw Reid, where he was visiting, that evening, the ex-secretary turned to his host and said: "Then I will speak to them."

Fellow Citizens of New York: I should be churlish indeed if I did not make response to your call after you have come several miles to the beautiful home of Mr. Reid on a pleasant October evening. At the same time I am not making speeches in the canvass, for the reasons are well known to my friends and which have no connection whatever with politics. Generally administrations, in a presidential election, are challenged on account of the condition of the business of the country and I submit that the republican administration of President Harrison can triumphantly endure such a test. I doubt if since the government of the United States was instituted, anybody, at any time, has seen what we call "good times" so general, taking in so many interests and spreading prosperity throughout the whole domain of trade. I might appeal to New York if the city has ever passed a season more satisfactory in financial respects than for the past two years, in which the general effect on capital and labor has been more prosperous.

The opponents of the republican party always represent New York as a commercial city and not a manufacturing one, and yet the product of the manufactures of the city is placed at \$700,000,000. Anything that would cripple that great interest would cripple the metropolis seriously and to a very hurtful extent. More men in New York get their living from pursuits protected by the tariff than from any other source. I know New York is the center of our commerce, the great entrepot of our trade; but all the men engaged in commercial affairs in and about New York, are smaller in numbers than the men engaged in manufactures. Nor, if you go west, where the democrats this year are making considerable effort and doing a vast amount of boasting, will you find it different. Take Michigan, Ohio, Indiana or Illinois and the products of manufactures are greater in pecuniary amount than the products of agriculture in these four great agricultural states. So it is at times when it happens to democratic orators who are on the wing trying to arouse the hostility of these states against the protective tariff, they will encounter a sentiment of which they have not dreamed. We learn from the democratic party that these western states are in a desperate condition. The amount of their farm mortgages roll up in the millions. You would suppose it fabulous that the amount of money they embrace could ever have been so invested. This is not so among the farmers in New York; it is not so among the farmers of Connecticut; it is not so among the farmers of Pennsylvania; it is not so among the farmers of any other state near by whose condition can be easily learned, but by a singular fatality it is the western states that they have to go. It is easily learned, by a singular fatality, it is the eastern states that have got all these farm mortgages burning them and taking the life out of the people I do not like to state that the gentlemen have voluntarily misrepresented the facts, but before accepting them as such, you will do well and wisely to demand the proofs. The tariff, so the democratic papers say, is the origin of a plutocratic government when wealth shall rule and poor men shall not get their rights. I shall venture to challenge any statements of that kind, and I shall make the democratic accusers the judges in the case. A careful examination of the list of the wealthy men in the country has

been published, and has demonstrated the fact to be quite the reverse, to such an extent indeed that in the city of New York, taking the first 150 fortunes, not three and two, not more than one would be considered as derived from manufacturing investments.

I have a word to say about the Irish vote. I see it stated that the democrats boast of having the mass of them in their ranks this year. It is one of the mysteries of politics that a question which interests England so supremely, which is canvassed almost as much in London as it is in New York, should have the Irish vote on the side of Great Britain. If the Irish vote were solidly for protection they could defy all the machinations of the democratic party for free trade and throw their influence on the side of the home market of America against the side of the foreign market of England. I know this appeal has been frequently made to the Irish voters, but I make it with emphasis now, for I am unwilling to believe that with light and knowledge before them they will deliberately be on the side of their former oppressors. I think my good friend Egan, the brilliant and successful minister to Chile, whom I feel especially glad to meet at Mr. Reid's table this evening, will intercede with his countrymen—his countrymen in two senses—not to aid the democratic party in lowering the standard of the wages of American labor by their potential votes and potential numbers.

Thinks he is Not Insane.

The story of Judge C. R. Scott and his fight with the Burt county attorneys who are trying to show him to be insane has taken a phase in keeping with its sensational start. Judge Scott has secured an injunction to restrain the insane commission from proceeding in the examination of his case. The injunction was granted yesterday morning on a representation by Judge Scott that the case is a conspiracy on the part of the sheriff, county judge and attorneys of Burt county to bar the wheels of justice and to secure his retirement from the circuit. All the attorneys heretofore mentioned in the proceedings at Burt county are spoken of in the petition as conspirators seeking to drive him from the bench there. With them the sheriff and county attorney are brought in.

Yesterday morning Judge Irvine called Judges Keyser and Davis into his private office and showed them the application which had been filed by Judge Scott's attorney, John C. Wharton, and a conference was held, the result of which was the issuance of an injunction restraining the commissioners of the insane of Burt county from further proceedings in the investigation of the judge's mental condition. The investigation was to have been held yesterday.

The hearing of the application for a permanent injunction was set for next Tuesday, and on that day Judges Irvine, Davis and Keyser will go down to Tekamah to hear Judge Hopewell relieved Judge Davis on the criminal docket yesterday morning and will try criminal cases so that Judge Davis will be enabled to get away.

Attorney E. M. Bartlett, who is assisting Mr. Wharton in the defense, is at Tekamah where he went to serve the writ. Judge Scott and his son, E. A. Scott, were yesterday both at Tekamah, the young man is looking after his father's troubles.

Started to Cut Willows.

One day the fore part of the week a number of workmen came down from Omaha and commenced cutting the willows on the bar in front of the city. The chief of police promptly put a stop to it. Last night a nother force was brought down and put to work this morning after having been told last evening by Mayor Butler that the willows belonged to the city and that he proposed to protect them. This morning Chief Grace went out where the men were at work and ordered them to stop. The foreman came up with the chief and saw the head man who was stopping at the Riley. After the mayor had shown him the city charter he concluded he had better recall the men, which was done.

This afternoon Engineer Near who has charge of the men, said that the willows were wanted for the purpose of putting in the river at Omaha where the company, he represented had the contract for building the new bridge across the Missouri at that place. He said it was necessary that they should get them at once as they were under heavy bonds to build the bridge and that they had to have the willows. The engineer says that there are about 25,000 cords on the bar and that they only need about 600 cords and says if the city will allow him to go ahead he will cut them in such a manner that it will not be noticed, and, furthermore, that he will hire Plattsmouth men to do the work. As THE HERALD goes to press he is in consultation with Mayor Butler on the subject, but no agreement has been reached.

BIRD EATING SPIDERS.

They Are Big, Fierce and Have a Constant Appetite.

Among the new attractions at the Zoological gardens, Regent's park, London, are a couple of bird eating spiders, presented to the Zoological society by Mr. T. Terry, of The Grange, Borough Green, Kent, who brought several of these interesting arachnids from Port of Spain, Trinidad. Spiders at large are perhaps not very attractive creatures, regarded, that is, from the popular standpoint; but a closer ac-



THE EXILE FROM TRINIDAD.

quaintance with their habits will serve to interest even the most casual observers. Of course spiders are not "insects" at all. Though they belong to the same great division of the animal world, they form quite a different branch of the genealogical tree which includes the lobsters and crabs, spiders, insects and centipedes among its belongings.

An insect has only six legs, a spider has eight—the two front "legs" of a spider are really appendages of its mouth, so that its ten legged appearance is thus explained. There also an insect has its head, chest and tail distinctly marked, the head and chest being joined in the spiders. There are no feelers or antennae (as such) in the spiders, and they breathe by lung sacs, and not by air tubes, as do the insects, while finally wings are never developed in the spider class. The bird eating spiders can not legitimately be called "tarantulas"; more probably they are related to the Mygale group, of which the trapdoor spiders of southern Europe are examples. There is a spider common in the southern states of America which makes its net so strong that it captures small birds. The tarantulas are not, as a rule, of big size, and the story about their bite causing "dancing madness" is of course pure fiction.

The bird eating spiders at the "Zoo" are male and female, and, as usual in the spider class, the female is the bigger, for the spiders long ago satisfactorily solved the woman's rights question, and not only domineer over their husbands, but often end domestic differences by eating them. The poison apparatus exists in the mouth, the mandibles, or big jaws, being provided each with a poison fang, which draws its store of venom from a poison gland. Mr. Terry says there is no doubt his spiders kill small birds. Mice they will sometimes capture as well. He feeds his spiders on cockroaches, beetles and moths, and has tried them with very young sparrows. With regard to the effects of the bite on man, Mr. Terry says they often cause death; but one may be pardoned for being somewhat skeptical on this latter point, though there is no reason to doubt that, as with the bite of the scorpion or of a big centipede, severe inflammation may follow the wound made by a big spider.

A Gallant American.

The London Globe says: "We recently published an account of the presentation in Bombay of a medal to Lieutenant Had diston, of the Indian marine, for 'the bravest deed of a year,' and have since received particulars of an equally gallant attempt to save life made by the American champion long distance swimmer. In the winter the steamship Tanager, of Philadelphia, had an eventful voyage from Santiago de Cuba, and a sad accident occurred while the vessel lay at Fort de France, Martinique. The second engineer, J. McFarland, well known in Philadelphia, went into the water to bathe, and being seized with cramps gave a shriek and disappeared. "As there were several sharks in the vicinity, everybody hesitated before going to his rescue, but J. B. Johnston, the champion long distance swimmer, of Philadelphia, one of the crew of the Tanager, jumped overboard fully dressed, and for an hour continued to fight for the body. He finally rescued it after a desperate conflict with two of the man eaters, in which he had to use his sheath knife to ward off their ferocious attacks. Both Johnston and the drowned man were bitten in several places. McFarland was greatly respected by his shipmates, and was buried with full naval honors, the French authorities of Martinique sending forty officers and six sailors, in full uniform, to attend the funeral. The coffin was covered with wreaths from the American and British residents."

The Boy and the Lion.

"The most remarkable adventure I know of was that of a ten-year-old boy in Colorado," said Rhenzi Beauchamp to a St. Louis reporter. "A party of us had gone from Pueblo for a week's hunting and fishing along the Arkansas river. We carried tents and camped out. A man named Britton had his young son with him, a mainly little fellow, who could land a trout and bring down an antelope with the best of us. One day he got separated from the party, lost his way and spent the night in the mountains. He had with him a .38-caliber rifle, a good weapon for small game, but in the section where we were camped mountain lions were plentiful. His father was well high distracted, and we searched all night long for the adventurous youngster without avail. Just at sunup we started to return to camp. As we descended a ravine we discovered the object of our search, sound asleep, with his head pillowed on an enormous mountain lion, which was curled up as though enjoying a nap. Three of us approached cautiously to within fifty yards, drew a bead on the animal, and at a given signal fired. The brute never stirred. The boy, whom we supposed dead, half rose, rubbed his eyes and inquired peevishly: 'What are you fellows tryin' to do? I killed this yere lion four hours ago.'"

He Got a Straight Tip.

As an Oregon Pacific train, west bound, was three miles west of Lyons, Or., the other day, a woman was seen by those in the cars to be shaking her apron violently, evidently for the benefit of one of the passengers. A man riding in the cars recognized the woman, and, though the train was going about twenty miles an hour, jumped to the ground, and after turning several somersaults got up, evidently not injured much. On reaching Lyons the cause of the strange proceedings was learned. The man was a saloon keeper, who was wanted for selling liquor without a license. The woman was his wife, who had walked three miles up the track to give her husband the alarm, in which she had been successful.

NATIONAL TICKET.

For President BENJAMIN HARRISON of Indiana.

For Vice-President WHITELAW RIED of New York.

For Member Congress, A. W. FIELD, Lancaster County.

THE STATE TICKET.

For Governor, LORENZO CROUNSE of Washington.

For Lieutenant Governor, T. J. MAJORS of Nemaha.

For Secretary of State, JOHN C. ALLEN of Red Willow.

For State Auditor, EUGENE MOOKE of Madison.

For State Treasurer, J. S. BARTLEY of Holt.

For Attorney General, GEORGE H. HASTINGS of Saline.

For Commissioner of Public Lands, A. R. HUMPHREY of Custer.

For Superintendent Public Instruction, A. K. GOUDY of Webster.

For Presidential Electors, W. J. BROATCH, Douglas, 1st At. L. M. RAYMOND, Lancaster, 1st Large ISAAC Wiles, Cass, First District.

E. P. SAVAGE, Douglas, Second.

H. A. MILLEK, Cedar, Third.

CENER DURASS, Saline, Fourth.

D. M. NETTLETON, Clay, Fifth.

C. JOHNSON, Scotts Bluff, Sixth.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Senator ORLANDO TEFFT

For Representatives JOHN A. DAVIES A. S. COOLEY.

For County Attorney, J. H. HALDENAN

For Commissioner Third District JOHN HAYES

The republicans of Plattsmouth have a duty to perform in the face of the dirt and filth the Journal is loaded with against the republican ticket, and that is to vote the ticket straight from top to bottom and see that the old sectional cry about Plattsmouth republicans bolting their ticket for Plattsmouth democrats is buried deep and forever. Vote straight boys, and have the approval of your conscience, for your ticket is an exceptionally strong and good one, from Benjamin Harrison to the last one upon it.

ALLEN W. FIELD will represent the Big First in the next congress, and everybody may as well get ready to acquiesce in the verdict of the people, which will be rendered on the eighth day of next November.



ALL OVER — your sufferings from Catarrh. That is, if you go about it in the right way.

There are plenty of wrong ways, that perhaps you've found out. They may relieve for a time, but they don't cure. Worse yet, they may drive the disease to the lungs. You can't afford to experiment.

But there is a right way, and a sure way, that does cure. Thousands of otherwise hopeless cases have proved it. It's with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, it permanently cures the worst chronic cases. Catarrhal Headache, "Cold in the Head"—everything catarrhal in its nature, is cured as if by magic.

It's a way so sure that the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy offer, in good faith, \$500 for a case of Catarrh which they cannot cure.

If it's sure enough for them to make the offer, it's sure enough for you to make the trial. They risk \$500. What do you risk?

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP

HEALTHFUL, AGREEABLE, CLEANSING.

For Farmers, Miners and Mechanics.

A PERFECT SOAP FOR ALKALI WATER.

Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc. A Delightful Shampoo.

WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP.

Specially Adapted for Use in Hard Water

Autumn Overture

BY THE Leaders in the Clothing Trade, **MAYER & MORGAN**

PLAYING TO THE TUNE OF **LOW - PRICES**

Showing Bargains THAT CANNOT BE MATCHED BY Any of Our Competitors.

Our assortment is composed of selections from the cream of the best manufactures of New York City and Baltimore. When we began making our Fall purchases we determined to show to the Cass County the best selected stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing ever sold in this market. We succeeded far beyond our own expectations.

WE CANDIDLY Ask for Your Inspection of the These Goods.

It will be a pleasure for us to show you Show these Goods

Whether You Purchase or Not. Herold's Double Store.

UNDERBUY AND UNDERSSELL. (Our Two Watchwords.)

THESE two words epitomize the whole philosophy of mercantile success—underbuy, not so much to make extra profit on goods, but to sell again at a proportionate under price, and with the "Knock-down Logic" of our unmatchable bargains, sweep all competition from our path like the chaff before the wind. We earnestly invite you to call and examine our goods and prices which appeal with the burning eloquence of genuine bargains to your self interest. We call your attention to the following "Trade Quickeners":

Trade Quickener No. 1.
Hats at Half Price—A complete stock of Mens' and Boys' hats, consigned to us by W. A. L. Gibbon & Co., wholesale hat house of Omaha, being the stock of one of their customers who failed. We bought them for 50c on the dollar and are prepared to sell them at a proportionate under-price.

Trade Quickener No. 2.
Shoes at Less Than Cost, to Make—\$3,000 worth of Ladies', Misses', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes knocked down at auction to the highest bidder. We took the lot at about 40 per cent under the regular price, and the price that we are offering them at will be a great bid for your trade. We are also offering in our Shoe Department 1,500 pairs of Ladies', Misses', Children's, Men's and Boys' Sample shoes, being the entire line of samples of shoes manufactured and carried by one of the largest wholesale shoe houses on the Missouri river—Kirkendale, Jones & Co., of Omaha—and we are offering them at exactly factory prices.

Trade Quickener No. 3.
Underwear to the consumer at prices that other dealers pay. We buy our underwear in case-lots direct from the mills, saving the middle-man's profit, and can sell it to our customers at the same prices that the western wholesale dealers charge the small country dealer. Call or send for our prices on underwear and be convinced of the truth of this statement.

We have opened up the store room formerly occupied by Brown & Barrett, druggists, so that we are now ready to do business on a larger scale than ever, in our Immense Double Store building. See our Fall and Winter line of Dress Goods and Cloaks before buying. We can save you 20 per cent in these two departments.

William Herold & Son,
505 and 507 Main-St., Plattsmouth, Neb.