CAUSES OF DEPRESSION. PATENT CITIES AND DEBT THE

Remarkable Views of a Basiness Man and Member of Congres.

CURSE OF THE COUNTRY.

(Washington Letter to Cincinnati Enquirer.) What makes us poor with such a country? Some say the entertainment of the currency, others the national banks, others the high tariff.

There is one man in Congress who holds a different view altogether. He had prepared a speech, which he will not be able to deliver, on the subject. This is one of the wealthiest men in Congress, Hon. John O. Whitehouse, a Democratic member from Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He never held a public office before, and was elected by a majority of 5,000 votes to two Congresses successively. He is chairman of the large committee of eleven members, Payne and Foster, of Ohio, and John Y. Brown, of Kentucky, being three of

the civil service. "The cause of the continued depresssaid Mr. Whitehouse "is the revolution in living, brought about by patent machinery, and the accumulation of people in towns and cities." "These are parts of the same thing,"

"They are. The manufactors'and trade draw people from the farms and foreign parts, until the Eastern and middle States were at a stand still in all pare with that?" but the towns. The war and speculative spirit gave an immense impetus to all kinds of building, particularly houses, conveniences, civic works and railroads. To hasten these on their than we consume. We are glutted by the accumulation of goods, and the workmen replaced by the genius of in-

trouble. He said; "It is our great trouble. The remenothing against the inventive propenthe East is not as well off as the West. We must have more tillers of the soil, herders, fishermen, sailors, miners and hunters. Lam satisfied that politics can do nothing for our surplus popula-

I asked him if that was our whole

Mr. Whitehouse then stated as a gen- gor \$2,455,000. eral proposition that in twenty years there had been no increase of farmers | ought to throw away ambition," and farm labor in the Eastern and Midexemplification of the fact.

"The State of New York has seventy one manufacturing and trading cities and towns. They had a population in 1850 of 1,169,400 persons. By the year 1850 of 1,169,400 persons. By the year 1870 they had increased to 2,282,413. Columbus, Ga., 573,000; and little Loufacturing population had grown 1,113,-009. And in the same period of twenty years the whole of the remainder of 172,356 souls. The towns and cities were eating up the country. And if you put into that list of seventy-one places other manufacturing boroughs and villages which I have not considered, I may that there has been no ru- comparatively prudent."

ral growth whatever in twenty years!" stays where it was. Man goes on making the towns. How is it elsewhere?" sixty-two towns have increased 88 per cent, and her rural parts only 6 per cent. in population. There are but 27,-196 people more in the country parts in Massachusetts than there were in 1850. In New York State the per centage of growth is 95 per cent. for the towns and 9 per cent for the remain-

"Is not Vermont an exception, where the agricultural interest appears to be

"No. Her eighteen towns have 31, 374 people more than in 1850, while there are fewer people in the remainder of the State by 14,964. The rural increase is 5 per cent, and the town increase 76 per cent. in twenty years." These figures were staggering, and he made them more.

'Sir," he said, "take nine States, six in New England, and the States of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, There are 297 cities and manufacturing towns in these nine States. They have increased 2,618,867 souls in twenty years, or prior to 1870. They have increased 81 per cent. But look at the country parts or all that vast teritory | ida \$5,234,000, and Georgia almost \$19,outside of 297 towns. There the mcrease is only 19 per cent., or in persons 1,053,014 human beings. There is a positive decrease of 8 per cent. in the rural population of New Hampshire, while her five towns have grown 76 per cent. It is only 12 per cent. in Connecticut of rural increase, and that State has more than double her rural population. New Jersey has grown only 116,027 in all the rest of the State." These figures, he said, had been carefully collated from the census. He then 628,000." went into the effects of patents on pro-

the labor of human beings must have been tremendons in the last ten years. mostly for refunding. The worst of it was that all the ingennity came into competition with labor continue "sensitive to debt" even more so than just after the war, when we were over- they are now. stocked with people in the towns, collected there in a response to a war market. Can you guess how many patents there are altogether recorded in the American Patent Office?"

I guessed several thousand. "Ah!" he said, few conceive the num-ber! There had been issued up to the to select Dick Thompson? I know middle of 1875 as many patents as there Morton was straining every nerve to

prodigious fecundity of invention had been most ardently exerted while we Thompson?" were rolling up our buiden of debt and

patents," he said, "for forly-six years, but I heard distinctly every word of or down to 1846. In that period only ten thousand were granted. About 10. oquence impressed me so that I have whenever ordered. 000 more were granted up to 1854. never forgotten it." Mr. Thompson When the war broke out in 1861, the Patent Office alone had only granted when he spoke the last time in Colum-31,905 patents. We are now issuing at bus.

the rate of 12,000 a year. During the war only about 14,000 were granted in (Thomson's) face carefully, and asked all. But since 1863 we have thrown him, "Was your appointment a surupon the world and labor the enormous prise?" number of 97,692 patents, and I do not count the year 1876."

dispensed with at least one laborer out was a telegram asking if I would ac-

the finished product instead of the ma- mitting suicide. terial to the Eastern market. We have no conception of the revolution that is still to come. The world is transform- Subscribe for the HERALD.

ed by machinery. Nothing can keep | Dr. SCHENK'S STANDARD REMEDIES THE HERALD, ed by machinery. Nothing can keep pace with it—neither sagacity nor op-

> I asked if the only remedy was to emigrate from the towns to the coun-"That is the only remedy for people in towns. Taxation, meantime, has so advanced by reason of costly, speculaof public labor as well as by labor-say-

ing machines." He illustrated this by the debts of towns and cities, carefully collated one

'The debts of the States," said Mr. Whitehouse, "I have tabulated as they stoed, from the best information attainable, in April, 1876; that is, about the time we opened the Centennial Exhibition. The total is nearly \$387,000,000. But the total debts of the thirty-five principal cities foot up to nearly \$926,000,000. There we have, taking only
the sizeable cities, an aggregate civic LAND, LAND! and state debt of \$913,000,000, or approximately, half as much obligation as the United States debt itself." I asked him to give us some exam-

them, on the committees of reform in ples of these debts. "Well," he said, "let us take New ion of things in this country, and to a York State. Its debt is scant of \$24. relative degree throughout the world," | 000,000. We have a sinking fund equal to half of it. But the debt of New York City is \$153,000,000, of Brooklyn \$7,000,000, of Rochester \$5,579,000, of Albany \$3,683,000, a civic debt for five American cities of \$208,000,000, and some of these have been increased since

> "How do other first class cities com-Philadelphia has above \$57,000,000, Baltimore \$33,000,000, Boston, \$41,000,-000, St. Louis nearly \$23,000,000. New

Orleans \$21,365,000, Chicago 19,784,000, Cincinnati \$19,238,000, and San Franway, the inventive spirit was expended cisco only \$3,430,000. These are the and we can now manufacture for more great cities, leaving out New York with an aggregate debt of \$220,000,000, "Formidable, indeed," said I, "but, considering their rapid increase and monumentalization, not disheartening." "Yes, it is more than half of all the

debts of the States, and shows the burdens of the city living people over the dy for it is to thin out the cities and rural communities. And in a less dethe manufacturing parts. We can do gree, the minor cities are also heavily burdened. Let us look! There is litsity either by laws or counsel. But the Jersey City with \$14,000,000, Newark nearly \$9,000,000, and Elizabeth, N. J. with 5,000,000,"

"So Jersey has four towns with nearly \$30,000,000 debts?" "Yes. And leaving out Boston, we have in New England, Providence with \$7,300,000, Portland \$5,413,000 and Ban-

"Little cities, like Cardinal Wolsey, dle States, and he gave the following take the leading second-class cities, begin with the South, and leave out Richmond, Va. But Charleston has 7,750,-000; Savannah, 3,568,000; Mobile 2,863,- just across the corner from the NEW BERAL 000; Augusta, Ga., 2,000,000, Galveston, OFFICE.

isville, 9,820,900. "Civic debts are disease." "Now," said Mr. Whitehouse, "let us the State's population had only grown skirmish over the breadth of the country. We come first to Pittsburgh, with 81,784,000, Cleveland 8,087,000, Detroit, 2,283,000, Indianapolis 1,454,000, Milwaukee 2,421,000, St. Paul 1,230,000. waukee 2,421,000, St. Paul 1,230,000.
The minor cities of the west have been comparatively prudent."

"Which State has the greatest debt?" "Virginia, and with little to bear it. Most of it was acquired before the war in costly canal and railroad building. It is over 49,000,000. But Massachu-Massachusetts. In twenty years her setts has almost 34,000,000 and Peansylvania 80,000,000, but with a large sinking fund."

"I have only tabulated thirty-one states," he continued. "Some rich States have small debts. California has less than 3,400,000, lowa is almost out of debt; Michigan has only \$1,330,000; the great State of Illinois owes only \$1,-458,000; Kansas even less than that; Indiana \$4,876,909 and Minnesota \$2,-775,000. The western agricultural population is very sensitive as to debt.

"Do the far Pacific States also keep "Nevada has a debt of \$950,000, Oregon \$227,000. The District of Columbia has a terrible debt—\$22,349,000!"

"And according to Senator Spencer's report, has spent \$50,000,000 in five years, and pays \$1.06 for interest out of every \$1.05 that is received for taxof every \$1.05 that is received for tax-

'Now," said Mr. Whitehouse, "Texas, an empire, has only \$4,245,000 debt; while Louisiana has almost \$17,500,000. North Carolina has more than New York -\$28,400,000. South Carolina has \$12,682,000, Alabama \$22,341,000, Flor-

"Prodigious, indeed! Are the border oelt of Southern States worse off than the Central West?" "Well, Arkansas has above 14,000,000; Missouri 25,000,000, and Tennessee 25,-000,000, Ohio has only 7,000,000, New

Jersey only 2,394,000." "How stand the smaller New England States?"

300,514 in her thirty-three towns, and 000; New Hampshire a large debt-3,-724,000; Connecticut 5,000,000, Maine almost 6,000,000, and Rhode Island 2,-I took down these figures, and also

Maryland's debt, very large-10,704,000. "The effects of patents to neutralize Massachusetts has issued 25,330,000 of five per cent gold bonds since 1863,

A Voice that Echoed Forty Years.

By the way, Judge Patterson, of Terre Haute, who has just returned from Washington, says that he said to are people in a large city. The total keep Tyner in the Cabinet, and the friends of Ben Harrison were pushing Mr. Whitehouse then said that such him for the place. Why, under these circumstances, did you pick out

The President replied, "Nearly forty The State Department issued the years ago I heard him make a speach Careful Drivers sent with care his silvery voice, and his wonderful el-

I was studying the Secretary's

"I should say so," he replied. "It came like a clap of thunder out of a He then explained that every patent clear sky. The first intimation I had cept a cabinet position, and asking my "Why sir, in the shoe trade, where I choice between Secretary of War, Secam engaged, we do almost every thing by machinery. At a single revolution or strake soles are put, out, where the or strake soles are put, out, where the or stroke soles are cut out where the or think. I consulted some of my human hand was alone available form- friends and finally in the matter of erly. Every day or week produces choice determined to take plenty of something new. They make a whole sea-room. No," added he after a mowagon wheel in the lumber regions of ment, "I had no more idea of ever again the west for one dollar, transporting entering public life than I had of com-

The standard remedies for all diseases of the langs are Schenck's PULMONE Sympe, Schenck's Sha Weed Tonic, and Schenck's Mandrake Pills, and if taken before the langs are destroyed, a speedy care is effected. To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic symp ripeus the morbid matter in the langs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the philegin or matter is rine a slight cough will throw it off the naadvanced by reason of costly, speculative improvement, that property holders cannot any more employ the idle millions at opening streets, building grand edifices and aqueducts, and ornamenting the cities. The poor are thus thrown out of work by the suspension lax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenek, sea Weed Tonie is a gentle stimulant and alterative: the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents seering. It assists the digestion by toning up the atemach to a healthy condition, so that the food and Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well it care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consuit Dr. Schenek, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenek's madicines are sold by all druggists

BEST FARMING LANDS IN NEBRASKA.

B. & Mo. R. R.

nearly \$89,000,000, of Buffalo almost Great Advantages to Buyers IN 1877.

Ten Years Credit at 6 per cent Interest. Six Years Credit at 6 per cent Interest, and 20 per cent Discount. Other Liberal Discounts For Cash, Rebates on Fares and Freights, and Premiums for Improve-ments.

Pamphlets and Maps, containing full particulars, will be mailed free to any part of the world on application to
LAND COMMISSIONER, B. & M. R. R.
10y1 LINGOLN, NEBRASKA

MIKE SCHNELLBACHER BLACKSMITH



Horse, Mule & Ox Shoeing, In short, we'll shoe anything that has "Now," said Mr. Whitehouse, "let us four feet, from a Zebra to a Giraffe.

Come and see us.



ner of Threshing Machines.

SHANNON'S LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE,

ON MAIN STREET, East of Platte Valley House. THE OLDEST

LIVERY STABLE

Good Teams Always on Hand. riages if desired. Carriages sent to Depot to meet all train

THE ONLY HEARSE IN TOWN. Funerals attended and carriages furnished t friends. Address, J. W. SHANNON. 42-ly Pllatismouth, Neb.

Corest Tar Solution, Forest Tar Salve, or Healing Indolent Sores, Ulcero, Cuts, Burns, and for Files. Corest Tar Soap. Corest Tar Inhalers,

For Sale by all Druggists.

sell Fall and Winter goods at greatly reduced prices, to make room for a large invoice of Spring Goods.

SCHNASSE & GRAMBERG'S

We have opened our New Stock of

DRESS GOODS.

The most Complete Stock of

EVER BROUGHT TO PLATTSMOUTH.

We have also a Large Stock of

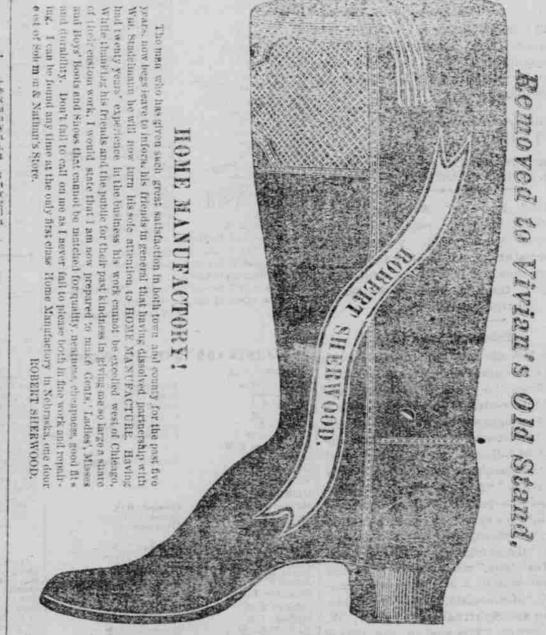
Boots & Shoes! CHOCKERY.

& Wooden-Ware.

Shelf Mardware

Our Stock was bought under extremely favorable circumstances and we are able to sell at the very bottom prices, and will give the best bargains to be had in Cass County. REMEMBER-ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Don't Forget the Place, ONE DOOR EAST OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,



MANUFACTORY.

F. S. White will fill this space with Dry Goods and Notions on his return from the East for which mark-Forest Tar, et he will start next week. Look out for Bargains.

For the next 60 days we GOODS SOLD WITHOUT ARBITRATION!

7 to 8 or 8 to 7, just as you like, and The cash is always counted out for there is no Intimidation at the

Philadelphia Store!

As it is generally our custom to give you our prices for goods so that you can calculate at home what you can buy for your money, we will give you prices below which will be lower than ever and 10 per cent, cheaper than you can anywhere in this City or State. We have the advantage of any merchant in this city—buying direct from the manufacturers. We have opened a Wholestale Store in St. Joseph Mo., which will be attended by Mr. Solomon.

20 yards prints for one dollar. Summer Shawls, 75c up. Brown and bleach muslin, one dollar,

Blue and brown denims, one dellar. Bed ticking, one dollar, Cheviot, one dollar. Grass Cloth, one dollar.

Malt Shades, one dollar.

Crash Toweling, one dollar.

Table Linen, one dollar.

Handkerchiefs, 3 for 25c. Ladies Silk Handkerchier, 35e each. Ladies Hose, 3 pair for 25c. Men's Socks 5e up. Cuffs and Collars, 25c a set, and up. Bed Spreads, one dollar up. Corsets, good, 50e up.

As it is impossible to give the prices of our enormous

Dress Goods Department

we will only state that it is the largest and finest stock ever brought to this city and consisting of the followin new Poplins, Double Silk Pongees Japanese Silks. Matelasse-

Zephyr Suitings, Lawns, Grenadines, and Percales, at prices ranging from 1236 cts. up; also a fine line of HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES from 5 cents up.

LINEN EMBROIDERIES to match our LINEN DRESS GOODS. A full assortment of BUNDLE PRINTS

A FIRST CLASS Staple & Fancy Dry Goods Establishment.

Ecady-made Nen and Lays' Clothing, rom \$4.50 up for whole suits. Jeans Pants from \$1.00 up. An unexcelled line GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, the White Shirts \$1 up; Calico Shirts, 40 cts. up; Cheviot Shirts, 50 cts. up; Overalls, 60 cts. up; Paper Collars 10c.

MEN AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS. Hats, 75c up; Caps, 10c up; Boots, \$2 per pair up; Shoes, \$1 per pair up; TRUNKS and VALISES, a good as-

ortment. We do not keep a little of everything, from an Axe Handle to a barrel of salt, but what we do carry we may in full and complete stock. JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, CLOCKS, TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, etc. Mepartment

We would inform the ladies of Plattsmonth and vicinity that we are in receipt of the the finest

Pattern Heads and Bonnets Direct from Paris. the have an Accomplished, Fashiouble Lady Trimmer who understands the business thoroughly and can svit all your tastes; also a full line of SILK TRIMMINGS, Ribbons, Flowers and Ornaments, Sash Ribbons from 50c up; Ladies Trimmed Hats, St and up. We have a large and complete stock Canvass, Perforated Card Board, Zephyrs, Zephyr

Needles, Moltees, and Silk Floss of all shades.

Air imancuse stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs and Mats. Hemp Carpets 25c per yard; Ligrain Carpets, 50c per yard. Standard Carpet Chain, 5 ib bandles only \$1.25.

We have also for the research of the carpet of We have also, for the accommodation of our friends, added to our already extensive assortment a large stock of oil Window Shades in all colors. Lace Window Curtains 25 ets per yard. We present our annual price list satisfied that our customers will see that we can do better for them than ever

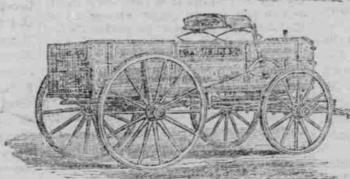
BURRER & BELLEX,

beforeand thankful for past patronage we most respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

Plaitsmouth, Nebraska, March 23d, 1877.

FarmingImplements





John Deer & Co.'s Sulky and Gang Plows, DAVENPORT CO.'S PLOWS,

SOLOMON & NATHAN.

Weir Cultivators, Check Rows, And everything that a Farmer may need.

Repairs on hand for all Machinery sold by us.

HENRY BOOK.

Furniture. SAFES, CHAIRS,

Lounges, Tables, Bedsteads, RIC., RTC., PTC., Of All Descriptions.

METALLICBURIALCASES

WOODEN COFFINS Of all sizes, ready made and sold cheap for each.

With many thanks for past patronage. I lavite invite all to call and examine my LARGE STOCK OF OIL PURNITURE AND COFFISS. Special Inducements to the Trade AGENTS WANTED

Family and Manufacturing SEWING MACHINES (Cut this out and remember (t.) Weed Sewing Hashins Co.,

303 & 205 Wabash Ave., Chicago. GO TO THE HERALD OFFICE

JOB WORK.



THE PARKER GUN.

SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR

PARKER BROS

WEST MERIDEN, CT.

