

The Semi-Weekly News-Herald

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THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any Cass County Paper.

NEBRASKA CITY gets \$25,000 for river improvement from the general government this year. This ought to protect the B. & M. bridge very nicely as that is all it is expected to do.

The World-Herald supposed it was king of the popocratic hosts until the exposition appropriation bill came up in the house. It looks now like a fussy old woman, who might attract attention but whose advice no one heeds.

The statement of Judge Holmes in reference to the mayoralty injunction case reflects pretty severely on Attorney Seymour, who, it seems, is getting under the wheels worse than Mayor Stahlhut. It's a bad mess evidently, and some of the participants will be fortunate indeed if they escape without being badly scolded.

W. P. ST. JOHN, the free silver banker of New York City, who was quite prominent during the last campaign as treasurer of the democratic national committee, died Sunday and the associated press only printed a six-line notice of his taking off. Had Bryan succeeded in his aims, St. John no doubt had been secretary of the treasury. At best it seems but a step from affluence and popular esteem to the shades of obscurity.

THE Germantown Co-operative Creamery association, of Seward county, with a capital stock of \$3,000 made \$26,507 profit of butter last year and had a profit of \$1,296, or 40 per cent on the investment, being a pretty good profit, beside furnishing a market for the milk of the patron stockholders at an additional profit. We don't see anything panicky about that. This is a good subject for farmers to consider.—Fremont Tribune.

HARRIS, the new senator from Kansas, and Heilfeldt, the new man from Idaho, are both said to be in favor of the passage of a protective tariff bill that will suit the republicans, for the reason that they are more than half inclined to believe in protection, anyway, and for the further reason that they want to see the republicans have an opportunity to try their panacea for political ills. The prospects are encouraging. The Dingley bill will be on the statute books by July.—Ex.

CONSUL-GENERAL PAT COLLINS is gifted with nerve and the other day at a private dinner in London he replied to some aspersions on the customs and manners of southern lynchings in the United States by reminding Englishmen that they kill more "niggers" in a week for pastime in Africa than have been killed in America in her entire history. It is likely that Ambassador Bayard's hands went up in holy horror when he learned of General Pat's pat rejoinder. He wouldn't have said such a horrid thing for the world. General Collins will not have to refuse any birthday or Christmas gifts from his admiring British cousins, after that speech.—State Journal.

THE chief topic of conversation on the street today was the great run of the Burlington special from Chicago to Denver. Conductor Chase says the only occupants of the car was Mr. Mayham and a porter. He said in the run from Pacific Junction to Hastings that Mr. Mayham never spoke a word and seemed entirely lost in the hope of seeing his son alive. The sharp lurch of the car as it flew round sharp curves was not noticed by him in the least, though the darkey porter's eyes were sometimes as big as saucers. For a thousand mile run the speed was never equalled, and the speed of ninety miles per hour reached in Illinois over a long stretch of double track is also a world beater. Yet, with all the speed, Mr. Mayham's wish was denied him and his son died a few hours before his arrival.

THE supreme court at Washington has passed upon the case of the Chicago editor, Jos. R. Dunlop, who was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for sending obscene literature through the mails, and the decision of the lower court has been affirmed. Mr. Dunlop, despite his wealth and array of legal talent, will have to serve time in the penitentiary. He well deserved the ill fortune that has overtaken him and there should be a general overhauling of the press and a stop put to the pandering to diseased minds, by not allowing the details of criminal acts printed at all. The public demand for such literature is disgraceful, but that it exists is everywhere apparent. Papers of the police gazette stripe never fail. The sensational New York Morning Journal has been a great financial success even in a city that is crowded with great newspapers. It is to be hoped the fate of Dunlop may improve the tone of metropolitan newspapers which were in sore need of some such example.

ED HOWARD EXPLODES.

There is now no longer room for doubt. State Treasurer Meserve has been completely hypnotized by that eminent professor of the mesmeric art—Joe Bartley, aided and abetted by such choice companions in crookedness as Dick Outcalt and the ghost of Charley Mosher. Instead of making good his sacred pledge to the people that he would bring to light the inner and corrupt workings of the old treasury gang, Meserve now seems determined to do all in his power to cover their misdeeds. We do not speak without authority. The editor of the Times visited Treasurer Meserve last week, and was astounded by the treasurer's talk. We put a few questions, and received some queer answers. For instance, Bartley owed the state on account of trust funds on the first of the year more than a half million dollars. We asked Meserve how much of this fund Bartley had paid in cash. He said it would not be safe to tell; that if it were known that he had a large sum of cash in his vaults it would be in incentive to burglars to crack his safes. From another state officer we learned that Bartley had paid at noon last Thursday only \$130,000 of the half million. We asked Meserve if he had ever made a statutory demand on Bartley and his bondsmen for the missing money, and he made the humiliating confession that he had not. It is to be regretted that our state treasurer has so soon fallen a victim to the wiles of Bartley and his gang, but the truth must be told. We have criticized Bartley, the republican treasury wrecker, and we shall not withhold criticism from Meserve, the fusion figurehead, who is today doing the bidding of Bartley, rather than following and keeping the promises he had made to the fusion forces which elected him.—Papillon Times.

NO UNDER-THE-HAT BANKING.

The action of the state board entrusted with the duty of passing on the applications of banks to the designated state depositories and approving their bonds in ordering the names of the banks and the sureties on their bonds withheld from the public savors altogether too much of under-the-hat banking, says the Omaha Bee. Every dollar in the state treasury is public money and the taxpaying citizens of the state have a right to know where it is at all times. The taxpayers have a right to know further not only in what banks their money is deposited, but also what security those banks have given for the safe keeping and return of public money in the custody. The idea that the disposition of the state funds is a matter concerning solely the state treasurer has been pursued altogether too long and has already brought too great scandal and loss upon Nebraska. It is not the business of the state treasurer to use public money to hold up toppling banks or to farm it out for personal gain or friendly accommodation. The pretense that the public knowledge of the designation of banks as state depositories will injure the standing of those institutions has no foundation in fact. No United States government depository is ashamed to be known as such or fails to advertise the fact. No bank that can be injured with its patrons by reason of accepting deposits of state funds should be considered safe enough to handle public money.

Only by perfect publicity can the taxpayers have any protection against treasury mismanagement. Their experience with star chamber banking methods and secret depositories has not been sufficiently reassuring to inspire them with a desire for more of it. If the new state treasurer proposes to run his office on business principles he will do his banking above board and keep the public informed of the whereabouts of the public moneys. OUT of 100 members in the Nebraska house of representatives only twenty-eight are of the republican faith. Cass furnishes two of the twenty-eight in the persons of E. M. Pollard and T. T. Young, who are making records to be proud of in the interest of economy and wise legislation. Mr. Pollard has been specially active in thwarting much legislation that was really vicious, and as a worker of sound judgment on the committees no one stands better than T. T. Young. It is up hill work to have so small a minority do much in shaping legislation, but it is being done just the same. Mr. Pollard has formulated a complete revenue measure that makes many radical changes in our present unsatisfactory law, and we are glad to note that the committee has finally begun investigation of his measure, and it stands a good chance for adoption over a score of inferior bills offered by populist members.

If THE government is to take control of the railroads of the country there never could be a better time, from a republican point of view as it would give the republican party a great big pull. The vast army of men could be selected on partisan considerations, and then the civil service law could be extended to that branch to keep the democrats out for life; something after the Cleveland fashion of applying civil service. Just now while popocratic reformers are clamoring for such a step there should be no objection on the part of the republicans as they could make it an instrument of perpetual control of government affairs. It would beat all party machines that have ever before been in existence.—Grand Island Republican.

OMAHA is getting a reputation for suicides that no other town in the state can boast of. It seems that people from all parts of the country go to Omaha when they want to take their own lives. A man from Deadwood killed himself yesterday morning, after having spent one night in town. It is not known whether it is the atmosphere that causes this, or whether it is considered as a pleasant place to pass into the other world. THE republican member of the legislature who opposes the exposition not only makes a serious mistake, but repudiates the last republican state platform, which resolved in favor of "a liberal appropriation" to promote the objects of the exposition. Republicans can not make anything by going into the enemies camp to steal their thunder. THE prime object of the Trans-Mississippi exposition is to advertise the resources of the state. To fight an appropriation because the great show is to be held in Omaha is very much like child's play. Omaha is a part of Nebraska and its future depends upon the prosperity of the state the same as any other town.

SENATOR HEAPHY has a grudge against the newspapers seemingly which he is trying to pay off by reducing the legal rate for printing. The fraternity are derelict in their duty, if cases are not kept on this reformer (?) and his other work shown up in cold type.

INFORMATION AND OPINIONS.

Dr. Abbott's very able and lucid report on his management of the Lincoln asylum contains, among other things, a statement showing the causes which have produced the insanity of those whose guardian he is. The chief causes are: From disappointment in love, 13—which is an unlucky number—there being one more male than female who succumbed to it; domestic trouble, 17; epilepsy, 27; financial losses, 39; heredity, 50; intemperance, 33; in grippe, 10; religious excitement, 21. The fact that so many lost their mental balance and toppled over by reason of religious upheavals cannot, we contend, be urged a valid reason why people should not repent of their sins and be saved.—Fremont Tribune.

"There are only three statues of women in the United States." "Of course the public doesn't want any ghastly and unnatural objects as works of art." "Unnatural?" "Yes—women sitting stock still, saying nothing."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Well," said Mrs. McGudley, after her visit to a notable society function, "I have heard of society people showing each other the cold shoulder, but, from the way some that I saw were dressed, I don't wonder at their shoulders being chilly."—Tid-Bits.

Col. J. G. P. Hildebrand and the Hon. J. W. Johnson have been essaying to rival Col. Henry Hucksins in the matter of legislative letters. Yesterday Col. Hucksins arrived in the city and proceeded to run his rake through the halls of legislation when he was pounced upon by Col. Hildebrand and a band of hired assassins and captured. Since then he has not been seen, but it is anticipated that as soon as he gives up his receipt for making letters red-hot without the use of chemicals, he will be set at liberty.—Lincoln News.

A man or woman who has the greatest command of language, according to the opinion of a philosopher, is the one who can say "yes" or "no" at the right time.

Rev. Alex Smith, brother of Joseph Smith, the founder of the Mormon church, preached Sunday at Nebraska City, where quite a large number of Mormons reside. A Mormon conference was held there for the district of Nebraska.

The father of the Cretan revolution looks very much like Captain Hall, judging from a picture in today's Times-Herald.

There is too much space wasted in the daily papers over the rebellion in the little island of Crete. The Nebraska militia, under Colonel Colby, could put the entire Cretan forces to rout.

Geo. Overton yesterday sold eighteen steers averaging 1,400 pounds, not quite three years old, and only on full feed of corn for ninety days, for \$4:50 cents per hundred. He says this sale made his corn worth 40 cents per bushel.—Nebraska City Press.

The Nebraska impeachment trial is dragging slowly along. After a late session last night an adjournment was taken to this evening. The mayor's advisers are J. C. Watson and Chas. Seymour.

"Aldeberondopnosethoneo" is the name of a new mining claim situated in Whitehall Gulch, Black Hills. The register of deeds was inclined to refuse to file the location certificate because of the heavy draft it entailed on his ink supply, and but for that fact the locator might have hit upon a more outlandish name.

A Kansas solon has evolved and presented a bill regulating free transportation. Under this bill legislators, judges, sheriffs and all other officials may accept passes when offered, but when such officials travel in performance of their duty they shall forfeit the right to draw mileage. Also railroad companies are required to publish monthly a list of public officials

who have been furnished transportation and said officials are required to make affidavit that they have not traveled on passes or free mileage. There seems to be a good grain of wisdom and a big chunk of justice in this idea.

A wild animal, supposed to be either a mountain lion or a catamount, is causing great excitement at Fremont. It visited a hog pen in the edge of town the other night and killed two hogs weighing over 100 pounds each.

The Burlington & Missouri River has put into effect a tariff reducing the rates on grain from Nebraska points to Kansas City. Reductions have also been made by the Burlington from the same territory to other points and the new tariff is to place Kansas City on a basis of equality with other cities.

Dr. King's New Discovery For Consumption This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Colds in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's Little Life Pills, in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at F. G. Fricke's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

DAIRY TOPICS.

The prime object in the management is to keep the cows in a good, healthy condition. It should be remembered that there are different grades of quality in cream, as well as in flesh or eggs.

One advantage with winter dairying is that it affords a source of income when the farm yields but little revenue. In winter it is important to have the cream properly ripened to have it the right temperature before putting it in the churn.

When the cows are being fed on a too strict diet of nitrogenous food as hay, the butter fat in their milk is limited in quality.

Three things determine the value of a cow—the quality of the milk and the quantity of the milk she gives, and the use she makes of her food. The simple scalding given to the churn is not always sufficient. It should be scalded several times or boiling water be kept in it several minutes.

It requires about twelve quarts of milk on an average to make a pound of butter. From this you can figure out which pays the better, selling milk or selling butter.

The milk from a thrifty, vigorous cow kept in a good condition, gives cream that is superior in quality, more of it and cream that is easily churned; makes better butter, with superior grain and more aromatic flavor than from ill-conditioned cows.

Making good butter implies keeping the milk pure, the cream skimmed at the proper stage and churned at the right stage of ripeness and at the right temperature, the butter worked just sufficient to get out the butter-milk and to shape the butter for market.

A few months ago, Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first bottle of it helped him considerably and the second bottle effected a cure. The 25 and 50 cent sizes are for sale by all druggists.

Comfort to California. Every Thursday afternoon, a tourist sleeping car for Salt Lake City, San Francisco and Los Angeles leaves Plattsouth via the Burlington Route.

It is carpeted; upholstered in rattan; has spring seats and backs and is provided with curtains, bedding, towels, soap, etc. An experienced excursion conductor and a uniformed Pullman porter accompany it through to the Pacific Coast.

While neither as expensively finished nor as fine to look at as a palace sleeper, it is just as good to ride in. Second class tickets are honored and the price of a berth, wide enough and big enough for two, is only \$5.

For a folder giving full particulars, call at the nearest B. & M. R. R. ticket office. Or, write to J. Francis, Gen'l. Pass'r. Agent, Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb.

Nebraskans Who Are Interested In the south should subscribe for the Record, published at Montezuma, Ga. This weekly paper is a consolidation of the So. Fruit Journal and Alliance Record. It is not the mouth-piece of immigrating agents or is interested in any real estate scheme. It is outspoken in its views and strictly independent. Montezuma is located in the valley of the Flint, which is the center of the famous southern fruit and cotton belt. If you want to know the truth about the south, send one dollar and receive the Record one year. Subscribers may ask any questions about the south which will be promptly and correctly answered. Address, THE RECORD, Montezuma, Ga.

You will find a full line of Mrs Crawford's pickles at Zuckeweller & Lut's. There are none nicer. Try them and you will use no others.

UNCLE SAM'S AUCTION SALE.

Annual Disposal of the Accumulations of the Dead Letter Office. One of the queerest "institutions" of the national capital is the annual clearance sale of the dead letter office, in which a vast accumulation of articles gone astray in the mails is sold to the highest bidder. The auction house where it is held is continually crowded with excited men, women and children, and beside the bargain counters during the holidays are as havens of rest, for when Uncle Sam goes into the junk-shop business great things are expected. As in the church fair raffle, you pay a small amount of money and trust to luck to get back more than its value. The articles, previously listed in a wholesale sort of way, are tied up in bundles of from three to a half dozen and "auctioned" for what they will bring, the average bids ranging between 10 cents and a dollar.

Nobody is permitted to examine the goods before purchasing, and no money is refunded to the dissatisfied. Everybody hopes to pull a genuine plum from the pie in the shape of a diamond ring, a silk dress pattern or a silver teapot, and although comparative blanks are the rule, there is always the possibility of a prize. For example, the auctioneer holds one of these old shaped bundles, listed "pictures, underwear, music, cigars." Going—going—gone—for 90 cents to a dapper young gentleman who was caught by the word "cigar." He opens it on the spot—an unwise thing to do if one objects to good natured ridicule—and this is what he finds: Six cigars, broken into bits with so strong an odor that one wonders how a sledge hammer could have done it; underwear—a female 10 cent "jockey" picture—a collection of newspaper cuts designed for amusement of some small child. The lot would be dear at a quarter and is of no use to the buyer.

In the dead letter office proper—that charnel house which swallows nearly half a million missives every month—it is positively horrowing. More than 40 bundles of photographs have accumulated there, awaiting the annual cremation. There are tresses of hair enough to stuff a dozen mattresses, grandmothers' silver locks and babies' golden curls, many no doubt cut from dead boys, and small sums of money which poor workmen send home to feed their wives and little ones, and servant girls save from their scanty wages for newly parrots—gone to Uncle Sam's rich purse, not because the United States wants it, but because the senders' writing or orthography was beyond mortal ken. It is hard to realize that in this land of schools, at the close of the nineteenth century, there are so many people so ignorant or so careless as to send several millions of letters a year without stamps or addresses or with addresses which no man can make out. People seem to be so intent on what goes into the letters that they forget all about the superscription. It is estimated that \$4,500,000 in drafts and \$80,000,000 in cash is received every year through dead letters.—Indianapolis Journal.

COST OF A TRAIN.

The Expense and Profits of Travel on English Railway Lines. How many people who travel in trains ever think of the cost of running them? It will probably surprise most people who have traveled from London to Edinburgh to know that every mile of the journey costs the railway company over half a crown. The cost of the whole journey from the English to the Scotch capital is £50.

The average cost of running a train in England is 2s. 7d. per mile, so that, the fare being reckoned at 1d. per mile, a train with less than 31 passengers for each mile is run at a loss. There are few trains, however, that do not carry more than this number of passengers, and many of them carry the number doubled many times over. It is necessary frequently to run trains that do not pay—usually in thinly inhabited country districts—but for every train run at a loss probably 100 are run at an enormous profit.

Take, for instance, the journey from London to Edinburgh, which costs the railway company £50. The average number of "through" passengers in these trains is probably 60, in which case the total fares would be nearly £100—a clear gain of nearly £50. When it is remembered that these trains run several times a day, and every day in the year, it will be understood what an enormous revenue a single line yields in the course of 12 months. Supposing the average number of passengers to be 60, the midnight train from London to Edinburgh yields over £20,000 for dividend in a year!

The longest railway journey in the United Kingdom would probably be from Penzance, in Cornwall, to Thurso, in the north of Scotland, a distance of over 1,000 miles. A train running between these two places would exhaust an ordinary clerk's salary for a whole year, the cost being no less than £138.—London Tid-Bits.

To Grow Teeth.

A Moscow dentist has solved the problem of supplying the human mouth with false teeth which will grow into the gums as natural ones. Dr. Zamensky has performed several successful operations on dogs as well as human beings. The teeth are made of gutta percha, porcelain or metal, as the case may be.

At the root of the false tooth holes are made. Holes are also made upward into the cavity. In a short time a soft, granulated growth finds its way from the patient's jaw into the holes in the tooth. This growth gradually hardens and holds the tooth in position. It is stated that it does not matter whether the cavity in which the tooth is to be placed is one from which a natural tooth has been recently drawn or whether it has been healed for some years.—Moscow Letter.

Old fashioned oak tanned leather (that lasts twice as long as the chemical quick tanned leather) is what August Gorder uses, and the result is if a man buys his harness once he will have no other.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's 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 Curd. Castoria cures Diarrhoea 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. Do not 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. C. Pitcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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He has the sole agency for the best Stove on earth, the

"GOLD COIN"

in all sizes and designs. No other house in Cass county carries half so large a stock and none can compete on prices, as he pays cash for his goods.

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