THE HERALD.

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BY ROTTA BROS.

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Telephone Number 38.

J. D. MACFARLAND, of Lincoln has been appointed receiver of the Capital National bank its affair will be wound up as speedily as possible.

THE HERALD does not see any more reason for letting Mosher, the bank embezzler out on bail than doing the same with a common bank robber.

ROBERT J. BEATTY, charged with being an accomplice in the Homestead poisoning cases, was found guilty on all six charges, the jury was out only seven minutes.

A NEW telephone company has been organized in Chicago with a capital of eight millions. It is possible we may yet receive some benefits as well as the companies.

CLEVELAND says he wants a Cabinet composed of "business men." Is Carlisle one? Is Bayard? Let us have a definition of the term business man from the Cleveland standpoint.

GROVER CLEVELAND has sent word to the democrats at Washington that if they don't repeal the silver purchase act, he will call an extra session within thirty days from March 1.

IT NOW transpires that the story sent out last week to the effect that ex-Governor Thayer was laying ill at the cabin of an old soldier in Lincoln, penniless and an object of charity was a melicrus lie.

IF Hawaii is annexed the United States will possess a live volcano, with a crater of enormous capacity and General Weaver will have a formidable rival in the calmity spouting business.—Inter Ocean.

WE acknowledge the receipt of a complimentary ticket to the concert at Lincoln next Monday, Feb. 13, given by the Nebraska conservatory of music in honor of the state legislature and state officers.

ONE day last week the citizens of Paris, Texas burnt a niger at the stake for a fiendish crime. They rolled red hot irons up and down his body then poured coal oil over him and other combustiable material and burned him up.

THE friends of Mosher have offered to pay all the debts of the Capital National bank if the state will not send him to the pen, and it now looks as if that is what will be done, and the public will never know how much fraud has been committed.

OVER fifty years ago, Daniel Webster, speaking as Secretary of State, said that this country could "never consent" to see the Hawaiian Islands taken possession of by any great European commercial power and the same feeling exists today upon the subject.

THE Harrison administration has had more foreign problems to deal with than any other administration since the war has had except Grant. It will probably, in its last days, deal as wisely with the Hawaiian matter as it did, in its early days, with the Samoan difficulty.

NOW is the time for farmers to repair and put in good order their farm implements for spring and summer use, and repair and oil the harness. This will save valuable time that cannot be devoted to this sort of work later on without incurring serious loss.—Fairmont Signal

POOR LOE went on the war path last week at Pine Ridge agency and the result is that five cowboys are dead and four indians who went by the name of Two Strike, his two sons, and White-Horse-Face. They are the same indians that created the trouble last winter. But as they have now gone to the happy hunting ground. Indian Agent Brown says there will be no trouble there this winter.

THE supreme court of Iowa has decided that a man who is eligible to an office at the time he enters upon his duties is eligible to election. This covers the cases of the republican members of the Kansas legislature who were excluded by populists because they were postmasters at the time of their election, notwithstanding the fact that they resigned before the day upon which the legislature convened.

VOTE OF NEBRASKA, 1890-1892

With a view to obtaining a careful judgment of the exact conditions prevailing in the various congressional districts throughout the country, The American Protective Tariff League has undertaken to collect the returns of congressional districts according to the territorial lines prevailing in 1892, and giving the returns for the same territory for the congressional election of 1890. It will at once be recognized that this is a very difficulty undertaking, as over one-half of the states in the Union have been re-districted since 1890, owing to the new census. Comparative returns are of no value unless they represent the same territory. We shall from week to week give in the American Economist the result of this investigation, together with tabulated returns by districts for two elections.

We this week give the returns from the state of Nebraska. It will be remembered that prior to the new census Nebraska had but three congressional districts, now she has six. From the returns given below it well be noticed that three protection republicans were elected, one democrat, one people's independence and one fusion between the democrats and the people's independent; that the republican vote of 1892, increased over the vote of 1890 by 9,961 votes; that the democratic vote fell off 27,351 votes; that the people's independent fell off 1,886 votes, and that the prohibition vote increased 796 votes.

It is surprising, considering the conditions of Nebraska—namely, the rapid increase of the Alliance, the alleged increase in the democratic strength, and the fact that the state has a very limited number of manufacturers feeling the effect of the protective tariff—that a result like this should be maintained.

It is, indeed hopeful that the republicans should increase their vote, in the face of the increasing alliance, by ten thousand votes in two years. It is also hopeful that free-trade democrocy vote should slump twenty-five thousand in two years.

The returns in detail by districts for the two years are as follows:

Returns for congressional elections for the state of Nebraska.

VOTE OF 1892.

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.	Pro.
First	13,643	13,784	2,409	863
Second	11,488	10,288	3,152	362
Third	13,635	10,639	9,696	867
Fourth (new)	15,648	8,988	11,486	1,312
Fifth (new)	14,230	17,490	.....	838
Sixth (new)	14,195	4,202	16,328	586
Totals	82,840	65,482	43,011	4,828

VOTE OE 1890 IN SAME COUNTIES.

First	12,072	12,591	7,41	1,054
Second	10,802	17,374	2,079	333
Third	10,832	12,182	12,479	693
Fourth	14,856	21,438	4,383	1,073
Fifth	11,478	20,719	1,647	498
Sixth	12,839	7,837	16,866	201
Totals	72,859	90,833	44,867	3,852

In the election of 1892 the democrats and people's independence fused in the fifth congressional district.

In 1890 the democrats and people's independent fused in the districts now known as the Fourth and Fifth.

Eighty-one scattering votes cast in the election 1890 are omitted from the above.

WICKED CANNON TESTED.

Last week the government officers took the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius out at Port Royal S. C. and gave her guns a trial. In all twelve were fired six at a range of 2,000 yards and six at fifteen hundred yards, three guns being fired in succession. With the exception of the first two shots fired from the starboard gun, no shot fell more than twenty yards distauce from the required range, and every shot fired would have struck a man of war at the distance disignated by the board. There was no difficulty in working the air guns, to supply air to the reservoirs nor in controling the shells by wind vanes.

This is the only ship and guns of the kind in the world, and it is said that only one shot is enough to blow up any vessel afloat, and even if the shell fell 20 feet away from the ship it would be very liable to cripple it.

MANY attractive and timely features will be comprised in the next number of Harper's Weekly, published February 8th. Prominent among these will be a double-page illustration, entitled, "The Ice Harvest," drawn by A. B. Frost; another story, by A. Conan Doyle, in the Sherlock Holmes series, entitled, "The Adventures of the Yellow Face," with illustrations; a timely article on "The Hawaiian Revolt," with several attractive pictures; a paper on "Havana's New Water Works," illustrated; an important article by Walter Camp on "Undergraduate Limitation in College Sports"; and an article on "Snow-shoes and Snow-shoeing," by Wakeman Holberton.

REBELS WILL RULE THE NATION.

The free trade house is not making any effort to prepare a bill to repeal the "iniquitous robber tariff, but has confined itself plots to rob the Union soldiers, says the Register, of their well deserved pensions. The democratic members of the committee on appropriations have decided upon a bill to discontinue all pension examining boards and substitute 150 expert surgeons, to be appointed by the coming copperhead and conscript president, thus placing the enemies of Union soldiers in full power against the veterans. The copperhead bill also provides that no widow shall receive a pension under the act of 1890 unless she married a soldier prior to 1870, and that no soldier shall receive a pension under the act of 1890 unless disabled in the service. The republican members of the committee are fighting the bill at every stage. It will undoubtedly pass the present democratic house, but will be defeated if brought to a vote in the republican senate. There is not a particle of doubt, however, but that a a still more damnable bill will be passed by the copperhead, conscript and rebel congress, and be signed by the copperhead and conscript president that will come into power on the 4th of next March. The Union soldiers are to be relegated to the poor houses in order that the copperhead, conscript and rebel government may have funds to pay off rebel war claims. All Union soldier blood should watch the roll calls and thus gain the positive proof that "the grays are" or soon will be "again on deck" and will rule the nation.

HOW Great Britain means to be represented at the big naval review in Hempton Roads our navy dedepartment has not yet learned. However, should the prince of Wales finally come, the united kingdom will be represented by her whole channel squadron, the most powerful fleet assembled under any one flag. Under any circumstances at least six British ships are expected. At the navy department it is now said that the United States force in Hempton Roads will include the following war ships: Cruisers Baltimore, San Francisco, Chicago, Yorktown, Newark, Philadelphia, Chicago, Atlantic, Concord, Bennington and Vesuvius, double-furreted monitor Miantonomoh, dispatch vessel Dolphin, torpedo boat Cushing, sloops-of-war Kearsage and Essex, and training ships Constellation, Ports mouth and Monongahela. As now arranged, the United States force will be commanded by Rear Admiral Gherardi.

THE engineers of all of the different country's, especially those of France are turning their eyes to Africa where the greatest railroad feat know in the world will soon be done. From all the important harbors on the coast, lines of railways are steadily piercing the interior. The French government will undertake the construction of a railroad across the desert of Sahara in the near future. They have already built 1,700 miles of railroad in Algeria and now plan to connect the oasis stretching across the desert with a narrow guage railroad. Desert railroad building has been found to be successful not only in Asia but in the United States, and there is a possibility that another great feat in this line will be achieved by the French engineers during the next decade.

THE Harney Peak tin mine and mill have been closed down for an indefinite time, and may be forever, and for some unknown reason. The suggestion is that the election is now over and there is not the same reason for running that existed before.—Journal. The mill was not started till December 1, 1892, a month after election, they were started in good faith and clearly showed that tin existed in the Black Hills and that it could be mined. The mines have been bought up by Welsh miners for the purpose of closing them up so as to get the duty on tin removed and cause the tin mines across the water to pay once more and the editor of the Journal knew it when he penned the above.

A MINISTER'S GOOD FORTUNE.

Rev. J. R. Miller, pastor of the First M. E. church of Big Run, Pa., writes the Lafayette, Ind., Echo as follows: "Overwork in the ministry last winter caused me to break down completely. I treated with several physicians without relief, and finally gave up and traveled eight weeks, doctoring all the time and came home no better. I then began the use of Dr. Miles Restoration Nervine, four bottles of which cured me, and I am now as well as ever in my life.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

The government bureau of statistics has published reports of the imports and exports of the country for the year 1892. It is shown that the total forign trade has changed but little since the phenomenal year of 1891. The imports are considerably larger, the nine leading ports showing the following figures:

Ports.	1892.	1891
Baltimore	$41,150,556	$48,260,096
Boston	75,503,561	76,504,222
Charleston	568,926	1,204,059
Galveston	863,812	1,063,298
New Orleans	21,284,050	21,803,550
New York	572,613,230	521,458,277
Philadelphia	73,277,791	62,438,219
San Francisco	43,607,850	53,325,582
Savannah	238,916	472,380
Total U. S	$876,195,170	$888,329,943

Nearly the entire gain is credited to New York, which easily maintains its position as the leading port of the country. The exports have fellen off in the aggregate, the figures being as follows:

Ports	1892.	1891.
Baltimore	$ 19,552,125	$ 79,520,825
Boston	88,806,672	81,759,655
Charleston	11,214,570	21,906,676
Galveston	35,688,740	36,189,430
New Orleans	107,684,329	115,104,451
New York	377,722,983	387,123,983
Philadelphia	60,345,880	43,012,921
San Francisco	31,711,499	49,557,881
Savannah	20,750,354	29,463,741
Total U. S	$938,479,893	$970,909,649

This decline is of course attributed to the decreased demand of American breadstaffs, caused by improved crops abroad. The balance of trade is still strongly in our favor. Considering the changed conditions in the market for agricultural produce, the value of exports must be considered remarkable. The whole foreign trade of the United States, in fact, is in a most healthy condition, notwithstanding the talk about "tariff bars" and a "chinese wall of exclusion." We have the freest trade the nation has ever known. The figures prove it.—Lincoln Journal.

WHERE WE ARE AT DISAVANTAGE.

Recent events have naturally renewed attention to the defenseless condition of this country and the relative weakness of its naval force. A prominent naval officer recently said that in the event of a war with England, within thirty hours after it was declared Charleston, Savannah and New Orleans would probably be in ashes, for they are this distance of time from the naval station of the Bermudas. An armored battle ship in three days could steam up the Deleware and bombard Philadelphia at her leisure. New York is also but three days from the Bermudas and Boston but five days from Halifax. The Nova Scotian fleet, said this naval officer, would obligingly stop at Portland, bombard and burn that important railroad center, steam to Boston, take a shot at Bunker Hill monument, lay the city in ruins and proceed down the coast to Long Island sound. In the meantime three or four armored battle ships have sailed up from the Bermudas or St. Lucian, in the Barbadoes, and casting anchor outside of Sandy Hook would blockade New York. In twenty-four hours after a declaration of war, continued this naval authority, there would be no northwestern portion of the United States. It would be British possessions. Esquimault, a British naval station, is but a few hours from Seattle and Tacoma. One gunboat would lay every town on Puget sound in ruins in two days.—Bee.

What would the Vessuvious and the ram Katahdin just launched at Bath Maine be doing all this time?

The mere mention of these two tub boats as some call them are enough to make the whole British navy tremble without the assistance of our other forty-two ships of war.

NOTES FROM EXCHANGES.

From the Banner.

Last Monday, Mr. Charles T. Root late of the general merchantdise and implement firm of Edmunds & Root departed via Mo. Pac. for Pheonix, Arizona, to join his parents who preceded him last fall.

The failing health of Mr. Root's father compelled him to seek a warmer climate and as it was not best to have father and son's interests so widely separated it was thought best for Charles to dispose of his interests in the very lucrative business he had largely helped to build up in Murray, so that father and son might unite their interests in their new location. We unite with "our Charles" many friends in expressing our regrets at having to part with so general a favorite, but we congratulate the community to which he has gone on their valuable accession.

Chas Norris was a Plattsmouth visitor Tuesday. Mr. Norris will start for Araphoe, Nebr. this week.

Mr. Hiram McDonald is lying very low with Typhoid fever at his home one mile from Murray. We hope to hear of Mr. McD. complete recovery in a short time.

From the Echo.

A baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cunning Wednesday morning.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bragg Monday morning.

Mrs. B W. Miller is very sick this week and for a time fears were entertained of her recovery.

Mrs. Fred Stevens and son Freddie of Beatrice are visiting her daughter, Mrs. Henry Hayes.

The school where Miss Agnes Lackey is teaching near Eagle is closed this week owing to sickness among the scholars.

MURDOCK.

C. Eisenhart was married last Saturday at Plattsmouth. He will farm the Ahl place next summer for Mr. Rikli.

Murdock is booming. Her population has increased since our last report one more. The young man will be called Mr. De Ford in the future.

C. Eisenhart traded his property here to A. Rikli for a team and farming tools. Mr. R. is becoming quite a property holder in our city.

Mr. F. Martin of the firm of Martin & Tool is looking after his business interests.

The union Sunday school is doing very well for a beginning, the attendance has increased to 50 in three weeks. The time is permanently fixed at 2:30 oclock, ministers that intend to preach here must govern themselves accordingly.

Grandpa Rickardson by attending to his chores in the barn, fell and received some internal injuries, which are not serious.

A musicial entertainment is talked of to be held in the near future in Murdock something very rare may be expected, we will give further particulars later on.

Table Talk For Feburary.

How any one with the ghost of an appetite, or—we might say—the appetite of a ghost, could read Table Talk without a hungry longing to have a practical set-to with some of its described dishes, is inconceivable. As for ourselves, we are free to confess,—and, for that matter, take a certain degree of pride in the confession—there is nothing thin or ghostly about the construction of our appetite, albet it may and does, have a way of vanishing at the sight improperly prepared food This, however, is a virtue which, probably, Table Talk itself would rather applaud than frown at. At all events its teachings have a tendency to make our stomach particular, and if that be not a virtue, the Table Talk must shoulder the responsibility. Its preceps are becoming a very big and potent factor in the running of our household, and ss long as the running brings comfort and economy, so long shall we be willing to blow Table Talk's trumpet; and to blow it loudly, too, for the especial benefit of those unfortunate housewives who are as yet plodding along in the midst of difficulties that with its aid would be speedly scattered. The magazine is published monthly by the Table Talk Publishing Co., 1113 Chestnut St., Phila. $1.00 a year; single copies 10 cents.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night.

And each day and night during this week you can get at all druggists' a free sample bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, the most successful remedy ever sold for coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle today and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c. and $1.

All First-Class Druggists.

From present date will keep on sale the important East India Hemp remedies. Dr. H. James' preparation of this herb on its own soil (calcutta), will positively cure consumption, bronchitis, asthma, and nasal Catarrh, and break up a fresh cold in 24 hours. $2.50 per bottle or 3 bottles for $6.50. Try it.

CRADDOCK & Co., proprietors.
1032 Race street, Philadelpia.

Going Out of Business.

Our stock of dry goods ladies and gent's furnished goods, ladies, and Misses and childrens shoes, and fine millinery.

Remember every article is new, and the latest style and patteans, and we have everything, in the line of fall, winter and summer goods and the entire stock of merchantdise will be sold regardless of what they cost us. If the goods don't move fast enough we might have auction sale most any time. The reason for selling out, we are going in the wholesale business in Denver. Boston store Plattsmouth Neb.

Yours Truly,
A. COHEN.

It has just leaked out that "No Water" is not the true name of that obstreperous Indian chief, it is simply the way the Indians have of saying he is a democrat.

In Paint the best is the cheapest. Strictly Pure White Lead is best; properly applied it will not scale, chip, chalk, or rub off; it firmly adheres to the wood and forms a permanent base for repainting. Paints which peel or scale have to be removed by scraping or burning before satisfactory repainting can be done. When buying it is important to obtain

Strictly Pure White Lead

properly made. Time has proven that white lead made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion possesses qualities that cannot be obtained by any other method of manufacture. This process consumes four to six months time, and produces the brands that have given White Lead its character as the standard paint.

"Southern" "Collier" "Red Seal"

are standard brands of strictly pure Lead made by the "Old Dutch" process. You get the best in buying them. You can produce any desired color by tinting these brands of white lead with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in Paints everywhere.

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

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.
St. Louis Branch,
Clark Avenue and Tenth Street.

Legal Notice.

In the district court of Cass county, Nebraska.

Paulina Barrett and Susan A. Brookins vs. Ethel D. Hewins. | Referee's Sale in Partition.

Under and by virtue of a commission directed to us from the district court of Cass county, Nebraska, in a cause therein pending wherein the heirs of Sarah L. Stucker and their assigns seek partition of realty belonging to her estate in the above entitled cause.

The undersigned referees will, upon the 18th day of February A. D. 1893, at the south door of the court house of Cass county, Nebraska, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. of said day, sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, viz:

The north half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22) in township ten (10) north of range eleven (11) in Cass county, Nebraska.

Said sale will remain open for one hour.

F. M. WOLCOTT,
GEO. H. WOODS,
BYRON CLARK, Attorney for Action. T. M. HOWARD, Referees.

Dated this 11th day of January A. D. 1893.

Legal Notice.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued by W. H. Dearing, clerk of the district court of Cass county, Nebraska, in favor of the First National Bank of Plattsmouth and against George S. Billings and Adeline Billings and against William Tighe as surety, which judgment on the 9th day of September, 1892, was duly transcripted to said district court, I have levied upon the following described real estate as the property of the said George S. Billings and Adeline Billings, towit: commencing at a point 638 and 7-10 feet west of the se corner of the sw quarter of the sw quarter of section 18, township 12, range 14 east and in south line of the sw quarter thence west 21 and 3-10 feet, thence north 296 feet thence east 21 and 3-10 feet thence south 296 feet to place of beginning; also commencing at a point 198 feet north of the se corner of the sw quarter of the sw quarter section 18 township 12, range 14 thence west 345 feet to place of beginning, thence west 90 feet thence north 198 feet, thence east 90 feet, thence south 198 feet to the place of beginning known as a part of lot 47, section 18, town 12, range 14 containing two houses Also commencing at a point 20 feet west of the northeast corner of lot 12, section 18 township 12, range 14 east, thence running south 57 feet to the place of beginning, thence south 124 feet, thence west to west line of said lot 12, thence north 124 feet, thence east to place of beginning, known as a part of lot 12, section 18, township 12, range 14, containing two houses; also commencing at the southwest corner of section 18, township 12, range 14 east, thence running east 40 rods, thence north 24 rods to place of beginning, thence east 60 feet, thence north 317 feet to place of beginning, thence north 79 feet, thence west 60 feet, thence south 79 feet, thence east 60 feet to place of beginning, containing one house, and I will on the 13th day of February, 1893, at 10 o'clok a. m. of said day at the front door of the court house in said county, in Plattsmouth, sell said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution, the amount due thereon being the sum of $509.08, with ten per cent interest from September 7th, 1892, $6.50 costs, and accruing costs.

J. I. UNRUH,
Coroner Cass County, Nebraska.
Dated January 11th, 1893.

Stockholders Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Burlington and Missouri River R. R. company in Nebraska will be held at the office of the company in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on Thursday, the 23d day of February, 1893, at 5 o'clock p. m. The meeting is held for the election of nine directors of the company to serve during the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting

Signed, W. J. LADD, Secretary.

To Whom it May Concern.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have filed with the village clerk of the village of Union, Nebraska, their application for a druggist permit to sell malt spiritous and vinous liquors for medicinal mechanical and chemical purposes in the village of Union, Nebraska.

UNION DRUG CO.,
Per C. F. Davis.

WITHOUT THE

Non-pull-out BOW (RING)

it is easy to steal or ring watches from the pocket. The thief gets the watch in one hand, the chain in the other and gives a short, quick jerk—the ring slips off the watch stem, and away goes the watch, leaving the victim only the chain.

This idea stopped that little game:

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

Sold by all watch dealers, without cost, on Jas. Boss Filled and other cases containing this trade mark—Ask your jeweler for pamphlet.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.