

## The Plattsmouth Daily Herald,

KNOTT BROS.,  
Publishers & Proprietors.

## Republican Primaries.

The republican county convention for Cass county, will meet at Plattsmouth Oct. 1st, 1887, for the purpose of selecting 15 delegates to the state convention to be held in Lincoln Oct. 5th, 1887, and 15 delegates to the judicial convention, to be held at the same place and date; also, to place in nomination, candidates for the following county offices:

County Treasurer, County Clerk, Register of Deeds, Sheriff, County Superintendent of Instruction, County Judge, Clerk of District Court, Coroner, Surveyor and County Commissioner, 2nd District.

The primaries will be held at the respective places throughout the county Saturday, September 24th, 1887, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the county convention. The representation of the various precincts will be as follows:

Precinct	6 votes.
Plattsmouth 1st Ward,	6
" 2nd "	6
" 3rd "	11
" 4th "	7
" Precinct "	7
Rock Bluffs	9
Liberty	8
Avoca	9
Mt. Pleasant	5
Eight Mile Grove	7
Louisville	10
Center	6
Weeping Water	9
Stove Creek	9
Elmwood	8
South Bend	5
Salt Creek	10
Greenwood	8
Tipton	7
Total	158

H. C. RITCHIE, Sec'y.  
M. M. BUTLER, Chairman.

ANARCHY in the United States has at last received a telling blow in the decision of the Illinois supreme court.

THE democratic revolt in Maryland is spreading, and seriously threatens to overwhelm the party.—Omaha Republican.

THE Charleston News and Courier says that "the G. A. R. must be made to understand that it must behave or disband."

THE dominion government has ordered troops stationed at Winnipeg to quell any disturbance that may arise from the Red River Valley railroad trouble.

THE Plattsmouth HERALD announces the inauguration of a daily edition, to which of course the entire fraternity will wish the greatest degree of success.—Lincoln Democrat.

THE decision of the Illinois supreme court must have caused a peculiar sensation about the gullet of Herr Most, as he comes out with a very treasonable article in his paper.

THE Thetis has developed a speed beyond all expectations and has proved to be one of the fastest sailers on the high seas, and Secretary Fairchild has issued orders for her to go to the Behring sea to take a hand in suppressing the British sealers.

THE Thetis can walk the water with a speed that will enable her to overhaul the marauders and bring them as lawful prizes into the Alaskan ports. It is high time that the action was taken. These fisheries are extremely valuable, and under the protection that has been given to the females by the government and its agents, the number of fur bearing animals on the Aleutian islands has been steadily increased. The pirates who steal them, however, make no discrimination but slaughter every animal that they can overhaul, and would soon, if left to themselves, exterminate them. It is to be hoped that the Thetis will capture the entire fleet before it can escape and put an end to the depredations.—Lincoln Journal.

WE clip the following from the Lincoln Democrat, it shows for itself how demoralized the democratic party is.

"They say that a compromise on the tariff question is about to be made between Randall and the democratic managers at Washington. The internal revenue on tobacco is to be remitted entirely as a concession to him, and the tariff is to be reduced on some articles of import as a concession to him. This is a spectacle to make the gods weep. The principle of the protective tariff is to be recognized and the democratic party to be repudiated for no other purpose than to placate a man who is no more a democrat than Pigrion Kelly. The democracy is now as it has been for twenty-five years, a party of shifts and dodges and expedients. Not the rank and file, not the honest masses, but the leaders. It has not adopted a square, open and honest platform in a national convention since the war. It promises to become a half organized band of office-sneakers. Many of its leaders are unscrupulous, self-seeking parasites, under the pay of the enemy. Randall, for example, holds his seat in congress as a gift from the worst enemies of the democracy. Senators from Washington, nominally democrats, hold their seats by the grace of the corporations whom they serve better than they serve the people.

## The International Prison Congress

Year after year the international prison congress meets, and the result is the bringing together of an unequalled collection of experimental facts, carefully collated statistics and thoroughly studied conclusions. The good already effected through the various prison reform associations represented at these meetings is enough to prove the value of the work, and though it is found by experience that custom and conservatism are the most formidable barriers in the way of improvement, the changes for the better are important enough to justify hope for the future. At the meeting at the prison congress at Toronto yesterday an interesting address was delivered by ex-President R. B. Hayes. In it he gave a succinct account of the various reforms sought by the congress, and pointed out some of the difficulties in the way. So far as this and, indeed, most other countries are concerned, the lack of system in the county jails has proved most embarrassing to the reformers. It may, indeed, be said that the penal question and the educational question are affected by kindred obstacles. In all endeavors to improve our higher education, and to raise the standard of our colleges to the university grade, we are hindered by the prevailing inferiority of the primary school courses. In like manner all attempts to make the penitentiaries places of reform and probation are interfered with by the defective methods which make the county jails training schools for criminals.

In a well ordered penal system no places of confinement would be left out of the plan. Discipline and regulation would begin at the county jail and proceed through all intermediate stages to the state prison. So only is it possible to test the doctrines of penologists. So only is it possible to make penal confinement reformatory. Under the existing loose and unsystematic arrangements most county jails remain little better than the common prisons of half a century ago. Some of them, and these too often in the largest cities, are simply boarding-houses for criminals, where all but those charged with capital offences can associate freely together, exchange confidences and enlarge their criminal knowledge. In many cases there is not even care taken to separate the young law-breakers from the mature, and in far too many so-called Houses of Correction an unintelligent severe discipline contrasts with a freedom of associations productive of the most depraving effects. One consequence of this want of system and harmony is that by the time a criminal reaches the penitentiary he is generally so hardened and habituated to the criminal life as to be very difficult of treatment. In not a few cases he is, in fact, irclaimable, and thus the most puzzling problem encountered by reformers.

But the state of the county jails is not the only hindrance to reform. A more serious one (because it cannot be cured by legislation) is the position held by society toward the discharged convict. This position is one of inveterate distrust and antipathy, and despite all argument and appeal it does not appear to undergo any modification. Of course such an attitude neutralizes the efforts of reformers, for it is of little use to fit criminals for honest living, to give them a handicraft, to incline them to uprightness, if the moment they are free they are made to realize that society has not hardened and never will pardon them; that wherever they go they must drag their disgrace and forever be liable to ruinous exposure; that men of their own class will be the first to demand their discharge; and that those who most condemn their past faults will so act as to drive them back to criminal ways. This is the most terrible hindrance to reform, and it is so formidable and so intractable that sometimes it compels a doubt as to the usefulness of all the philanthropic labor so nobly bestowed upon prison reform. Perhaps an active propaganda is needed to stir up public thought, to make the people as a whole realize and reflect upon the cruelty of the prevailing attitude toward discharged prisoners. But until some change can be wrought in the situation at this point, the work of penal reform must continue to be exceedingly laborious and disappointingly slow, even if or when a more comprehensive disciplinary method is applied to all prisoners.—New York Tribune.

## The Condemned Anarchists.

At last the anxiously awaited decision of the supreme court of Illinois, in the case of the convicted Chicago anarchists, has been rendered, affirming the judgment of the lower court.

The decision is just what we expected. They are ordered to be executed on the 11th of November next and there is no more hope for the condemned men, they must hang.

The trial, conviction and execution of these men will constitute one of the most notable chapters in the criminal history of this country and is a good lesson to the Anarchists that they must obey the laws of the country.

## The Treasury Surplus.

When the democratic party asked to be taken into the confidence of the people and given control of the government it pledged itself to reduce the surplus in the treasury and to put the money in circulation. How has it redeemed that promise? It found a small surplus above the requirements of the legal reserve, which has ever since steadily increased until it has now become a national menace. To establish a reputation for "economy," the small-bore statesmen of the democratic party have put a stop to national improvements all over the country and piled up the money in the treasury until, in sheer desperation at the situation, the secretary of the treasury has adopted the questionable policy of paying a premium upon the outstanding obligations of the government. This is not what the country wants. The imputed bonds are not a burden upon the nation. The people want the money that has been tied up by democratic executive and legislative stupidity put into circulation. The democratic party is in control of the government, and the people will hold it responsible. The enormous railroad and other extensive and permanent improvements in the development of the west demands the use of this money, which is unnecessarily tied up. If the democrats in congress have not the ability to solve the problem they must turn the government over to the republican party and admit their incompetence. The situation will not justify any further delay. The welfare of the whole country, but more particularly of the west, demands relief.—Republican.

JEFF DAVIS has agreed to attend the fair at Macon and make a speech Oct. 26. This is published throughout that part of the country as his last public demonstration to the head of the last confederate government. When the South ceases to worship their idol and the past, there will probably be some hope for her future, not before.

## Corners.

Corners have existed only since straight lines were invented. They are very useful and may be found every where except where straight lines are not to be found.

The uses of corners are innumerable and still new ways for their employment are being devised every day. The common corner is where two flat surfaces meet at an angle greater or less than 180°, but I once knew a doctor who was a 'corner' by trade and I once knew a man who was cornered up a tree by a buffalo and a cruel Indian killed the buffalo and scalped the man. At another time a cowboy cornered an editor and the next day the editor had a job and the cowboy had a 2 column article. But they have new and improved corners. In Chicago and California they have a very large corner on wheat and in New York the corner on coffee is of great magnitude. There is also a corner on cotton, and at times they have corners on corn and live stock.

The corners on grain are due to what are known as "the crops." Crop corners are always around when the crops are scarce, and the smaller the crop the larger the corner. An old custom was when an improved corner took place for some big bank cashier to shoot himself but this practice is rapidly becoming extinct and has almost passed into oblivion, and the custom is now to take the bank surplus and go on an extended trip to Canada.

MR. POWDERLY states that in his next annual message to the Knights of Labor he will advocate government ownership of all the telegraph and railroad lines in the country. That is to say, he will propose to do away with a number of separate monopolies by combining them all into a single comprehensive and stupendous one, to be controlled and operated by political instead of business agencies and influences. It is greatly to be feared that Mr. Powderly does not grow wiser as he grows older.—Globe Dem.

## State Fair Notice.

To enjoy the sights at Lincoln, on leaving Plattsmouth you will please supply yourself with Pepperberg's fine Bud's 5c. cigars. By so doing you will avoid paying high prices for common eastern cigars such as are usually sold at state fairs. Bud's cigars for sale only by first class cigar dealers at Plattsmouth and Cass county towns also throughout this state. 1-5

—Lead, Oil, Varnishes, Brushes &c. at Warrick's good goods and low prices. d6t-wpt

## For Sale.

A good substantial farm wagon with strong double harness, a good covered buggy with new double harness and one fine young horse. Enquire of E. B. Sampson or J. C. Eikenbary. 1w1

—Warrick asks you to compare his prices and stock of school books with others. Second hand school books at very low prices. d6t-w4t.

—Wheeler Stogies 3 for 5 c. the best in the city at Warrick's. d6t-w4t

## A BICYCLIST IN PERSIA.

## An Omel's Keen Bolish for Forbidden Fruit—Drinking "Arrack."

Although Mohammedans, and particularly Shiite Mohammedans, are forbidden by their religion to indulge in alcoholic beverages, the average high official in Persia is anything but a sanctimonious individual, and partakes with keen relish of the forbidden fruit in an open secret manner. The thin, transparent veil of abstemiousness that the Persian noble wears in deference to the sanctimonious pretensions of the mollahs and eunuchs and the public eye at large, is cast aside altogether in the presence of intimate friends, and particularly if that intimate friend is a Ferenghi.

The Sartiep, soon after his arrival, intimates with a humorous twinkle of the eye that he feels the need of a little medicine. Mr. Gray, as becomes a good physician who knows well the constitutional requirements of his patient, and who knows what to prescribe without even going through the preliminary act of feeling the pulse, produces a pale green bottle and a tumbler and pours out a full dose of its contents for an adult.

The patient swallows it at a gulp, nibbles a piece of bread, and strokes his stomach in token of approval.

"What was the medicine you prescribed, Gray?"

"High wines," says the physician, "95 degs. alcohol; a bottle that the entomologist of the boundary commission happened to leave here a year ago; it was the only thing in the house except wine. The patient pronounced it the 'best arrack' he ever tasted; the fiercer these fellows can get the better they like it."

"Why, it didn't even make him gasp!"

"Gasp—nonsense; you haven't been in Persia as long as I have yet, or you wouldn't say 'gasp' even at 95 degs. alcohol."

The Sartiep strokes his beard and stomach, casts a lingering glance at the above mentioned green glass bottle, smiles and replies: "Having accomplished so wonderful a journey, you are now prettier with your rough, unshaven face than you ever were before; you can now survey yourself in the looking glass of fame instead of in a common mirror that reflects all the imperfections of ordinary mortals." Having delivered himself of this compliment the Sartiep's eye wanders in the direction of the 95 degs. alcohol again and the next minute is again smacking his lips and complacently stroking his stomach.—Thomas Stevens in Outing.

## South American Railroads.

Railroads are gradually being extended toward Bolivia from the eastern slope of the Andes, although for years past the line built at such vast cost by Peru from the Pacific to Puno has not passed that lake town toward the Bolivian frontier. The fault that it has not been extended lies entirely with Bolivia. Peru used every exertion and incurred an enormous debt to build one of the most difficult roads yet constructed in the world, and although the engines still climb the steep gradients and pass through the wilds of Chahuantala on their way to Puno, no effort is made by Bolivia to extend the road toward the Desaguadero, and thence on to the regions where the Aymara Indians pass their lives in that happy state which can only be understood by those who, like them, believe that where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise. Peru, through necessity it is true, and not by any means from choice, not being able to assist her neighbor with money to carry a railroad into her territory, the Argentine republic appears to be about to take an interest in the matter, and to make an effort to join the Transandinian line with the central part of Bolivia, where agricultural and mineral riches abound which would well repay transportation to the coast.

Referring to the steps which have been taken for this purpose, Buenos Ayres papers now report that after nineteen months of severe labor the engineers have sent in the preliminary plans for a road to Quiaca, on the Bolivian frontier. These plans have been made from the junction at Salta, through the Toro ravine, and up to Quiaca. Thence the Humahuaca ravine is followed to Jujuí. The distance surveyed amounts to 700 kilometers, of which number 225 are situated in the Jujuí line. After careful study a selection will be made between the two roads mentioned, and work will then be commenced on the line which will carry Argentine passengers to the Bolivian frontier.—Chicago Herald.

## Shiftless and Degraded Poor.

Washington market is the cause for the existence of the most singular of the slums of New York. There has grown up near the great food bazaar a population of as shiftless and degraded poor as we shelter—people who expect to procure most of what they eat by picking it up out of waste barrels and baskets of the butchers, fishmongers and fruiterers of the market. They send their children to collect this innutritious and often unwholesome waste, and seldom buy anything except bread, sugar, tea or coffee, which they regard as luxuries, to be dispensed with whenever their idleness, drunkenness and shiftlessness prevent them buying them. They live more cheaply, but nothing like as well as the thrifty Germans of Cannon street on the far east side, who cluster in crowds opposite the shabby basement of a Teuton, who contracts with the principal hotels to take their table and kitchen leavings as well as to sell for next to nothing, and who, bringing his load home in a wagon, sorts out the cake, pudding, poultry, meat, cereals and fruit—often already separated in cracked dishes, paper parcels and tins—and doles them out so generously that for five cents a family can have a meal, and for twenty-five cents enough of everything to keep a household a day.—New York Letter.

## Fierce Greetings in the Soudan.

As we approach the town, and when least expected, a party of horsemen in fierce Bedouin-like array will spring from behind some cliff or out of an unseen hollow and, with marrow piercing war cries and unearthly screams, spears leveled or swords uplifted, bear down upon us like a whirlwind, amid clouds of dust, apparently bent on annihilating or sending to Gehenna such infidels as ourselves. But even though you take a decided want of backbone, a dozen spears, as it were, already quivering in your bodies, and your heads not worth the purchase, pray do not run away nor even blench for one moment. Assume an indifferent expression, as if being chopped up or spitted on spears was a daily experience. If you can smile in the emergency all the better, for just as we seem to feel the hot breath of their horses on our cheeks, and in a bewildered sort of way realize the disagreeable proximity of several spears, another shout will fill the air, the galloping horses as if by magic will stand stock still, enveloping us in a cloud of dust, and by the cordial shouts of welcome and hearty salams we shall find a most pleasant assurance that all this fardish display is intended as an honorable welcome to their town.—Harper's Magazine.

## The "Neighboring Darnet."

A new trade for women in Albany is that of "neighboring darnet." The woman who follows it has for her customers a dozen or twenty households, each of which she visits weekly, and spends a few hours in doing up the family darning and mending.

ONE WEEK ONLY!  
GRAND KID GLOVE SALE.

In order to reduce our large stock,  
we shall make the following  
low prices:

Remember these Prices are for This Week Only.

Our 4 Button Embroidered Backs at 35c., worth 75c.

Our 5 Button Plain Stitching at 50c., worth 87c.

The above gloves alone only in 5 1/2, 5 7/8 and 6.

Our 5 Button Scalloped Top to ps at 65c a pair, complete assortment of sizes and colors.

Our 5 Hook "Duchess" at 75c a pair, worth \$1.00, all sizes in colors and black.

Our 5 Button S. & Co. Embroidered Back at 75c, the best value ever offered for the price.

Our 4 Button Genuine Kid, warranted, at \$1.00, will compare with any \$1.50 glove sold in the city.

Our 5 Button "Nanon" Scalloped Top at \$1.00 a pair, Opera Shades only.

Our 5 Hook "Camille" at \$1.25 a pair, every pair warranted, all the leading shades.

Our 5 Button "Bon Marche" Embroidered backs at \$1.35. This low price on this glove is only to introduce. Every pair fitted and warranted. The colors and stitching are something new.

Our 4 Button "Our Own" Fancy Embroidered Backs at \$1.50, never before sold by us less than \$2.00. All the most fashionable shades and blacks.

Our 4 Button "Simpson's Best" at \$2. Same glove as above. Every pair fitted and warranted. This is our regular \$2.50 cent glove.

Our 4 Button Brunswick Suedes, Embroidered Backs. Tans and Brown, during this sale only 75c.

Our 4 Button Bon Marche Suedes, Embroidered Backs, all the leading shades, at \$1.00 a pair. This price made to introduce, regular price \$1.50.

Our 6 Button Length Suede, Mosquitaire, \$1.50, embroidered backs, all the newest shades.

Our 8 Button Mosq. Suedes at \$1.75, regular price \$2.25.

Our 10 Button Mosq. Suedes at \$2.25, regular price \$3.

Our 20 Button Mosq. Suedes at \$2.75 a pair, worth \$3.75.

ATTENTION GENTS.—

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

Our 2 Button Gents' White Jouvin at \$1.00 a pair.

Our 2 Button Gents' Black Bon Marche at \$1.00 a pair.

Our 2 Button Gents' Irving Embroidered Backs, Tans and Browns, at \$1.25, worth \$1.75.

Our 2 Button Gents' Simpson Best, at \$1.25 a pair. The very best glove made, street shades only.

Our 2 Button Gents' Harival, at \$1.75 a pair, our regular \$2.25 glove, evening shades only.

Our 2 Button Castor Embroidered Backs at \$1.75, the finest driving glove in the market.

## LADIES SUEDE GAUNTLET GLOVES,

## EXCELLENT DRIVING GLOVE

AT \$1.75 A PAIR, WORTH \$2.25.

Ladies' 4 Button Pique Dog Skin, especially good for driving purposes, at \$1.50 a pair, worth \$2.00.

Ladies' 6 Button, same as above, at \$1.75, worth \$2.25.

Remember these Prices are for This Week Only

Fred. Hermann & Co.

\$150

\$150

## SOUTH PARK

For the next few weeks choice of lots in South Park may be had for \$150. Purchaser may pay all in cash; or one-half cash, the other half in one year; or, one third cash, balance in one and two years; or \$25 cash, remainder in monthly installments of \$10; or, any one agreeing to construct a residence worth \$2,500 and upwards will be given a lot without further consideration.

## NOW IS THE TIME

to select your residence lots, even though you should not contemplate building at once. One visit to South Park will convince the most skeptical that it is the most desirable residence locality in the city, and we will add, that the most substantial class of buildings of which Plattsmouth can boast for the year 1887, are now being constructed in this handsome addition.

## Beautiful Shade Trees

—OF MOST—

## EVERY DESCRIPTION

ADORN THE LOTS.

## PLEASANT DRIVES

around and through the entire tract.

Any one desiring to construct a cottage or a more pretentious residence in South Park, can examine a large selection of plans of the latest style of residences by calling at our office. Any one desiring to examine property with a view to purchasing, will be driven to the park at our expense.

CALL ON

R. B. Windham or

John A. Davies,

OVER CASS CO. BANK.