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Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Digests what you eat. Artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs.

The Semi-Weekly News-Herald PUBLISHED ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS BY THE NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, L. E. MARSHALL, Business Manager.

DAILY EDITION. One Year, in advance, \$5.00 Six Months, 2.50 One Week, 10 Single Copies, 5

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION Of any Cass County Paper.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1899. The democratic candidates are mostly out hustling coin and cultivating the farmers, in the hope—a vain one—of winning enough votes to carry the election.

SOME of the friends of the poor old Journal should see that it gets a little job of printing from the county. The poor old thing is becoming hysterical and something will have to be done soon.

THE people of this nation are prosperous and progressive as never before. This condition can be strengthened and made more emphatic and permanent by the record made by the ballots this fall, or it can be discredited, unseated and threatened.

THE latest exchange to reach THE NEWS office is Vol. 1, No. 7, of the Cody Enterprise, published at Cody, Wyo., by W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) and J. H. Penke. The paper is very interesting, being well filled with reminiscences from the pen of Mr. Cody, who knows more about the wild west than anybody. Mr. Penke is a practical newspaper man.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY showed very clearly in his recent speech at Minneapolis that expansion found as many opponents and as much criticism when the Louisiana territory was acquired and the Alaska purchase made as it does today, yet everybody now concedes that both of those purchases were extremely wise and extremely advantageous in the results to the Union and the people affected.

LOYAL and consistent democrats, and there are millions of them, must blush for their party and the reputation which its would-be leaders are making for it when they read Aguinaldo's latest manifesto, in which he says that "in America there is a great party that insists upon the government's recognizing Filipino independence, and we should pray God that the great democratic party shall win at the next election, and imperialism fall in its mad attempt to subjugate us by force of arms."

THE cotton manufacturing of the country seems to have adjusted itself into very satisfactory shape, and the New England factories in particular are no longer in need of patriotic sympathizing as to the bad effects of the Dingley law upon their industry. The menace to the northern mills through the opening of new factories in the south has disappeared, and mills both north and south are declaring good dividends and giving steady employment to thousands of operatives at satisfactory wages.

PEOPLE who watch the efforts of the railroad companies to handle their freight traffic will agree with Mr. Bryan's recent reluctant statement that "there seems to be some prosperity." The demands from all over the country for cars to move products continue to tax every resource of the car shops. The railroads centering in the great manufacturing cities of the east are making use of everything in the shape of a freight-carrier that can be made to run; yet complaints of shortage and delays are constant, while in the west the crops are taxing the roads to their utmost.

THE managers of the Philadelphia Export exposition, while not complaining about the prosperity and business activity of the count y, make no hesitation in saying that they should have had a far better display but for the fact that manufacturers were too busy to prepare exhibits. "The manufacturers said to me," remarked President Wilson, in discussing the subject, "that they had from six months' to two years' orders ahead, and that they were therefore unable to spare the time to prepare special exhibits or to prepare such additional orders as the exhibits might bring them."

THE following little table would seem to refute Mr. Bryan's prediction that without free coinage there could be no increase in circulation in the country. With an increase of \$4.23 since July 1, 1896, a few days prior to Mr. Bryan's nomination, for each one of the 70,000,000 people in the United States, it can be seen that Mr. Bryan's prophesy was a few dollars out of the way.

ARE FALSE PROPHECIES. One of the objections urged against the army bill which the republican party offer d in congress last winter was that it would be impossible to recruit the force provided for by that measure. War in the Philippines, it was stated, would be so unpopular and service so onerous that the new army could not be recruited.

THE remarkable record of Silas A. Holcomb in the matter of insurance legislation challenges the attention of the people of the state, and leads at once to the inevitable conclusion that it would be unsafe to place such a man on the supreme bench. A weak man in the presence of temptation while in the gubernatorial chair, what could be expected of him as a judge? What case would be safe in his hands?

DURING the legislative session of 1895 there was a determination to pass a law which would allow the organization of mutual companies for the insuring of village and town property. To defeat this there was present at the state house an organized lobby, possessed of ample means for all room purposes. It was well known at the time that \$10,000 in cash was on hand to be used in defeating mutual insurance legislation.

ON Jan. 17 Mr. Brockman of Richardson introduced house bill 246, a bill authorizing the formation of mutual companies. It was perfectly satisfactory to the people who were demanding mutual insurance. The record of the introduction of the bill is found on page 321 of the house journal.

ON Feb. 20 the bill was reported to the general file, and was delayed there until March 27, when it was taken up in the committee of the whole and recommended for passage. On March 30 (page 128 of the house journal) it was passed by unanimous vote. Such reformers as Barry, Hall and Soderman were there and voted for the bill. The reason for the unanimous vote was that the insurance lobby had been in sight all night long, and any man voting against the bill would have been marked at once as a boodler.

THE lobby concentrated its efforts to defeat the bill in the senate. Every method of delay was resorted to. At least one prominent clerk was bribed. Money was offered to senators to get them to delay or lose the bill. At one time the one-eyed clerk and one-legged senator carried it away and were made to disgorge only after the senate had issued warrants for their arrests.

IN the senate, as in the house, all the boodle plans failed. The bill passed with but one dissenting vote, and that one senator was politically blacklisted for that act and has never since been allowed to hold office.

THE old-line insurance people knew when they were doing things that they were doing them in a bad way. They had delayed the final passage of the bill until the last day of the session. They knew what Governor Holcomb would do. They knew that he would wait until after the adjournment of the legislature, when all danger of passing over his head was past, and then he would veto the bill.

THE record shows that on April 5th (page 133 of the house journal), the bill was presented to the governor by a joint committee. Until it reached his hands it was carefully guarded to keep the lobbyists and boodlers from stealing it. At that late day one of the clerks was offered \$1,000 if he would lose the bill or allow himself to be held up and robbed of it.

AFTER the adjournment of the legislature Governor Holcomb carried out his part of the contract. After numerous consultations with a Lincoln lobbyist he vetoed the bill. For this action he was never able to give a decent excuse, and left himself open to the strong suspicion that he had entered into a satisfactory deal with the boodling lobby.

THE defeat of this meritorious bill in such a suspicious manner causes much indignation over the state and the next legislature met with the determination to pass a mutual insurance bill and put it through so early that a cowardly governor could not head it off. Jones of Nemaha on the 18th of January, 1897, introduced house bill 183, a bill exactly similar to the Brockman bill, except that it had several more sections relating to assessments and other matters, which were also covered in the laws already on the statute books. The bill passed the house on the 15th of March by unanimous vote. It passed the senate on the 2d of April with just one negative vote and was presented to the governor on the 3d of April.

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MUTUAL INSURANCE. How Governor Holcomb Defeated It Till He Organized a Company.

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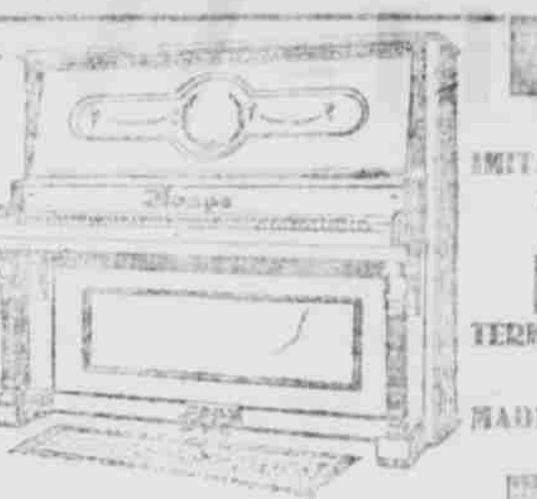
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EVERYTHING IN MUSIC

TOBACCO AND... How Does the Jobber... The retail tobacco man can sell you your package of smoking, and tell you just how the jobber or manufacturer makes up for the extra revenue Uncle Sam has placed on each package for war expense. No apparent change is noticeable in the size of the bags or bottles of the standard articles. In the best-known goods retailers and jobbers were generally sufficiently well supplied with stocks, stamped before the war tax became effective to carry them along for months. Now the war-taxed products are scarce in the market.

Millions Given Away. It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million ten-cent bottles of this great medicine, and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on F. G. Fricke & Co. drugists, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

When the general statute in the Alport park was drafted by Lord Ranelagh, the present was more pleased than the Mairis. Their first exclamation was "Am!" and when they looked critically upon the ample bronze proportions of her graces, and noted her copper-colored features, they said: "All right; all the same as ourselves. She is one of us!" New Zealand Herald.

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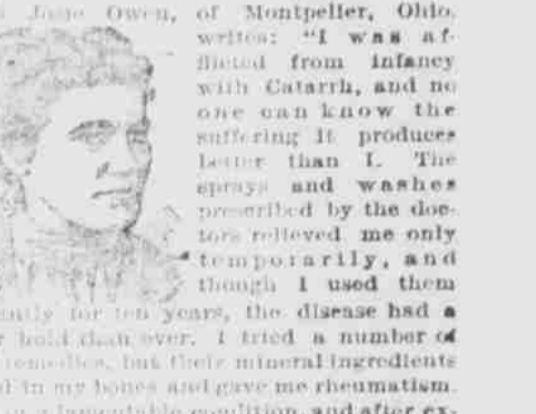
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Work Night and Day. The famous and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a concentrated globe of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fog into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by F. G. Fricke & Co.

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Many have been taking local treatment for years, and find themselves worse now than ever. A trial of S.S.S. For the Blood will prove it to be the right remedy for Catarrh. It will cure the most obstinate case. Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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I. Pearlman, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Opposite the court house.

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