

The Semi-Weekly News-Herald

GEORGE L. FARLEY, Proprietor.

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THE LARGEST CIRCULATION

Of any Cass County Paper.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1900.

The Saunders county populists will hold their convention March 17.

The republicans are not doing much talking, but they expect to nominate a city ticket that will be a winner.

The convention of bimetalists will convene in Kansas City the same time of the national democratic convention—July 4.

The democratic national convention will be held at Kansas City July 4. This was the action at the meeting of the democratic national committee yesterday in Washington.

GEORGE E. HASKELL of Lincoln has been elected president of the National Creamery Buttermakers' association. Nebraska may well feel proud that the association should thus honor one of its citizens.

SENATOR QUAY seems to be very near, but he may be "yet so far." It would doubtless do him and Clark of Montana good to be sent home. Congress could get along very nicely without them.

MR. EDMISTEN also feels the "sting of ingratitude." Hitchcock could write him a letter of condolence. He would know just how to express himself on such an occasion and be really sympathetic.

THE JOURNAL seems to have lost all confidence in our democratic council, and insists upon a reckoning. It might be just as well for it to instruct the clerk or treasurer to tell the people how it has expended the city's funds.

The city teachers, so far as THE NEWS has been able to learn, were well pleased with their visit in the Omaha schools last Friday. There is no better way of getting new ideas than by observing the work of other teachers.

The democrats are talking of John A. Gutsche for mayor. THE NEWS predicts that his better judgment will dictate that he stay out of the race this time. He will have a sort of a feeling that the citizens of Plattsmouth are not really insisting upon his services in that capacity.

HON. T. T. YOUNG of Ashland was in the city today and made THE NEWS a pleasant call. While he is now a resident of Saunders county, his interest in old Cass is still manifest. He seems anxious that the republicans of this county put up a legislative ticket that will be invincible at the polls next fall.

C. C. PARMELE, T. M. Patterson, W. K. Fox, H. D. Travis and George Dodge—mentioned as possible candidates for various offices on the democratic city ticket—are all good, representative citizens and thoroughly capable. Both parties should nominate such men, so that whichever wins, the city's interests would be looked after.

The board of education has given Superintendent McHugh permission to attend the meeting of the National Association of Superintendents and Principals, which will be held in Chicago next week. Mr. McHugh leaves at 8:02 tomorrow morning. He will return more enthusiastic in his work and with new ideas on educational work.

AMONG those who are being mentioned as possible candidates for the legislature are Judge G. M. Spurlock, R. Wilkinson, Eagle; C. D. Clapp and A. B. Dickson, Elmwood; Captain George Sheldon, Nehawka; M. L. Friedrich, Eight Mile Grove precinct, and Peter Evoland of Elmwood precinct. Captain Sheldon, Judge Spurlock and C. D. Clapp are often mentioned in connection with float representative.

DEAN C. WORCESTER a member of the Philippine commission, in responding to the toast, "The Philippines" told of his four years residence in the islands previous to the Spanish American war, and dealt with the developments as he had observed them since that struggle. He declares that the people are unfit for self government now and that time and American influences alone can elevate them to that plane where they will be competent to possess a thoroughly republican form of government.

GENERAL WOOD has issued an order in Cuba making February 24 a national holiday. On that date the Cubans will celebrate the beginning of the revolution which resulted in their freedom. The event will be to them what the Fourth of July is to Americans. It is said that all the speakers at the recent celebration accepted in good faith the avowed intention of the United States government to establish a Cuban republic, and one of the principal subjects of discussion was the method of floating the first loan for the payment of the soldiers of the Cuban army.

AS TO THE B. & M. PASSES.

Will some one please rise and explain why it is that as soon as a republican in Cass county is nominated for a county office or for the legislature he is immediately given a Burlington pass? Has the Burlington's ability to dodge its Cass county taxes anything to do with the case?—Louisville Kicker.

THE NEWS rises and wishes to say at the outset that the above is but a sample of the rotten journalism dished up by many of the advocates of "reform." The Kicker insinuates that it is a crime to ride on a pass and that all of the republican county officials are guilty of said crime. It is quite possible that our republican officials, like most fusionists, would accept passes if the B. & M. saw fit to give them, but it happens that not a single one of them has been so favored, and for a paper to thus misrepresent things is low and contemptible.

Now, we might note the facts as to the payment of the B. & M.'s taxes, as well as those of the Missouri Pacific and Rock Island. These roads are assessed by the state board of equalization, which is composed of the following officers: Governor, secretary of state and auditor of public accounts. The B. & M. was assessed at \$10,580, C. R. I. & P. at \$6,000, and the M. P. at \$5,000 per mile. The total valuation of railroad property in Cass county, not including the real estate of the Burlington in Plattsmouth, for 1899, was \$893,176 60, while the total valuation of all other personal property in the county, including stores, banks, horses, cattle, hogs, etc., for the same year amounted to \$797,345—\$95,831.60 less than that of the railroads. And what is more, they all paid their '99 taxes in full before the first day of February. The amount paid was \$33,348 87.

On the other hand, the editor of the Kicker's record is a little checkered. His 1899 tax has not been paid and he did not pay his taxes for '98 until long after he had become delinquent and after Tax Collector D. M. Johnson, had called upon him. The records show, further, that R. T. Rochford & Co. were assessed in '99 for \$100 which was supposed to be one-third the value of the stock. Since that time a half interest in the store was sold for \$1,650 to C. Mockenhaupt. At this rate the stock should have been assessed at \$1,100 instead of \$400, and still ye editor is the same huckebery who is kicking at a corporation that not only pays its taxes but pays them promptly.

GENERAL BUCKNER, one of the leading gold democrats, sizes Bryan up about right in the following: "The democratic party has no future until the element now in control has been wiped out and this promises to be done at the election of this year. Expediency, not principle, is the motto of this element; the energies of its leader, Mr. Bryan, are engaged in hunting for an issue which he hopes will attract votes, and not in the promulgation of those great principles on which the democratic party rests. With Bryan's defeat, which promises to be more overwhelming than in 1896, there is every reason to believe the conservative element of the party will once more come into power. The controlling element of the party today would commit it to opposition to expansion, when expansion was the essence of Jeffersonian democracy. As a political proposition, there can be no doubt in my mind as to the wisdom of this country retaining the Philippines."

AGUINALDO is reported as being in Japan.

INFORMATION AND OPINION.

A certain lady, suspecting that her husband was in the habit of kissing the hired girl, resolved to catch him in the act. After watching for a few days she heard him coming home the back way one evening, and passed quietly into the kitchen. Now the hired girl was out that evening, and the kitchen was dark. Burning with jealousy the injured woman took a few matches in her hand, hastily putting a shawl over her head as the hired girl often did, entered the back door to be almost immediately seized, kissed and embraced in the most ardent manner. It was with a heart burning with rage and jealousy that the woman prepared to administer a terrible rebuke to her faithless spouse. Tearing herself loose from his fond embrace she struck a match and stood face to face with her hired man! Her husband says that his wife never treated him so well since the first month they were married as she has during the past few days.—Ex.

Did you ever run across the old home newspaper, say some ten years old or more, asks an exchange? Did it not prove interesting as you read its column of local news and personal mention? As you look over its pages the many seeming trivial mentions carry with them a multitude of tender and pleasant associations. You wonder why you prized the paper so little when it was first printed, when you find it so full of interest and food for reflection after so many years. It is only when one gets hold of an old local newspaper and views its panorama of the past and reflects on what a mirror of local events the papers are, that he begins to estimate its real value as a current history.

The coroner's inquest is sometimes a solemn function, and of great benefit to the community and the cause of justice; but there are times when the coroner's inquest is merely horseplay, and it is horseplay more frequently than otherwise. And the taxpayers, the suffering taxpayers, pay the fiddler. When a man commits suicide, and it is evident to everybody that he committed suicide, the coroner gravely gathers up a few good men and true

and sits on the remains, and gives out a verdict to the effect that at an inquest holden in the county and state aforesaid, it was determined that the deceased did then and there willfully and feloniously and contrary to the peace and dignity of the state, kill, murder and annihilate himself. And the groaning taxpayers of the county and state aforesaid pay the fiddler. The other day some laborers at Elm Creek were digging a hole in the ground, and they unearthed a pine box which proved to be a coffin. It held the bones and whiskers of a man who had died more than thirty years ago, and an old resident was there to tell the details of the death and burial. The proper thing to do under such circumstances was to take the box and plant it somewhere else, but the coroner thought that the remains were entitled to an inquest as a token of esteem, so he got his jury and went ahead, and rendered a verdict as one might render later, to the effect that at an inquest holden, etc. We trust that the bones and whiskers may sleep more soundly, now that the coroner has sat upon them. The price of that inquest was probably \$15 or \$20 at least, and frantic taxpayers pay the fiddler. The matter is not important, but it serves to show how the money of the screaming taxpayers is fooled away.—Walt Mason.

W. H. Heil of Eight Mile Grove precinct was in the city on business today and made this office a pleasant call. Mr. Heil is a breeder of Red-poll cattle and reports business in his line first-class. He finds ready sale for his stock, not being able to supply the demand. THE NEWS congratulates Heil Bros. on their success. They are already known in several states as breeders of fine cattle.

An exchange says that a young man in Hastings advertised for a wife under an assumed name, and his sister answered the advertisement also under an assumed name. Then photographs were exchanged, and now the young man thinks there is no balm in advertising and the old folks think it pretty hard to have two folks in one family.

The Register regrets its inability to give the details of the funeral of Guy Livingston. If it would add any to perpetuating the memory of one who gave his life in the service of his country, we are ready to give our tribute, but the name of Guy Livingston will live in the memory of those who knew him until, with them, time shall be no more. All our efforts can make his name and memory no greater.—Nehawka Register.

DOINGS AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—(Special Correspondence.)—The democratic national committee has just finished its meeting here, with the result that Kansas City is selected as the place for the convention, and the Fourth of July as the date. Once before the democrats selected July Fourth as the date for a convention. They made up what they called a "consecrated platform," and nominated a "consecrated" candidate to beat Grant. The record of the party was too bad, however, and self-styled "consecration" did not save it.

In the recent meeting of democrats Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland took part, in spite of the fact that he was opposed to Bryanism in 1896 and is opposed to it now. He has a presidential bee of his own which he is keeping hived until 1904. Like other hard money democrats he knows that the only safety of the leaders is to apparently stay with the party until Bryanism is wiped off the political map. A large number of eastern democrats will get with the party so far as appearances go, but will vote against Bryan.

It is considered almost a joke for a party to select the Fourth of July as a convention date, when the delegates assembled will represent a conglomeration of ideas such a free trade, cheap money to pay debts, Aguinaldoism, Goebelism and suppression of the colored vote in the south. A declaration of independence written by such an assemblage would be a great curiosity.

In the debate now going on in congress the democrats keep up their usual policy of antagonizing everything the republicans propose. In this they simply follow the precedent established in 1864, when they declared "the war is a failure." The "anti-everything" policy will be carried right through the coming campaign. Nebraskans will have to meet the same ill-natured which is being generated here. F. A. HARRISON.

Married at High Noon. Mr. Henry Ragoos and Miss Maggie Lohnes were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lohnes, in Eight Mile Grove precinct on Thursday, February 22, at high noon in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. Miss Carrie Ahl and Will Lohnes and Miss Ida Ragoos and Clemence Mayfield acted as bridesmaids and groomsmen.

The bride was neatly attired in light blue silk and the groom wore the conventional black.

Rev. George Jung performed the ceremony in his usual pleasing but impressive manner.

After the usual congratulations, all were invited into the dining room where plates were laid for seventy people.

As a token of the high esteem in which these young people are held, they were the recipients of a large number of presents.—Louisville Courier.

THE NEW AND THE OLD

The women's club has been discussing "Women as Wage Earners" and this topic recalls a most excellent paper read by Mrs. Helen Crampbell of Chicago, at Louisville, Ky., entitled "Wages of Women, Historically Considered." This paper has so many good ideas that thoughtful people are sure to read the same and be benefited thereby.

The difficulties of this subject are manifold. So far as a woman's wages has history, it is for ages a purely inferential one, and when the time comes that rates, fixed or varying, disclose themselves, it is only by research of the closest, since history there is none.

"The fact is, as you can all very soon discover for yourselves, that very nearly down to the present generation, the history of wages, no less than that of anything else concerning women, is included in that of men, and included in the same principle as that of marriage. Her identity as an individual is lost, and we know her only in the New England formula—'she that was' Matilda Jones or Johnson or Jenkins, but is now Mrs. John or Jacob or Jeremiah Smith. There was a wage, there is a wage, and though for the past we can barely disentangle it, for the present it is possible, though means to this end are few. Like everything else it is in its protoplasmic stage, and to that we must for the time turn back if we are to comprehend the thing historically, discover what each uncertain step has meant, judge how far today holds perfected forms and how far we have still to travel.

"What is our first positive knowledge? It begins with that far remote infancy of the world where man as cave dweller and mere predatory moved gradually and with painfully halting step toward higher development. Warfare was the life of both man and woman. Together they fashioned the implements of the stone age, and traced the rude drawings of the cave dwellers.

"And the summary for ages on is a simple one, the subjugation of the weaker by the stronger; the survival of the fittest, and underneath the unconscious process no man has told so well as Henry Drummond in those chapters on 'The Evolution of Mother' and 'The Evolution of the Father.'

"At last came a people whose voice still speaks to us, and in Greek thought on economic questions, formulated by Aristotle, we have the first logical statement of principle as to the actual conditions for women. They worked, we know, but labor was then the portion of slaves alone, and the slave, man or woman, was regarded as soulless, and seldom had chronicle.

"For that earlier day woman, the slave of the slave, had no wage. That she had right to one had entered no imagination. To the end of Greek civilization a wage was the right of free labor only. Men and women, the record tells us, toiled side by side, often chained together in mine or quarry, but bare subsistence was the portion of each. To take a wage was in any case held as degradation, and you may turn to your Plato for the fiercest arraignment of the man who either asked or received pay. This was the Greek thought, and is summed up in Aristotle's words: 'The science of the master reduces itself for knowing how to make use of the slave. He is the master, not because he is the owner of the man, but because he knows how to make use of his property.' Our present competitive system has a touch of the same quality.

"Practically the same facts are true for the next civilization—that of Rome—for while at one period women had much freedom, it applied solely to the patrician class, and the slave still worked for a bare subsistence. Christianity, with the seal of the carpenter of Nazareth on the sacredness of labor, and its declaration of the immeasurable value of the least human soul, seemed to open the door for woman. At least it left it ajar.

"Passing on to the middle ages we find an enormous preponderance of women, resulting from the abnormal death rate among men, in the constant feuds and struggles and the frightful pestilences of the time, there being between 1186 and 1619, altogether, one hundred and four years of the black plague. Women swarmed into countries as their only refuge, and the church absorbed all moneys produced by their lace making, embroideries and such other work as convent life admitted. By this time, driven to it by the fact that beggars, highwaymen and robbers made life perilous and trade impossible, the guilds of the middle ages were organized, and we have at last the first authentic record of a wage for women. In these guilds many women were admitted to an equal citizenship with men. In 1619 Louis le Jenne of France granted to Theel, wife of Ives, and to her heirs, the grand mastership of the five trades of cobblers, belt makers, sweaters, leather dressers and purse makers.

"In Frankfort and the Silesian towns there were female furriers; along the middle Rhine many female bakers were at work. Cologne and Strasburg had female saddlers and embroiders of coats of arms. Frankfort had female tailors, Nuremberg, female tanners and in Cologne were several skilled women goldsmiths.

"With the opening of the thirteenth century, twelve hundred years of struggle seemed likely to be lost, for at this point in time each and every guild proceeded to expel every woman in the trades. In all societies nearing dissolution, we know that its defenders adopted the very means best adapted to has on such end, and never was this truer than here. Each corporation dreaded an increase in numbers with its consequent shrinkage in profits, and so restricted marriages, and re-

duced the number of independent citizens. Then came the Thirty Years' war and diminished still further the possibility of marriage for many. Forced out of trade, women had only the lowest, most menial forms of labor as a resort, and their position seemed nearly hopeless.

INTERESTING COUNTY CULLINGS.

Clippings From County Exchanges Dished up for "News" Readers.

From the Union Ledger.

Union was well represented in Plattsmouth Saturday.

George Trook was a passenger to Plattsmouth Tuesday.

Virgil Rose went to Plattsmouth on the noon train yesterday.

Elmer Smith rested from his city duties Saturday and went to Plattsmouth.

George L. Sheldon and wife went to Plattsmouth Saturday to attend the funeral of the late Guy Livingston.

Rufus Keyser returned Tuesday evening from Plattsmouth, where he has been taking active part in revival meetings.

Thomas Murley and Thomas Jameson, two good citizens of Weeping Water, passed here yesterday, enroute to Plattsmouth.

Commissioners Zink and Cox passed through Union Monday, on their way to Plattsmouth to attend a meeting of the county board.

Will Frans went to Plattsmouth last Saturday on important business with the county judge. His brother, Thebe, went with him to see that he was not too bashful to give the judge the proper names and ages.

It is definitely settled that the coming week will witness the beginning of an enterprise that means much, not only for this village, but for the whole surrounding country. The deal has been made whereby active work will begin at once to open and operate extensive stone quarries on Peter Gruber's land, adjoining this village. The man who has charge of the matter is H. W. Kolkmeier of Jefferson City, Mo., and he closed the deal with Mr. Gruber several weeks ago, then returned to Jefferson City to complete his arrangements for commencing the work next week.

For the Babies. There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt effectual cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by all druggists.

MURDOCK ITEMS.

Chris Backemeyer of Milfred is here.

Chas. Stander lost a valuable horse this week.

Cal Lois is working on Evans Haus' new elevator at Meadow.

The family of Steve Harns of Murray, visited John Lois over Sunday.

Mrs. A. Zabel, now of Lincoln, was in attendance at the Rosa-Kuehn wedding.

Neighbors gave Mr. and Mrs. Matter a farewell party last week. They soon leave for Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Guthmann and daughter of Plattsmouth visited with our banker this week.

A bouncing ten pound boy made his appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie C. Rush Friday morning.

George Lois resigned his position at Frank Martins Wednesday and his place will hereafter be occupied by Alvins Neitzel.

Mrs. Arthur Rikle and Miss Mary made a trip to Omaha Monday preparatory to an event which is so far kept a profound secret.

Word has been received here that the home of Fred Gardner, who formerly resided here, has been made glad by the arrival of a fine boy.

Louis Blum received a telegram Monday calling him to Lebanon, Ill., to attend the funeral of his aged mother, which occurred Tuesday.

Last Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. August Kuehn, six miles northwest of town, occurred the marriage of Ferdinand Rosens to Lizzie Kuehn. The happy event was witnessed by a large gathering of friends, who afterward enjoyed an elegant repast. They were bountifully remembered with presents both useful and valuable. Mr. and Mrs. Rosens will reside on the T. T. Young farm. Our best wishes go with them.

The Best Medicine for Rheumatism.

"I think I would go crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by all druggists.

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