

The Semi-Weekly News-Herald

GEORGE L. FARLEY, Proprietor.

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THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY CASS COUNTY PAPER.

READ President McKinley's message to congress.

THE NEWS-HERALD could take some wood on subscription.

A BILL has been introduced in congress providing for a supreme court in the Philippines, said court to consist of five members and the tenure of office to be for life or good behavior.

ASS'T SECRETARY MEIKLEJOHN will stick close to Lincoln until the contest for U. S. senators shall have been settled. He will give the other fellows a lively chase for the coveted position.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY recommends that congress apply restraints upon such combinations as are injurious and which are within the federal jurisdiction. This is about all he had to suggest in regard to the question of trusts.

SENATOR NEWELL of Plattsmouth must have gone into the campaign with a scoop-shovel, from the manner in which he scooped in his majority. The senator probably did some of it, then, among the corn piles of Cass—Nebraska Blizzard.

FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHT voters expressed themselves at the polls as favoring Mr. Rosewater for U. S. senator. Gilbert M. Hitchcock seems to have been the only fusionist receiving any votes for the position.

MANY republicans have felt that Mr. Rosewater would, if need be, tie up with the fusionists in order to be elected to the United States senate, but there seems to be little, if anything, up to this time to justify any such claims.

IT HAS been suggested that in case the captain of the Kentucky falls to make the desired impression on the sultan of Turkey it might be well to let Bob Evans go over and deliver a few of his favorite remarks within the hearing of the port.

LOCAL musicians are very busy getting ready for the opera to be produced at the Parmelee Theatre December 11 and 12 for the benefit of the public library. They will spare no pains in their efforts to make it a success, financially and otherwise.

THE duke of Manchester has been declared ineligible to sit in the English House of Lords on account of the fact that he is a bankrupt. As it requires only \$125,000 to square up his accounts, Senator Clark of Montana would consider the seat cheap.—Bee.

CHARLES A. TOWNE has been appointed to the United States senate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Senator Davis of Minnesota. Mr. Towne goes to the national capital today. He will be there but a few months, and doesn't intend to lose any time.

SENATOR ALLEN has most always made himself more or less conspicuous in Washington, and at the opening of congress in Washington yesterday he kept up his record by making himself conspicuous by his absence. He will not likely go to the trouble of preparing many lengthy speeches during the short session.

PLATTSMOUTH will carefully watch the bill introduced by Congressman Burkett, providing for an appropriation of \$75,000 for a public building. Were it not for the fact that a great many predictions made by citizens of Nebraska have not materialized, THE NEWS would venture one that this city would get a public building within the next two years.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has selected four of the most distinguished jurists this country affords as members of the American international arbitration committee. The personnel of the board is as follows: Ex-President Harrison, Chief Justice Fuller, Attorney General Griggs and ex-Senator Gray of Delaware—two members being republicans and two democrats.

A WASHINGTON correspondent says that Congressman Burkett of Nebraska is to lead the opposition in the house to the congressional reapportionment bill which would deprive Nebraska of one of its congressmen. The entire Nebraska delegation will doubtless oppose any measure which would deprive of one member, but it is quite possible that the reapportionment, based on the new census, will leave us one short.

THERE is not a little speculation as to whether Emperor William really cared to receive Mr. Kruger. The South African's neglecting to comply with the strict etiquette of the German court in not asking for an audience with the emperor before he reached the Belgeo-German frontier, is, by many, looked upon as an excuse for denying the audience. It is quite evident that the emperor desired to remain neutral.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The constitution of the United States, in article II, section 3, provides that the president shall from time to time give to the congress information of the state of the union, and recommends to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient.

This the president has done in a most business-like manner, reporting to congress the conditions of the union, and calling the attention of the congress to various matters wherein wise legislation is necessary, without arrogantly attempting to dictate to the legislative branch of the government. The message is in no sense radical, and is in every sense plausible and safe and conservative. In not invading the domain of congress, Mr. McKinley is traditionally following the teachings of the fathers of the republic, and wholly unlike a dictator or emperor. This must appeal to the good sense of the American people, and at the same time sound the funeral knell to the shouts of the anti-imperialists.

Critics have and will take the most diametrically opposite views of this great state paper. Some have criticized it for devoting so much space to foreign affairs and less space to the discussion of domestic matters, while others have commended it for its comprehensive discussion of our foreign relations.

Two illustrations will suffice. The St. Joseph Daily News says: "Even a cursory reading of the message cannot fail to impress any one that our foreign affairs have been elucidated down to the most unimportant minutia, while domestic matters of the utmost importance are lightly passed over." The Memphis Commercial Appeal says: "Time was when as many as eighteen thousand words were consumed in the discussion almost entirely of domestic affairs, with half a dozen paragraphs, addenda, so to speak, devoted to foreign affairs. * * * In no country in the world are the United States without interest. Within a few years we have gained possessions in every sea. We have become factors in the tremendous problems of the east and the west."

There are those in a morbid and unpathologic condition of both mind and conscience who are unable to see a fact when it presents itself naked, and must find fault with everything that is real, and who will doubtless find fault with paradise should they be permitted to enter therein, while on the other hand there is an element of human family sober, sound, reasonable in all things. Men with normal, active minds and a pure conscience are those to whom we must look for the betterment of the world.

To the man who will read the president's message without prejudice it must appeal most strongly. The most absolute frankness and honesty in presenting the facts showing the conditions now existing with which the republic is most deeply concerned is most truly apparent to the most cursory reader. When the present message is read together with the message of a year ago, which it must be remembered was delivered to the same congress, a most complete and explicit statement of all the conditions of the union, both domestic and foreign, it will be found is presented by the president.

THE BATH HOUSE FOR TRAMPS.

Recent criticism of the mayor's plan to establish a "municipal free lodging-house" was called forth by a misapprehension concerning the nature and scope of the proposed institution. The idea of a free lodging-house for tramps maintained at public expense naturally excited vigorous protest. Such a municipal benefaction, it was very well known, would make Chicago the Mecca for all the hoboes, thugs and crooks in the country.

It happens, however, that the mayor's lodging-house is to be "free" only in the sense that it is not to be run as a money-making institution but as a place where vagrants may receive lodging and food in exchange for work. Admission to the lodging-house has conditions attached which are not calculated to make the resort a popular one with tramps. It means rigid inspection by the police, an uncovering of the hobo's checkered career, and a bath. "Dusty Pike" will not care much about the scrutiny of his dark and dubious past, but when it comes to a bath the thought of it will make him give the town a wide berth. As he will have to take his choice between jail and a bath, under the proposed lodging-house system, it is a safe guess that six months' trial of the plan would suffice to rid the city of the able-bodied, and hence most dangerous class of hoboes.

The mayor's lodging-house scheme as now understood has the unqualified endorsement of Jacob A. Riis, the student of social problems, who recently criticized the mayor for his proclamation of friend-ship for the hoboes, on the ground that it was an advertisement of Chicago as a haven for footpads and an assurance of welcome to vagrants. Dr. Riis believes that the establishment of a municipal lodging-house patterned after the ones that have worked so successfully in eastern cities would solve the vagrancy problem in this city.

The municipal lodging-house with a shower-bath attachment is all right.

If THE reapportionment bill introduced in congress becomes a law, Nebraska will be entitled to but five representatives instead of six. The representation from fifteen states would be increased and that from seven diminished. The passage of the bill would, of course, necessitate the redistricting of this state, which might materially change the political complexion of some of them.

FRYE'S SHIPPING BILL.

The Maine Statesman Begins a Speech for Subsidies for a United States Marine.

REPORT ON THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Commission Favors the Nicaragua Route—Conclusions of the Report—House Session.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The programme of the senate leaders for a business session was taken up in earnest yesterday and material progress was made. What is popularly known as the ship subsidy bill was made the unfinished business of the senate in the Spooner Philippine measure, and the discussion of it was opened by Frye of Maine, chairman of the committee on commerce from which the measure was reported. He addressed the senate for more than an hour and a half, and was concluded when the senate adjourned. His statement was elaborate and at times eloquent. This great maritime nation, he said, was placed in a position humiliating beyond expression by the present condition of our merchant marine. With a boundless sea coast, unparalleled and unapproachable natural resources, shipbuilders the equal of any in the world, the greatest exports in the world, and every other argument in our favor the United States had permitted its commercial rivals to seize the pathways of commerce and hold them practically to the exclusion of this country.

Cost of Carrying Our Exports.—Last year of all the enormous exports and imports of the United States only 9 per cent was carried in American bottoms, and the United States paid to foreign nations (principally Great Britain and Germany) \$50,000,000 a day for doing carrying-trade work for this country. He pointed out that during the war with Spain the United States was forced to search the seas for auxiliary cruisers and transports because we had sacrificed our carrying ships.

Our Ships Are Most Costly.—He presented an array of figures to prove that it cost not only more to construct American ships, but more to operate them after they were built than foreign ships. His figures indicated that ships of Great Britain had an advantage of from \$4.50 to \$5 per gross ton over American ships in the expense of construction and operation. He related the incident cited by Clyde, of the Clyde Steamship company, before the commerce committee, of the operation of a ship under the Norwegian flag and an exactly similar vessel under the American flag. The expense of operating the Norwegian ship, he said, was just half that of operating the American ship between the same ports.

Subsidy Feature Discussed.—Frye took up that provision of the bill which provides the amount of subsidy to be paid vessels and explained how the payment was regulated. Clay of Georgia asked if it were true that a 21-knot ship would draw under the bill \$304,000 a year. Frye admitted that it was. "I understand," said Clay, "that the 10-knot and 12-knot ships which carry the agricultural products of the country do not receive more than one-third the subsidy of the fast passenger vessels which carry no agricultural products."

"And I was showing," responded Frye, "that the low speed vessels were the ones which received the actual benefits from the subsidy and not the fast passenger ships."

AS TO THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Commission's Report Is in Favor of It Over the Panama.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The report of the Nicaragua canal commission was made public yesterday. The conclusions of the commission are that the estimated cost of building the Nicaragua canal is about \$28,000,000 more than that of completing the Panama canal, leaving out the cost of acquiring the latter property; that the New Panama Canal company has shown no disposition to sell its property to the United States; should that company be able and willing to sell there is reason to believe that the price would be such as would make the total cost to the United States less than that of the Nicaragua canal.

The Panama canal, after completion, would be shorter, have fewer locks and less curvature than the Nicaragua canal. But the time required to go from New York or Liverpool to San Francisco would be shorter through the Nicaragua than the Panama canal. The government of Colombia, in which lies the Panama canal, has granted an exclusive concession, which still has many years to run. It is not free to grant the necessary rights to the United States, except upon condition that an agreement be reached with the New Panama Canal company. The commission believes that such agreement is impracticable. The government of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, on the other hand, are untrammelled by concessions and are free to grant to the United States such privileges as may be mutually agreed upon. In view of these facts the commission is of the opinion that the most practicable and feasible route for an isthmiian canal to be under the control, management and ownership of the United States, is that known as the Nicaragua route.

The estimated cost of the Nicaragua canal with a depth of thirty-five feet is \$200,540,000.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The session of the house yesterday was held in the order for the consideration of the bill.

With provision for a vote at the end of six hours' general debate. Other house business was purely routine.

Routine in the Senate. Washington, Dec. 5.—Frye began in the senate yesterday a speech in favor of subsidies for United States shipping. Dooliver was sworn in as senator from Iowa, and assigned membership in several committees. A number of bills were passed, two being to permit Captain N. M. Brooks and George D. Meiklejohn to accept decorations from Germany and Sweden respectively. The shipping subsidy bill was given the precedence over the Philippine bill by a vote of 38 to 20. In executive session it was announced that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty would be pushed.

Gage's Report on Finances. Washington, Dec. 5.—The report of Secretary Gage, on the national finances, was sent to congress yesterday. It is a complete exposition of the financial condition of the United States, and contains comments on the present policy as to finances that are interesting reading for students of financial science.

CITY AND COUNTY.

WEDNESDAY.

Miss Beulah Elson spent the day in Omaha.

Joseph Feizer visited in Omaha this afternoon.

Dave McEntee of Lincoln visited in the city today.

W. H. Pitzer of Nebraska City was in town today on business.

M. W. Betts and George Peters of Aveca were in town today.

Attorney D. K. Barr of Greenwood was in town today on legal business.

Henry Snyder, the jeweler, was a passenger for Omaha on the fast mail.

Representative-elect Richard Wilkinton of Eagle was a county seat visitor today.

W. E. Palling of Greenwood was in town today, looking after some business matters.

I have several applicants for farms, do you want to sell? Address, R. B. Windham, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Mrs. Eva Reese and children of Omaha are in the city for an extended visit with the former's father, H. C. McMaken.

William Habberman, an aged German citizen, who has been ill for some time, was removed to the county hospital yesterday.

Miss Aimee Burgert of Nebraska City, who has been visiting in the city, the guest of Miss Mae Patterson, returned home today.

Charles Peacock and Miss Dora Becker departed this morning for Higginsville, Mo., where they will visit relatives and friends.

For family use in numberless ways Ballard's Snow Lintiment is a useful and valuable remedy. Price 25 and 50 cents. F. G. Fricke & Co.

Fred Warren, who has been making his home in Clay county during the past summer, is in the city for a visit with his mother, Mrs. R. D. Blunt.

M. D. Polk of Lead, S. D., is in the city, having been summoned as a witness in the case of Rowitzer vs. Wheeler, now on trial in district court.

Frank Kroehler, who has been working in The Needles, Cal., for some time, returned home this morning. He has been on the sick list for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Mable Ursui-Bailey of Chicago, who for some time has been visiting with her parents, J. I. Ursui and wife, in this city, departed this afternoon for her home.

For Sale—Fifty-five full blooded Plymouth Rock cockerels at \$1 each, or four for \$3. They are of the Hawkins and Westbrook strains. Enquire of or write Mrs. L. H. Young, Nebawka.

Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment has been thoroughly tested for many years and is a positive cure for this most distressing and embarrassing of troubles. Price 50 cents in bottles. Tubes 75 cents. F. G. Fricke & Co.

Judge M. Archer expects to go to Omaha tomorrow and will return with his wife, who has been at Emanuel hospital for the past seven weeks. She is rapidly recovering from the effects of the operation she underwent.

Worms take refuge in the small intestine, where they can easily multiply. White's Cream Vermifuge will destroy these parasites. The verdict of the people tells plainly how well it has succeeded. Price 25 cents. F. G. Fricke & Co.

When one remembers that thirty of our singers have given up their time and money, in many instances, to help give "The Pirates of Penzance," for the benefit of the public library, it seems that a full house both nights would be a fitting reward for their efforts.

An attractive woman thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. When troubled with a costive habit, she takes a few doses of Herbine to cleanse her system of all impurities. Price 50 cents. F. G. Fricke & Co.

A small blaze occurred at the home of Mrs. R. P. Kennedy in the Second ward yesterday, but fortunately the damage was slight. While some hot coals were being removed from one stove to another a curtain caught fire, and before it could be extinguished had spread to the window casing.

Disease and danger lurk in the vital organs. The blood becomes vitiated and the general health is undermined whenever the stomach and liver fail to perform their functions as nature intended. Herbine will tone up the stomach, regulate the liver, where other preparations only relieve. Price 50 cents. F. G. Fricke & Co.



THE MAYOR OF SPOTLESS TOWN.

This is the Mayor of Spottless Town. The brightest man for miles around. The shining light of wisdom can reflect from such a polished man. And so he says to high and low: "The brightest use SAPOLIO."

Some one must direct the affairs of the city. Equally important is the cleanliness of the smallest home in that city. If this can be accomplished by small exertion, at small expense, so much the better. A cake of

SAPOLIO

in the hands of a bright, active woman, will keep a house clean enough for the Mayor to live in.

THURSDAY.

A force of men today removed some of the superfluous dirt from the paved streets.

Walter Johnson and A. H. Dillan of Council Bluffs were in town today on business.

Mrs. Isabel Richey has returned from her visit to the western part of the state.

Mrs. M. E. Thompson went to Lincoln this morning for a short visit with her son, Oscar.

The case of L. M. Rowitzer vs. W. D. Wheeler continued to grind away in district court today.

M. S. Briggs returned yesterday from Salem, Ia., where he visited with his family and other relatives.

W. C. Tippens and wife have returned from their trip to Ohio, where they visited with the former's parents.

E. E. Hohenshel of Lincoln, who has been in the city for two days the guest of T. S. Becker, returned home this afternoon.

Father Hennissy of Louisville, who has been in the city for several days the guest of Father Nugent, returned home today.

Judge Douglas issued a marriage license this afternoon to Harvey W. Drago of Nebraska City and Mrs. Hester McCarthy of Red Oak, Ia.

Gene Williams returned to Council Bluffs this afternoon, where he will resume his duties in the Union Pacific transfer barber shop.

Harry Robinson, an old-time Cass county boy, who is now traveling for a tea and coffee company of Omaha, was a Plattsmouth visitor today.

The case of the Peoples' Building and Loan association vs. I. Pearman, which was appealed to the supreme court from this county, has been affirmed.

Father J. T. Carney, who has been at St. Joseph's hospital, Omaha, for the past six weeks, returned home last evening. His health is slightly improved.

A large number of married men have been reported missing from various parts of the country recently. This behooves wives to treat their husbands to more beefsteak and less tongue.

Remember also that their stock of . . .

GROCERIES . . . is always fresh and complete

Pity and Beauty

The most beautiful thing in the world is the baby, all dimples and joy. The most pitiful thing is that same baby, thin and in pain. And the mother does not know that a little fat makes all the difference.

Dimples and joy have gone, and left hollows and fear; the fat, that was comfort and color and curve—all but pity and love—is gone.

The little one gets no fat from her food. There is something wrong; it is either her food or food-mill. She has had no fat for weeks; is living on what she had stored in that plump little body of hers; and that is gone. She is starving for fat; it is death, be quick!

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the fat she can take; it will save her.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other. If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y. 50c. and \$1.00 all druggists.

Advertisement for Elson, the Clothier. It would make you smile. To call on... Elson the Clothier. To see our elegant line of goods. Our Mens' Overcoats \$4.35 to \$18.00. Our Children's Overcoats \$1.50 to \$8.00. Our Heavy Under Suits \$3.75 to \$20.00. Our Nobby Youth's Suits \$2.90 to \$15.00. Our Elegant Child's Suits \$1.25 to \$6.50. Our Hat department is complete. Our Gloves and mitts, 5c to \$2.00. Our Shirts and Drawers for 45c are daisies. Our Boot and Shoe departments are also full. Will you come and smile with us? Elson, the Clothier, DOVEY BLOCK, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Advertisement for Bennett & Tutt. IF IT IS ANYTHING IN . . . Queensware, Glassware, Chinaware, Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, LAMPS. you are looking for, remember that Bennett & Tutt have the finest line ever brought to the city. Remember also that their stock of . . . GROCERIES . . . is always fresh and complete.

Advertisement for John C. Ptak, The Tailor, Union Shop. WHEN you wish to have clothes made up to date or neatly cleaned or repaired at a reasonable price give us a call—in the Leonard block, up stairs. Plattsmouth telephone No. 26.

Advertisement for Reliability in Vehicles. THAT'S WHAT YOU FIND IN OUR . . .

Advertisement for Buggies, Carriages. Road and Spring Wagons. See our Racine Buggies—the best manufactured. We buy our buggies in large lots and get them at the right figures. We also sell them reasonable.

Advertisement for Hand-Made Harness. Genuine Oak-Tanned Leather. AUGUST GORDER. Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Advertisement for MICA AXLE GREASE. Makes short roads. And light loads. Good for everything that runs on wheels. Sold Everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.