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THE LARGEST CIRCULATION Of any Cass County Paper.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1900.

JOHN L. WEBSTER Monday evening.

MAINE goes republican by from 35,000 to 40,000.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT will arrive at 7:10 and remain till 11:30. Plattsmouth is certainly most fortunate.

A MEETING of the state bar association will be held in Lincoln on the afternoon and evening of September 18.

DO NOT forget the Webster meeting at White's hall next Monday evening. A special invitation is extended to the ladies to attend.

DAVID BROWN represented Otoe county in our state legislature thirty years ago, so he will feel at home in Lincoln next winter.

THE rank and file of the fusionists are really not very anxious for Mr. Bryan to win. They feel that its no time to experiment.

AFTER the float convention at Nebraska City today the nominations will be declared closed, and the forces will prepare for the battle.

GENERAL JOSEPH WHEELER has retired to private life. General Olin has been appointed to the department of the lakes in his stead.

A MORE harmonious convention than that in Nebraska City Tuesday was never held. Republicans are preparing for a decided victory in November.

CONGRESSMAN BUKHETT has had three meetings in Cass county, all of which have been very largely attended, standing room being at a premium.

BRYAN'S Philippine policy would place this country in a position where Aguinaldo could compel us to pay tribute or be in a continuous war with the powers.

THE program for the flag raising at Nehawka was carried out to the dot. The music and speaking were fine, and everybody seemed to have a good time. Mr. Pollard and his assistants are to be congratulated on the success of the occasion.

BRYAN'S appeal for the "consent of the governed" is the same as that made in South Carolina when President Jackson had to bring her to terms, and the same as the cry of the eleven southern states for the right of secession.

THE terrible disaster at Galveston, Texas, is considered one of the worst that has ever visited the United States. The secretary of war has been instructed to supply rations and tents and everything possible is being done to assist the suffering people.

SECRETARY MEIKLEJOHN will put in about six weeks hard work campaigning in Nebraska. He is a good speaker and has been in a position to become thoroughly informed on questions relative to the conduct of the war, and will be a drawing card.

MARY ELLEN LEASE discussed the issues of the day at Albin Tuesday evening and was greeted by a crowded house, many being unable to gain admittance. At the close of the meeting George Waring and Frank Kirshenbrock, two strong Bryan men, it is stated, threw away their Bryan pins.

THE general verdict is that there is not a weak man on the republican legislative ticket and that it deserves unqualified support, not only from loyal republicans, but from every citizen who wants the interests of the community subserved, rather than the private interests of outside schemers.—Bee.

THE NEWS predicts C. H. Dietrich's majority in Cass county will not be less than 500. His majority in the state will not be small. If the republicans do not win in Nebraska it won't be his fault. He is working almost day and night, and campaigning is the hardest kind of work. He has lost twenty pounds since his nomination.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC meeting of the McKinley-Roosevelt club was held at the G. A. R. hall last Tuesday. More than fifty fellows have subscribed for rough rider suits, and the first order has been placed today for fifty suits. The second order will soon follow. Everybody is in earnest, and the rough riders will make a fine showing.

COLONEL BRYAN repeats the statement that if he is elected it will be "for four years and no more." But this is not particularly interesting to the democrats who have to do the voting for the colonel. What they would like to know is, when he is defeated, will he be defeated for "four years and no more." This having to make second and third battles for the colonel is getting monotonous.—State Journal.

MR. BRYAN AND THE GERMANS.

(Kansas City Star).

It is believed that Mr. Bryan's attempt to excite fears of militarism among the German-Americans will be attended by failure. The policy of creating prejudice against the government among any class of foreign voters has never been popular in this country. It has been frequently attempted, but has never succeeded.

There is no reason why any German voter in America should look with alarm upon an army of 100,000 men in a great country like this. It bears no resemblance whatever to the armament of Germany, and there is no danger from conscription, which is looked upon with distinct disfavor by many Germans in their native land.

There is all the difference in the world between the maintenance of a great standing army such as Germany supports and the military force which has been called into action in this country by unusual and unexpected conditions within the last two years. There is no reason whatever to think that the martial spirit will ever attain such an ascendancy in the United States of America as it has reached in Germany, whose ruler is a confirmed believer in the divine right of kings and in the supremacy of the sword.

The German Americans are intelligent enough to fully grasp this distinction. They have their Fatherland, for which they cherish the strongest sentiments of affection, because they wish to enjoy the greater freedom of government by the people. They readily assimilate the spirit of the republic, they familiarize themselves with its institutions, and they soon learn to repose profound confidence in its protection.

It is not desired that there shall be any German party or Irish party in American politics, or the arousal of any

It seems it is about two and one-half miles from Lincoln, contains thirty acres, is well improved and has been many times photographed. In the write-up, the name of the man who does the work on the noted tract is not given.

FACTORY LAW VS. POLITICAL OFFICE

Mr. Roosevelt declares that the state has the same right to regulate conditions of life in factories as it has to demand the erection of fire escapes. Mr. Bryan advocates making the head of the department of labor a cabinet officer, which would necessarily make it a purely political office instead of, as at present, an office for the collection and dissemination of information on the labor question.

The present democratic commissioner of labor, who has held his office through four national administrations, and whose reputation for accuracy and thoroughness is second to that of no statistician in the world, according to Mr. Bryan's argument, should be asked to stand down and that important bureau be turned over to a member of "the president's household."

IN HIS first inaugural address, President Lincoln thus defined his conception of executive responsibility: "The power confided to me will be used to hold, occupy and possess the property and places belonging to the government." As Lincoln did in 1861, so President McKinley must do now. He must hold, occupy and possess the Philippines, property Mr. Bryan aided us to acquire. If Bryan was unwilling that the president hold this territory he should not have lobbied to acquire it.—Conservative.

NEHAWKA has organized a ladies' McKinley and Roosevelt club. There's nothing slow about Nehawka this year.

NEBRASKA IN LINE

Indications That It Will Give Its Vote to McKinley.

Public Sentiment Steadily Changing. Abuse of Executive Authority.

Omaha, Sept. 10.—At a pace that evinces deliberation and sober thought Nebraska is making its way toward the Republican column.

It is no idle assertion to say that at this very time Nebraska is a doubtful state, with sentiment steadily changing in favor of the Republicans, in that degree as to justify the assertion that it will give its electoral vote to McKinley.

The effort of the fusion campaign managers to stem the tide by trying to meet the logic of events with bugaboo and vagaries is falling far short of accomplishing its purpose. In the first place, the people of Nebraska are too intelligent to be duped in any such way. They know that the cry of "imperialism" and "militarism" is only a scheme to divert attention from the real issues. They know that it is intended for no other purpose than to keep them from thinking of the terrible distress of four years ago, and from comparing the "boy orator" in 1896, with what really has happened. Knowing this, the people are turning their backs upon bugaboo and are giving preference associated with their domestic affairs careful consideration.

The people are asking themselves what guarantee have they, if Bryan is elected, that the terrible industrial and commercial distress of four years ago will not return? They are asking themselves why they should desert a wise leader and sound policy—a policy that has brought good prices for all farm products, that has closed the free soup house and opened the factories for an unwise leader, and an unsound policy that, every time it has been tested and applied, has precipitated a financial and industrial crisis, has stifled the hand of labor and extinguished the fires in nearly every factory.

They are asking themselves why they should reject that which has been proven to be for their best interest for that which history proves to be weighted down with injury and danger. There was a time when many of the people of Nebraska permitted others to do for them. They were too busy with their own personal affairs, or too confiding, to devote attention to political problems. For that reason many honestly believed in the vagaries of Bryan in 1896. They accepted what he said as gospel truth without stopping to consider for a moment.

It is different today. They have learned to the contrary in the school of experience. They have been taught to think for themselves, and, in doing this, they have discovered to what extent their confidence has been imposed upon. They have discovered that not one of Bryan's predictions of 1896 has come true. That he was wrong in each and every instance. He told them McKinley's election would visit upon the country inconceivable disaster. He told them that just so sure as McKinley was elected this country would be visited by such suffering and distress as it had never before known.

Results have demonstrated that this, to say the least, was a vicious and shameful imposition on public credulity. NOTHING TO GAIN. The people of Nebraska know by this time that they have nothing to gain by voting for the Bryan electoral ticket. They know full well that established policies of government are in such close sympathy with industrial conditions that they cannot be disturbed without causing unrest, and they know further, that to substitute policies that are a tax on enterprise and energy for policies that are stimulative means to do that which sober reason holds to be inimical to the public weal.

It is vastly more important to the voters of Nebraska that there shall be good markets and good prices for farm products, that labor shall be employed, that the money of the nation shall be free from spurious contamination and shall be the very best, that money may be had at a low rate of interest as a stimulant of industry and as a relief to the debts that the Philippines shall be turned over to Aguinaldo's tribal government. Concerned as all patriotic Americans are in the proper solution of the Philippine problem, the first and foremost thing to be considered is the welfare of the American people at home, especially since the McKinley administration has demonstrated its ability and intention to adjudicate the Philippine question along that line most consistent with American customs and traditions.

There is no danger, as regards the Philippines. That problem will be properly solved. The great danger that confronts the American people is free trade, spurious money and consequent low prices, idle labor and hard times. ON A JUNKET. Attorney General Smyth is off on another "trust-smashing" expedition. Why he had to put the state of Nebraska to the expense of a junket to New York with no possible objective point, other than to achieve partisan notoriety, is a question difficult of solution. The fact that he has accomplished nothing, nor is he likely to, but on the other hand has added a few more figures to the enormous amount expended by his department in one way and another the last two years. No other attorney general ever made more grand stand plays for political effect and no other was ever less successful. No attorney general ever gave the people such small returns on the money expended. From first to last it has been a play to the galleries, with the result that much money has been expended and very little if anything accomplished. If Attorney General

Smyth really intended to drive trusts into exile he would hardly indulge in the profligate practice of chasing phantoms about the country when he has any amount of material to work on right within the limits of his home community. It may be enjoyable sport to the tax payers, who will have to go down into their pockets and pay the bills.

ATTESTED PROSPERITY.

Reports from the various towns and cities throughout Nebraska, bearing on the financial condition of the people, go to indicate that there has been a substantial increase in the earnings and savings of the people the last four years. Of the many reports received not one shows a decrease in the amount of money deposited. All show a substantial increase. Four years ago money was a scarce article and the borrower, even on the best collateral, found it difficult to negotiate a loan. Today money is abundant, and, what is more significant, much of the money being loaned out, is, not the money of eastern capitalists as formerly, but money deposited by and belonging to the people of Nebraska. More than \$30,000,000 is money belonging to people of Nebraska. Nearly 50 per cent of the mortgages held against Nebraska collateral is held by Nebraska people. In the last four years the people of Nebraska have increased their bank deposits by more than \$30,000,000, while the amount that has gone into new homes, new farms, new enterprises and new industries, is fully as large. The prosperity of the business man, of the farmer and of the laborer, is abundantly attested by these figures.

INVADERS THE ASYLUM.

Since it has been discovered that the editor of the Des Moines Globe, a paper from which the fusion organs have been gathering campaign material as a result of its incendiary utterances on imperialism, was formerly an inmate of an asylum for the insane, the fusion editors have with a display of reluctance deserted him, and they now find themselves subjected to the humiliation of having quoted as authority the irrational, irrelevant and insane opinions of an insane mind.

The Omaha World-Herald, which has devoted column after column of space to the reproduction of the editorials of this poor unfortunate, after having learned that he was at one time an inmate of an asylum for the insane, and after knowing that his mental faculties have not as yet recovered their equilibrium, still persists in palming off his spurious opinions upon its readers. Other fusion papers have discovered their mistake and quit it. The World-Herald alone still keeps at it, presumably because it had given up more space to the reproduction of its articles and was therefore all the more sadly taken in. Its readers, however, will hardly fail to hold it to account, even though partisan, for persisting in filling its columns with the distorted conceptions of a disordered brain. It is no doubt the consensus of opinion that the fusion editors are abundantly able to distort facts, even to that extent as to reflect insanity, without going into partnership with a person admittedly insane.

It is safe to assume, though having discovered that the author of these articles which they have been palming off on their readers is irresponsible by reason of a disordered mentality, not one of the fusion editors will have the manhood to apologize to the public or to acknowledge the mistake. In attempting by this ruse to foreshadow the policy of the Republican party the fusion editors are less considerate than humanity generally, for it is a well established principle of ethical jurisprudence that no one of unsound mind shall be held accountable for his words or deeds. In this instance, however, not alone do they affect to hold the lunatic accountable, but they persist in holding the Republican party accountable along with him. It is a flagrant imposition upon the public, nothing more.

A VULNERABLE PRACTICE. The custom or practice which permits officials to sell public property and not make a proper accounting of the funds to the treasurer and auditor is a vulnerable one at best. Surrounded by every safeguard possible it nevertheless affords an opportunity for the dishonest and designing official to rob the tax payers.

In the reports that have been published from time to time, concerning the management of the state institutions the last two years, evidence of this character stands out prominently in more than one instance it has been discovered that property has been sold and the money misappropriated. Some of Governor Poynter's appointees have not been slow to make use of this opportunity to replenish their exchequer. Just to what extent this practice has been carried is not as yet fully known, though there is evidence that much money has been diverted from the proper channel in this way.

This custom or practice has been in vogue for some time, yet it is a most expensive one to the tax payers. The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by all druggists.

PARAFFINE WAX. Don't tie the top of your jelly and preserve jars in the old-fashioned way. Seal them by the new, quick, absolutely sure way—by a thin coating of pure, refined Paraffine Wax. Has no taste or odor. Is air tight and acid proof. Easily applied. Useful in a dozen other ways about the house. Full directions with each pound cake. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Extracts from President McKinley's Letter of Acceptance.

It will be noted that the [Democratic] demand is for the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If another issue is paramount, this is immediate. It will admit of no delay and will suffer no postponement.

We accept the issue and again invite the sound money forces to join in winning another and we hope a permanent triumph for an honest financial system which will continue inviolable the public faith.

It is our purpose to establish in the Philippines a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants, and to prepare them for self-government, and to give them self-government when they are ready for it, and as rapidly as they are ready for it.

There has been no time since the destruction of the enemy's fleet when we could or should have left the Philippine archipelago. After the treaty of peace was ratified no power but congress could surrender our sovereignty or alienate a foot of the territory thus acquired.

Every effort has been directed to their [Filipino] peace and prosperity, their advancement and well-being, not for our aggrandizement or for pride of might, not for trade or commerce, not for exploitation, but for humanity and civilization.

The American question is between duty and desertion. The American verdict will be for duty and against desertion for the republic against both anarchy and imperialism.

Honest co-operation of capital is necessary to meet new business conditions, and extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, create monopolies and control prices should be effectively restrained.

For labor a short day is better than a short dollar.

Unless something unforeseen occurs to reduce our revenues or increase our expenditures, the congress at its next session should reduce taxation very materially.

We ought to own the ships for our carrying trade with the world, and we ought to build them in American shipyards and man them with American sailors.

SENATOR THURSTON'S ROSE

I said to my child: "O, child, sweet child, Will you answer your father true, Is there promise of bliss in a world like this?"

For as tender a bid as you?" I said to my child: "O, child, sweet child, With a voice that is shrill and sad, As you gather years in this vale of tears Do you think you will love your dad?"

I said to my child: "O, child, sweet child, Can you see from your point of view, That you soon will roar till I walk the floor For a night at a time with you?"

Then the sweet girl lifted her small red face And replied, as she smiled on me, "I have made no plan as to that, old man, But advise that you wait and see."

To prevent consumption quickly cure throat and lung troubles with One Minute Cough Cure. F. G. Fricke & Co.

Farmers in the vicinity of Kimball, S. D., are considerably worked up over the success of an experiment successfully carried out by one of their number, O. A. Crown, who lives near the Bijou hills. Mr. Crown became convinced that his land was suitable for growing broom corn, a crop which had hitherto been unknown in that section. He planted broom corn in a patch of twelve acres and will have a crop of about six tons. Broom corn is worth about \$200 a ton and Mr. Crown is receiving many congratulations.

You may bridle the appetite but you can not bribe the liver to do its work well. You must be honest with it, help it along a little now and then with a dose of Herbine, the best regulator. Price 50 cts. F. G. Fricke & Co.

national prejudice. Mr. Bryan has not shown his usual good judgment and fairness by making the kind of an appeal which he ventured at Milwaukee on Saturday.

CAN BRYAN EXPLAIN TO FARMERS? In 1896 the corn crop in this country was 2,283,875,165 bushels, and only worth \$491,006,967. In 1899 the corn crop in this country was 2,078,143,933 bushels and worth \$629,210,116.

By these figures every farmer will observe that the 1896 crop of corn was 205,731,232 bushels greater than the crop of 1899, but that the crop of 1899 was worth \$132,203,143 more than the crop of 1896.

It will not be very difficult for the farmer to see and appreciate that Mr. McKinley's administration has been one of prosperity.

Mr. Bryan cannot say that this was the result of providence, or of nature's bounteous gift.

DAVID BROWN of Nebraska City, republican candidate for float representative, is one of the oldest residents of Otoe county, having resided there for forty years, and few men stand higher in the esteem and confidence of the people of his home than does Mr. Brown. He has large business interests in Nebraska City and Otoe county, and enjoys the reputation of being absolutely honest and upright in his dealings with his fellow men. His friends are confident he can carry his own county and Cass ought to add 200 or 300 to what he may receive in his home county.

TODAY'S State Journal gives a description of Mr. Bryan's farm. A great deal has been said and written about it, but most people have been in the dark about its size, location, etc.

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Sherwin-Williams Paint. Covers Most, Looks Best, Wears Longest, Most Economical, Full Measure. For sale in Plattsmouth by: F. G. FRICKE & CO., Druggists.

Fall and Winter Woolens. I have just received the most up-to-date line of Woolens ever brought to Plattsmouth. This class of goods will not be found in Sample lines. I will be pleased to have you come in and see these goods, whether you desire any garments or not. CLEANING AND REPAIRING. Leonard Block, Plattsmouth Phone 26. J. C. PTAK, THE TAILOR.

A BOON TO MANKIND! DR. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE CURE. A New Discovery for the Certain Cure of INTERNAL and EXTERNAL PILES, WITHOUT PAIN. CURES WHERE ALL OTHERS HAVE FAILED. TUBES, BY MAIL, 75 CENTS; BOTTLES, 50 CENTS. JAMES F. BALLARD, Sole Proprietor, 310 North Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO. F. G. Fricke & Co.

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