

## The Semi-Weekly News-Herald

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THE LARGEST CIRCULATION  
Of any Cass County Paper.

## REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,  
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,  
of Ohio.  
For Vice President,  
GARRETT A. HOBART,  
of New Jersey.

## State Ticket.

For Governor,  
JOHN H. MCCOLL,  
For Lieutenant Governor,  
ORLANDO TEFTE,  
For Secretary of State,  
JOEL A. PIER,  
For Auditor,  
P. O. HEDLUND,  
For Treasurer,  
CHARLES E. CASEY,  
For Attorney General,  
A. S. CHURCHILL,  
For Supt. of Pub. Instruction,  
H. K. CORRETT,  
For Commissioner,  
H. C. RUSSELL,  
For Supreme Judges,  
ROBERT RYAN,  
M. P. KINKAID,  
For Regent State University,  
W. G. WHITMORE.

## Congressional Ticket.

For Congressman, First District,  
HON. JESSE B. STRODE.

## County Ticket.

For County Attorney,  
A. J. GRAVES,  
For Senator,  
J. A. DAVIES,  
For Representatives,  
T. T. YOUNG,  
E. M. POLLARD,  
County Commissioner, Second District,  
GEORGE W. YOUNG.

UP TO Monday last Bryan had traveled since his nomination 13,046 miles and spoken on the stump 605,000 words. The presidential significance of the affair has petered out, but the railway service is great.—Ex.

THE popocratic manager, "Majah" Jones, stole Mark Hanna's flag day order and is now busily engaged robbing the dead of their honors by garbling speeches so as to make them appear in the interest of free silver.

A VOTE for E. M. Pollard is a vote for a young man of high character and ability, who has lived all his life in this country. He will be an honor to the party and will represent every interest with fidelity. Not one word can in any way be said against him.

R. G. INGERSOLL gave the flatists a hard blow the other day, in a speech, when he said: "My friends, if the government can make money by law, why should it collect taxes? Think of the government making a poor man pay \$10 taxes, when it can strike off a thousand dollar bill in a second."

HON. C. E. BENTLEY, you may be interested in knowing, will close his presidential campaign at Hamburg, Iowa, next Monday. Mr. Bentley is the prohibition nominee, but like his friend Bryan, he has been starring the country instead of remaining in Lincoln to help out his home people.

NEW YORK CITY will have to humbly bow to the "Queen City of the West." Chicago has registered almost 400,000 voters—about 60,000 more than New York. She also boasts that while it costs New York \$1.34 cents per voter to conduct her elections Chicago carries on her balloting at a cost of 50 cents per voter.

STEVE ORTON is not a politician in any sense of the word. He tilled the soil in this county for many years, and making a success of farming, he afterwards embarked in business at Weeping Water, where he is still a prominent member of the firm of Tensgard Bros. & Orton. Mr. Orton is justly popular as a representative citizen. His legislative record two years ago was honorable to himself and creditable to the county, and no reason exists why he should not again receive an overwhelming vote to serve a second term in the state legislature. His opponent is a wealthy young man, scarce thirty years of age, and is in no sense so well qualified for this position as Mr. Orton.

THOSE awful plutocrats have been so much in evidence at recent popocratic meetings that we have concluded to utter a word of warning, so that the hideous money power might not capture our friends before they realized the danger they were in. Last night Hon. J. M. Patterson, the wealthiest banker in Cass county, whose only occupation is that of banking, rode over the town with the speaker of the evening, Mr. Smythe, and occupied a prominent position up in front on the stand. The next man to get close to the speaker and occupy a prominent position up in front was Samuel Waugh, cashier of the First National bank, an institution which the popocratic platform wanted wiped off the face of the earth. These bankers being given such prominence shows conclusively to our mind that the "masses" are already in the hands of the plutocrats, and if the banks are what the Bryanite orators have said they were, this country is a "dead rabbit." We mention this in a spirit of warning to the populist wing, which has been sold out body and breeches.

## A MEXICAN CONTRACT.

The Berlin Iron Bridge company of East Berlin, Conn., have received from their representative, C. Lerdo, Mexico, the contract for an iron market house at Guadalajara. If this market house were built anywhere in the United States and paid for in our own money the contract price would be \$5,615. The Berlin company are, however, to receive in payment for this building Mexican silver dollars, and therefore their contract with the city of Guadalajara is \$11,230.

If Mr. Bryan and his populist platform should prevail and there should be free coinage of silver on the basis of 16 to 1, what is to prevent the Berlin Iron Bridge company from taking the dollars which they receive in payment on this building, each one of which contains more silver than the American dollar, to the United States mint and, free of expense, have them coined into American silver dollars? Under free silver they will then receive for their building 11,230 Bryan dollars, which he claims will be worth as much as gold dollars, consequently they can be used in paying the employees, thus leaving the company a clear profit of over \$5,000 on this one contract. Or, again, they can take these same 11,230 standard silver dollars and with these pay the labor and expense of building another market house, another bridge or building for the Mexican market, and receive for the same 22,460 Mexican dollars. They can then receive these free of expense into American dollars and thus by each transaction double their money. Does any laboring man in this country believe that labor paid for in money of that kind will have the purchasing power of our present dollar? Would there be any difference in paying labor in those dollars and in reducing the present wages 50 per cent? Who, under the circumstances, will be benefited by free coinage, capital or labor?—Architecture and Building.

MARVIN has not lived in vain. Not to be outdone by the "Imaginary Millionaire" in Montana who offered to contract for several million ounces of silver at \$1.20 per ounce, payable in gold six months after Bryan has signed a free coinage bill, Marvin offers to contract for the entire American output of wheat at a dollar per bushel, payable in gold upon delivery "in lots of a million bushels, at his sanctum, thirty days after the inauguration of Palmer and Buckner." The one proposition is a fair offer to the other with the chances largely in Marvin's favor.—Beatrice Express.

SINCE your Uncle Sammy Waugh joined the populists there has been some enquiry as to how he explains the plank of the platform which denounces the national banks. He probably takes it as a joke and don't believe the pop leaders are at heart really against the banks, but are only trying to fool a few people. Of course, Mr. Waugh would not vote to destroy the institution which gives him employment, neither will he work for an institution which is robbing and impoverishing the "plain, common" people.

MR. REED states a great practical truth when he says that the riches of the country west of the Mississippi river are worthless without money to develop them; and the money for that purpose must necessarily be borrowed to a large extent. Therefore, credit is a very important thing to the people of said section. They can not borrow unless somebody is willing to lend; and nobody will lend them 100c dollars when there is the least danger that the debts thus contracted will be paid in 50c dollars.—Ex.

THERE are nearly 1,000,000 voters who are distinctively "railroad men." Over ninety per cent of them will cast their ballot for William McKinley. They do not cherish the thought of having their wages reduced, very kind y. be dollar they get now is a safe one, their wages are on the increase, and they do not want any disturbance in our monetary system.

STEVE ORTON served one term in the legislature with such honor as to fully deserve a re-election. He is better equipped now than ever and we predict for him not only a triumphant election, but a career in the house of representatives this winter that his friends will be proud of. Vote for him and see that your neighbor does the same.

SEVERAL hundred Kansas unheralded, visited Major McKinley at his home the other day. They were composed largely of railroad employees of the Santa Fe system. They made the long journey from the purest motives, and with earnest convictions and hearts warm for the great cause McKinley stands for.

THERE is small doubt that with the present differences between the price of coal in the western states and the price of corn that there will be a very marked increase in the consumption of corn and a corresponding decrease in the consumption of coal. Corn is 50 per cent cheaper than coal for fuel.—Trade Exhibit.

THE greatest preparations for handling the election news are being made in Chicago. Nothing like such a complete arrangement was ever made. A large amount of thought work is due to Chairman Hanna of the national republican committee, who does thoroughly what he undertakes.

AS THE days shorten and the strife thickens it becomes more and more apparent that the republican ticket in this county will be elected by a large majority.

## PRESIDENT GRANT'S MESSAGES.

Jesse Grant, who is quoted as saying that he believes his father if living today, would favor the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, has evidently not read his father's state papers with care. The following extracts from President Grant's message show how little foundation he has for his assertion:

"I earnestly recommend such legislation as will insure a gradual return to specie payments and put an immediate stop to fluctuations in the value of currency. To secure the latter, I see but one way and that is to authorize the treasury to redeem its own paper at a fixed price when presented and to withhold from circulation all paper so redeemed until sold again for gold. The vast resources of the nation, both developed and undeveloped, ought to make our credit the best on earth."

"The approach to the specie basis is very gratifying, but the fact cannot be denied that the instability of the value of our currency is prejudicial to our prosperity and tends to keep up prices to the detriment of trade. The evils of a depreciated and fluctuating currency are so great that now, when the premium on gold has fallen so much, it would seem that the time has arrived when congress should look to a policy which would place our currency on a par with gold."—From President Grant's Second Annual Message, December 6th, 1869.

"Continued fluctuations in the value of gold as compared with the national currency has a damaging effect upon the increased development of the country in keeping up the prices of all articles necessary to every day life. It fosters a spirit of gambling prejudicial alike to national morals and national finance. If the question can be met so as to give a fixed value to our currency, that value constantly and uniformly approaching par with specie, a very valuable object would be gained."

"The preservation of our national credit is of national importance; next in importance to this, is to provide a national currency of fixed, unvarying value as compared with gold and, as soon as practicable, having due regard for the interests of the debtor class and vicissitudes of trade and commerce, convertible into gold at par."—From President Grant's Fourth Annual Message, March 4th, 1872.

"The exact medium is specie, the recognized medium of exchange the world over. If obtained, we shall have a currency of the exact degree of elasticity. If there be too much of it for the legitimate purposes of trade and commerce, it will flow out of the country, if too little, the reverse will result. To withhold what we have and to appreciate our currency to that standard, is the problem deserving the most serious consideration of congress."

"I firmly believe that there can be no prosperous and permanent revival of business and industries until a policy is adopted, with legislation to carry it out, looking to a return to a specie basis. It is easy to conceive that the debtor and speculative classes may think it of value to them to make so-called money abundant until they can throw a portion of their burdens upon others. But even these, I believe, would be disappointed in the result if a course should be pursued which will keep in doubt the value of the legal tender medium of exchange."

"It seems to me that nothing is clearer than that the greater part of the burden of existing prostration, for the want of a sound financial system, falls upon the workingman who must, after all, produce the wealth, and the salaried man who superintends and conducts business. The burden falls upon them in two ways; by the deprivation of employment and by the decreased purchasing power of their salaries."

"From President Grant's Sixth Annual Message, December 7th, 1878.

Two tables in the current issue of Bradstreet's tell the whole story about the now interrupted coincidence in the price of silver and the price of wheat. The first shows that the price of wheat gradually fell from 1866 to 1896, pounded down by a steadily growing exportation from the wheat exporting countries, India, Russia, Argentina and the United States. A crop failure in India and Russia sends the price bounding up again.

The silver table shows a rapidly increasing production, ranging from about 15,000,000 ounces in 1850 to 138,000,000 ounces in 1895, and a fall in the price from \$1.35 an ounce in 1857 to about 65 cents at the present time.

This table shows conclusively that the fall of silver and wheat for a long period of years came from the same cause, an over-production of both products.

The feeling of the east is well reflected by Bradstreet's, which says that the confidence in McKinley's election is very strong. "On the part of the supporters of the Chicago platform," it adds, "there is apparently a greatly lessened feeling of confidence, which finds expression in charges of coercion on the part of employers to affect results at the polls, and the usual allegations about the use of money to purchase votes. The outlook is bright for the sound money cause, but its advocates should not allow their vigilance or energy to be relaxed by any feeling of over-confidence. Victory will not be sufficient; it must be so emphatic that the free silver issue will be finally removed from American politics."

barrels have already been sold at that figure. Even at this low price shippers do not take hold. They say that in view of the large stocks, not only in Canada but the United States, they do not see any money in them. The Canadian crop is now estimated at 3,750,000 barrels. The yield there is said to be enormous. Orchards from which 300 to 400 barrels are usually picked, this year yield from 1,000 to 1,200. The fruit is of fine quality.

HON. S. W. ORTON, one of the most popular candidates on the republican representative ticket, spoke at Murray last night with Mr. A. C. Fish to a nice audience, which seemed willing to hear some sound doctrines. Mr. Orton says Fish is one of the best practical talkers he has heard during this campaign. He is a business man and he analyzes the money question from an intelligent standpoint. We shall expect some good reports from these meetings.

E. M. POLLARD has made some of the finest republican speeches of the campaign in the county. He has shown himself to be eminently qualified to represent the people of Cass in the legislature. A farmer born, raised and educated in Nebraska, he is qualified to aid in making laws for those engaged in agricultural pursuits. His honor and integrity may be relied upon to do justice to all of his constituents. Vote for E. M. Pollard.—Weeping Water Republican.

## INFORMATION AND OPINIONS.

The man who nailed a brunette boar And spotted cow called Speck, Will see a shining axe descend, And catch it in the neck. —Walt Mason.

The distilleries at Peoria are beginning to resume operations. They are assured of a good business no matter how the election may turn out. If the democrats are defeated they will need something to revive their drooping spirits. If they are victorious it will require a vast amount of corn juice to assist them in properly celebrating their unexpected winning.—Ex.

The registration in Philadelphia is 304,744, which compares well with the 331,744 of New York City. It looks as if a Greater New York was necessary to head off that sleepy, big village on the Delaware at which New Yorkers are wont to smile.—Ex.

The Omaha Forgery Bureau is sadly overworked this year. It is now creating G. A. R. posts, on paper, for the purpose of having them "come out for Bryan." Mr. Hitchcock earned all he will ever receive from the silver miners long before he was compelled to do this dirty work. He ought to excuse him now. He has done enough.—State Journal.

An incident of the Palmer and Buckner visit to this city was the meeting with the old confederate soldier and T. H. Wilson, who was under him during the late war. Mr. Wilson handed the general one of the last orders he had issued, in the handwriting of his adjutant, and the old gentleman's eyes brightened as he read it, when those stirring scenes were brought back to him. He shook hands warmly with Mr. Wilson and seemed very glad to meet with him again.

Since the completion of the new B. & M. depot and B. & M. park at the foot of Main street, that hitherto neglected part of the town is putting on a new dress. New side walks have taken the place of old ones. Plenty of paint is being used to brighten up old buildings and very soon, as a result of the B. & M. improvements, Lower Main street will be the prettiest part of the town.

George W. Harshman, of Avoca, was in the city today looking for someone who wanted to bet on McKinley's election. He wants to bet \$100 on Bryan carrying the state, \$100 on Bryan's election, and \$5 on each state in the union going for Bryan. This bet is open, so he says, to anyone.—Nebraska City News.

Tom Watson's letter has turned up at last. It was held up for want of an additional postage stamp, by Senator Butler's local postmaster. The senator appears to be but mildly wrath with his postmaster for keeping Tommy's letter an entire fortnight in the pigeon hole devoted to over weight letters without notifying him of the prize that awaited him in return for a 2-cent honorarium.—State Journal.

The undersigned is now ready with a good portable chute and tools, to remove the weapons of horned cattle at ten cents per head. It never gets too cold to dehorn cattle. Any time after fly-time, until the first week in April is the right time. After that it is too late. If those who wish to have such work done will address me at Rock Bluffs, Neb., they will be promptly answered. S. L. FURLONG.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day. "Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cents. Sold by F. G. Fricks & Co., druggists, Plattsmouth, Neb.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.  
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PROPOSED  
CONSTITUTIONAL  
AMENDMENTS.

The following proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, are submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3, A. D. 1896:

A joint resolution proposing to amend sections two (2), four (4), and five (5), of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to number of judges of the supreme court and their term of office.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That section two (2) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. That section four (4) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 3. That section five (5) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. That section six (6) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 5. That section seven (7) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 6. That section eight (8) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 7. That section nine (9) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 8. That section ten (10) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 9. That section eleven (11) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 10. That section twelve (12) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 11. That section thirteen (13) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 12. That section fourteen (14) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 13. That section fifteen (15) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 14. That section sixteen (16) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 15. That section seventeen (17) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 16. That section eighteen (18) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 17. That section nineteen (19) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 18. That section twenty (20) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 19. That section twenty-one (21) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 20. That section twenty-two (22) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 21. That section twenty-three (23) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 22. That section twenty-four (24) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 23. That section twenty-five (25) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 24. That section twenty-six (26) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 25. That section twenty-seven (27) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.

Castoria allays Feverishness.

Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Cold.

Castoria cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic.

Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.

Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air. Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile

signature of

J. A. Piper

is on every wrapper.

## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

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