

THE HERALD.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. BY KNOTTS BROS. RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION. One Year—in advance, \$1.50. If not paid in advance, \$2.00. Six months, .75. Three months, .40. Telephone Number 38.

THE republican rule has ended and the four years waiting for the restoration has begun.

A COLONY of 250 families from Holland are expected in New York this week, they are all coming to Nebraska to raise sugar beets for the Oxnard factory.

THE per capita indebtedness is stated at \$110.35 for France, \$86.70 for Italy, \$75.42 for Austria Hungary \$30.70 for Russia, and less than \$12 for the United States.

ALL the way from Washington to Indianapolis ex-President Harrison was greeted with applause and at every station that the train stopped at there was a cordial handshake.

LAST Saturday and Sunday were real democratic days in Washington the dispatches say the bourgeois were grossly intoxicated which is a mild way of saying they were drunk.

THE immigration boom which Nebraska is enjoying is something that has not been witnessed for a number of years, and is a sure sign of prosperity for the state the coming season.

DEMOCRATIC newspapers kindly omit all the old criticism about the "Billion-dollar congress." The present congress in its appropriations, has gone far beyond it. The total appropriations of the present congress will reach \$1,038,000,000. But this is a big country, and its demands every year are increasing.

IN 1890 there was a deficiency in the post office revenue of \$6,203,323. Under Mr. Wainwright's administration has been reduced to an estimated deficiency of \$278,471, for the fiscal year 1891, and this has been done notwithstanding the extensive improvements made in all branches of the postal service.

MEXICO has made some important tariff changes which will have a tendency to stimulate trade between that country and the United States. The need of closer trade relations between the two countries is felt on both sides of the line and it is to be hoped that there will be steady progress toward the achievement of this end.

THE Nebraska legislature has spent forty days in a wilderness of new bills and will now settle down to their consideration, says the Kearney Hub. There hasn't any bills of any consequence passed in either house, so they had best adjourn and go home and skip expenses, and the people will then feel grateful toward them.

FEW industries in the United States have shown such wonderful growth as has that of glass manufacture. A dozen years ago nearly all of the plate glass used in this country was imported, but now importation has almost ceased. American glass is of such excellent quality and can be produced at so low prices that it practically controls the market in this country.

NOT every city is as fortunate as the town of Boise City, Idaho, which has a supply of natural heat ready almost at its doors. It is now proposed to heat the houses of the town by hot water from artesian wells a mile from the city, the water discharged from which comes to the surface in a boiling condition. The main pipe will be 6 inches in diameter, and distribution to houses will be made by similar pipes. It is calculated that the cost of heating by this system, including a good profit on the original outlay, will be less than half the present cost with coal.

THE State Journal makes a good point against this populist craze against railroad legislation. The meat of the nut is this. If these farmer legislators pass laws reducing freight rates, it will only apply at most to short hauls within the state. Railroad managers are human; and, to protect the natives they will increase the rates on long hauls, over which our state laws could have no control, to make up for the loss. The result will be that Nebraska farmers and producers will be handicapped in Chicago and New York markets, the ones which they depend upon most and which brings them the best returns.—Nebraska City Press.

CRIMINALS AND PAUPERS.

The census report of the nativity and percentage of the prisoners in the United States, prepared by Rev. Fredrick H. Wines, special agent of the Census office, a special importance for its comparisons of the native and foreign elements of the prisons and almshouses of the country.

Of 82,329 prisoners, there were 57,310 of purely white blood, 24,277 negroes, 407 Chinese, 13 Japanese and 324 Indians.

Of the 114,629 parents of the prisoners, 42,732 were native, 69,153 were foreign-born and the birthplaces of 8735 were reported as unknown.

Omitting the unknown, the percentage of prisoners of the native element is 43.19 and of the foreign element 56.81.

Of the 73,045 paupers in almshouses, there are 66,578 whites, 6418 negroes, 13 Chinese and 30 Indians.

Of the 133,156 parents of the white paupers, 44,215 were native, 63,587 were foreign-born and the unknown 24,354, as to birthplace. Omitting the unknown, as in the case of prisoners, 41.26 per cent. of the paupers were native and 58.44 per cent of foreign extraction.

These facts are mighty arguments for restricted immigration.

WHERE ARE WE AT?

Andrew Jackson, one of the fathers of Democracy, wrote a ringing letter in favor of Protection in 1834 and was elected President by a large majority soon after. Grover Cleveland was elected on a platform declaring Protection unconstitutional.

Thomas Jefferson rode almost alone to the capitol on horseback to be inaugurated as President. Grover Cleveland rode to his inauguration in a carriage drawn by four black horses in white harness with a groom clad in white beside each horse.

Which and what is Democracy?

A NEW horseshoe recently patented has for its special object the obtaining of better foothold and the lessening of concussion or jarring effect upon the animal's feet. The shoe is made with apertures extending through it, and it is located between the positions usually occupied by the nails. The openings are of dove-tailed form and the usual nail holes are provided in the intervening solid aetal portions of the shoe. Projecting through the apertures are elastic rubber studs which are fixed on a strip of rubber or leather intervening between the metal shoe and the well of the hoof and through which the nails are driven in the operation of shoeing. By this construction the grip of the horse's foot is immensely increased especially on slippery pavement, and the tendency of the horse to leg disease is materially reduced.

TWO senators by gubernatorial appointment from states in which the legislature failed to elect will knock at the senate's door for admission. One of these, a Wyoming man, is a democrat, and the other a Montanian, is a republican. The appointments will be a sort of "stand off" between the parties. Both, of course, will have to be treated alike by the democratic senate. Both undoubtedly will be admitted.

DEMOCRATIC statisticians are figuring out that a duty on tea, coffee and sugar would yield a revenue to the Government of from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 a year, in proportion to the rate of the duty. The Republicans made these articles free, but the Democrats are likely to restore the duty on them. They will try to do it anyhow. The Democrats, you know, are the "friend of the workingman."

A KEARNEY democrat, sizing up the situation the other day to a republican citizen, said: "Us democrats have reason to feel pretty good. We have the president, the House is overwhelmingly democratic, the Senate has a safe democratic majority, and it looks as though we would have a majority of the cabinet." Selah!

IT is hoped that President Cleveland will profit by past experience and give a better administration than he did during his first administration which was a disgrace to our country. In fact any school boy of ordinary sense could have done better than he did.

THERE was nothing about anti-option bills in the inaugural, but it is safe to say that if one of them reaches Cleveland he will veto it as joyously and promptly as Harrison would have done.

MR. CLEVELAND's remarks in favor of a sound and stable currency mean that he will veto all the wild-cat bank measures that the Western and Southern Democrats pass.

NEW YORK SUN: The democratic opposition to the repeal of the Sherman silver act may be considered as the first broken promise of the democracy and must not become a precedent. When the democratic party is in full power and responsibility at Washington, as it will be in a few days, it will be judged more sternly than under the present conditions; and if it tries to lie down on its contracts there will be trouble.

THE republicans have for a number of years been reducing the public debt, but the democrats will now reverse the order of things and they will not be surprised to see the debt growing before the year is up.

From the Gazette. A Crane has gone onto the run from Plattsmouth to Schuyler as express messenger, and R. A. Hinkley takes Mr. Crane's place as express agent at the depot.

From the Echo. A very pleasant time was had at the home of Miss Minnie Stophor on Tuesday evening of this week. About twenty of the school girls and boys gathered there and surprised Miss Minnie. Such games as hide the thimble, Ruth and Jacob, spat 'em out, and cross questions and crooked answers were indulged in. The party broke up at an early hour and all join in proclaiming Miss Minnie a very agreeable hostess. Below we give a list of those present:

Misses—Lula Bailey, Edna Walker, Maud Hoover, Cora Raker, Ella Stevens, Addie Stevens, Lottie Stevens, Grace Robotham, Mamie Robotham, Louisa Luckey, Lena Yosler. Masters—Lou Hoover, Verne Robotham, Frank Raker, Floyd Raker, Bert Inman, Isaac Royer, Earl Bally, Frank Thorne, Willie Prescott, Pearl Mapes.

From the Eagle. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Edgar entertained a large number of friends last Friday evening. About eighty guests enjoyed the musicale which embraced nearly all of our local talent in its rendition, consisting of music, singing and reading. This was followed by games of every description, supplemented a little later by a bountiful supply of sweetmeats, fruit and ice cream. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar can congratulate themselves on their success as entertainers, while those who were so pleasantly entertained will always remember the occasion as one rarely equalled but never excelled.

Hon. John A. Davies, one of Cass county's honored representatives at Lincoln, made this city and the Eagle a short visit last Wednesday, during the brief vacation of the solons. Mr. Davies interviewed a large number of our citizens on certain measures, such as the beet sugar bounty, stock yards bill and similar measures in which the public are interested. Mr. Davies is proving himself well worthy the trust that is reposed in him, carefully guarding the interest of his constituency as near as it is possible for him to do so.

The Avoca postoffice and a saloon adjoining it was destroyed by fire this morning. Nothing was saved from either building. The loss at this writing is not known, and the origin of the fire is still a mystery. The fire started about 3 a. m.

Mrs. J. A. Leonard and family will start the fore part of next week for Los Angeles, California, to join her husband, who expects to remain in that state for some time in connection with the school among Uncle Sam's wards located at different points.

Grandma McCaig, who has reached her four score years and three more, a pioneer of Cass, a prominent character of the great and growing west, is reported to be nearing the end of her allotted time on earth. Her work is done, but she will be missed and mourned by a large circle of friends.

Mrs. W. J. Monroe entertained a select company of friends with an afternoon tea in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Crum, who is her guest at present. All who enjoyed her hospitality vote her charming hostess and entertainer.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Epler and wife of Julian were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harrison the last of the week. This happy couple were married last week, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Girardet attending the same at their Julian home.

AN EXAMPLE OF IMPUDENCE.

In This Tale a Vice Is Carried to the Apex of the Sublime.

She was a very sweet, gracious old lady; her manners were full of dignity; when she conversed with a young man it was a distinction for him; when she conversed with a girl it was an honor for that girl. When I first knew that old lady, she lived in a large house and kept a carriage; she gave rather stately dinner parties; she had rather formal receptions; she was the queen of the quarter where she lived. Everybody respected her, and all those who had the privilege of her friendship loved her. Suddenly she let her great house and gardens and removed into quite a small villa, with a little garden; also she gave up her carriage and limited her household to one servant. And she gave no more parties.

It was understood that this dear old lady had lost her fortune. But nobody knew the facts, nor could anybody ask. She retired to this little villa and continued to have receptions, at which tea and home-made cake were the only luxuries offered. Also, there arrived at this juncture a niece, of whose existence no one had previously been aware. She was not nice, this lady; it is no fault to be no longer young or good looking, but one ought at least to be well bred and good tempered.

Now, after a year or two, during which the bitter tongue and the bad temper of the niece caused continual misery to the old lady, there came a time of sickness. It was the plague of influenza. Many of us in the quarter had it very badly, among others the old lady's niece. For the old lady's sake, not from any love of our own, we were shocked to learn that the niece was dead.

A month or two afterward the old lady told me a story. She said: "You know that I lost all my money. It was lost for me. It was my man of business who stole it. He forged a power of attorney and sold my stocks, he gambled with the proceeds and lost the whole. When there was no more, he confessed the robbery. But, he said, to prove the esteem in which he held me, he had brought his only child with him, and he would leave her with me until better days. So he kissed my hand and left me, and that," she explained, "is the reason why I had to leave my dear old house and to receive this poor creature whose unfortunate manners and bitter tongue made me miserable all day long. I have often thought—Here she stopped, and thinking of that sublime and unequalled impudence I too have often thought.—New York Recorder.

The Cow-boy's Marvelous Memory. "Of all men in the world not accounted prodigies I think the cow-boy's memory and intuition are the most marvelous," said E. H. Cunningham of Indian Territory at the La Cadele. "I have witnessed feats of memory performed by cowboys that appear preposterous when related. For instance, I was on a drive from the Texas Panhandle to the territory a few weeks ago with 7,000 cattle. Twelve men comprised my outfit. We had a couple of big stampedes, and after we got the frightened cattle rounded up, how do you suppose we were able to tell how many were missing? You naturally think we went through the laborious task of cutting out and counting them, and that's where you are mistaken.

"Every one of my 12 men was so thoroughly acquainted with the herd that either of them could, by getting on an elevation so as to get a clear sweep of the entire herd, tell exactly how many and the kind of stock we had missed in the roundup. Not only that, but he could pick out all the stray cattle that had got mixed in our bunch without seeing the brand. It is a marvelous accomplishment, and one that is attained only after long service in the 'bull punching' business."—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Impressing a Lesson. During my second year at the Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, I had a classmate whom it would not be uncharitable to call a dullard. One of the professors was in the habit of taking the boys unawares and quizzing them. He said to this fellow one day:

"How much is a dose of —" giving the technical name of croton oil. "A teaspoonful," was the ready reply. The professor made no comment, and the fellow soon realized that he had made a mistake. After a quarter of an hour he said:

"Professor, I want to change my answer to that question."

"Is's too late, Mr. —," responded the professor, looking at his watch. "Your patient's been dead 14 minutes."—Cor. New York World.

Killing Time at Night. "I consider the Vaudeville club a great success," said a man of society indignantly, "because it fills a large felt want. What to do between 11 and I have always been a question with me. I leave the boys where I am dining at 11 or thereabouts and try to look in at any ball or dance that is going about 1, but the intermediate space has always been difficult to fill up."—"I should go to bed," said his country cousin simply.—New York Tribune.

Styles in Alaska.

It is strange how soon one becomes accustomed to and adopts the customs of the country in which one sojourns. All our party have gradually come to wear native clothing, more or less.

Sealskin boots (hair seal, not the fur seal), either with the hair on or off the uppers and legs, as may be desired, with walrus skin soles, worn with an insole of dry grass, were the first articles of apparel adopted. They are the most comfortable I have ever worn. They are also the most clumsy looking.

But one soon forgets about the appearance, and a person with a pair of American made leather boots or shoes looks as much out of place as an Eskimo would on the streets of Portland with his parka (coat), hood and boots on.

It is too warm for us to endure the fur coats made of reindeer, seal, squirrel, minkskins, etc., but most of the party are provided with them.

The hoods are usually attached to the coat and are thrown back in warm weather, leaving the head exposed.

The winter boots are made of reindeer and other warm skins, with the fur on, but are not worn in wet weather. The hair of the reindeer is as soft as beaver, and a coat of its material will keep out the cold more effectively than 10 times its weight in woollens.

In fact, as I am told by residents, one cannot wear enough woollens to keep warm in winter, the weight being too great. Furs are also a necessity for bedding.—Cor. Portland Oregonian.

The Habit of Migrating.

The best authorities state that the habit of migrating is due to the fact that at the time of the great climatic change whereby the northern portion of the globe became the frigid place it is now the birds inhabiting the extreme north were forced southward, and, further, that in the change of seasons, when in summer the north furnishes them the conditions of life they have gradually formed, the habit of resorting thither. This explanation sounds plausible, but there are some questions which it fails to answer. For instance, how do the birds forecast a change of season so that their flight southward is begun in time to escape the storms of winter? And by what messenger are they informed in the spring that the time has come when they can with safety return to their northern breeding places?

The latter question receives a hypothetical answer in the assertion that, as most migratory birds breed in the northern limit of their flight, it is the sexual instinct which sends them north—and the statement is supported by the fact that the male birds of some species usually precede the females—and as the sexual instinct is always stronger in the male there seems some reason in this theory. But not all birds are migratory.—Mrs. J. B. Southworth in Albany Journal.

The Bravery of Women.

Whether they are recognized as more than a passive force, women have played an active part in history and have shown resource in emergency, presence of mind in peril, and invincible determination in the face of seemingly hopeless obstacles.

They have not degenerated. On the contrary, with the opportunity of the present, its broad training, its liberal education, they are more ready now for active duty than ever they were.

Never before has the state had in reserve such a force of intelligent, steady nerved, well disciplined women. Whatever crisis may call it into action, this reserve is ready, and in any and every emergency it will not be found unprepared or reluctant to do its part with heart, brain and mind.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

One Man's Insane Idea.

The writer once entered into conversation with the inmate of an asylum, at the request of the superintendent, who said he was a monomaniac, and invited me to find out if he could the particular point of his insanity. "It is a rum subject to go mad on, I must say," he added, by way of helping me. I tried him on various subjects without success; in fact, he seemed better informed than myself, and I was turning to go when he tapped me on the shoulder and whispered in my ear: "It's a long time coming, isn't it?" "What is?" I asked. "Why, the day of pentecost, of course!" he answered. And that was the only irrational thing he said during the whole interview.—London Tit-Bits.

A Smart Advertisement.

As a clever advertisement the following requires beating: "An enterprising literary American has just discovered that Julius Caesar was not assassinated for political reasons, as generally supposed, but because in the senate he passed a disparaging remark on the fitting of the toga of Michael Cassius, which evidently must have been made up by some second class tailor in Via Sartoris. This, and this only, it seems, caused the tragic fate of the mighty Julius. Suits made at the New Zealand Clothing factory fit perfectly. Mr.—, the new cutter, gives entire satisfaction. Inspection invited."

Women Will Vote

as usual at the next school election—but for many candidates. They give a unanimous vote—every day in the week—in favor of



because they know it has no equal as a labor and temper saver on wash-day. The "White Russian" is a great soap to use in hard or alkali water. Does not roughen or injure the hands—is perfectly safe to use on the finest fabrics.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap. Makes the Skin Soft and Smooth.

Notice.

John C. Cummins and Charles D. Cummins Composing the firm of J. C. Cummins & Son Plaintiffs vs. Amos Worl, et al. Defendants.

To Calvin P. Moore, George Diver, Justice Cozad, Francis C. Simpson, Jerome Smith, K. W. Stafford, first name unknown, Mary Johnson, Ivin S. White, John Lines, Andrew Green, Alexander Bathasar Siebert, Gable, James, Loughey, Adison Marshall, James Gillette, John Renner, Samuel R. Johnson, E. S. Spradlin, first name unknown James Spradlin, E. H. Patterson, first name unknown Robert A. Chandler, John Chandler, Unknown heirs of Rose Ann Beckis, deceased of Nebraska, praying for the foreclosure of a mechanics lien against Amos Worl for lumber and material furnished in a building constructed on the lot being described in the petition which the said lien is now in force, viz: All of blocks, 5 north 6 west, 4 north 7 west, 4 north 8 west, 4 north 9 west, 5 north 6 west, 5 north 7 west, 5 north 8 west, 6 north 6 west, 6 north 7 west, 6 north 8 west, 7 north 7 west, 8 north 7 west, 9 north 7 west, 9 north 8 west, 9 north 9 west, 10 north 8 west, 10 north 9 west, as per recorded plat of the town of Rock Bluffs, Cass county, Nebraska; the plaintiffs petition alleges that you and each of you claim some right, title or interest in said property described, but that whatever interest you may have, has been barred by the statute of limitation. The defendant, Amos Worl, and the grantors under whom he holds, having had open and adverse possession of all of said property, under color of title, for a period of more than ten years.

Wherefore the plaintiffs pray judgment against the said Amos Worl for the sum of \$1273 with interest from the 6th day of February, 1891, and that the premises may be sold to satisfy the same, and that you the non-resident defendants herein named be adjudged barred of any interest in said property, and that the title be quieted in the said Amos Worl, so that if the property should be sold, under a decree of foreclosure of the mechanics lien, a clear and perfect title would be received by the purchaser. You are notified to appear and answer said petition on or before the 27th day of March, 1891. K. B. WINDHAM, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by W. H. Deering, clerk of the district court within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 13th day of March A. D. 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day at the south door of the court house in the city of Plattsmouth in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate to-wit: The undivided one-half the interest in the middle one-third (1/3) of lot number two (2) in block number sixty-nine (69) in Weeping Water Cass County Nebraska together with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any-wise appertaining. The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Reed Bros. Company, incorporated Harry L. Reed and Nettie Reed defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by The Keeney & Shamp Crockery Company plaintiff against said defendants. Plattsmouth Neb., Feb. 8, A. D. 1891. K. B. WINDHAM, sheriff.

OLIVER & RANGE,

PROPRIETORS OF THE The Boston Meat Market

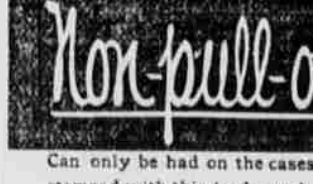
his Firm do their own Killing and use nothing but Cass County Cattle and Swine.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS Always on hand.

COUNTRY PRODUCE SUCH AS POULTRY, BUTTER & EGGS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases

are all gold as far as you can see. They look like solid cases, wear like solid cases, and are solid cases for all practical purposes—yet only cost about half as much as an out-and-out solid gold case. Warranted to wear for 20 years; many in constant use for thirty years. Better than ever since they are now fitted, at no extra cost, with the great bow (ring) which cannot be pulled or twisted off the case—the



Can only be had on the cases stamped with this trade mark. All others have the old-style pull-out bow, which is only held to the case by friction, and can be twisted off with the fingers. Sold only through watch dealers. Ask to see pamphlet, or send for one to the makers, Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.