

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION will meet at Plattsburgh on the 24th day of May, at 8 o'clock, to elect delegates to the Republican National Convention, June 1916, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, and to elect a U. S. Senator from this State.

The committee also select the 24th day of September, at Plattsburgh, as the day on which the Republican Convention will meet to nominate State Officers. Same County representation.

EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION. The Editorial Association of Nebraska will meet at Fremont, Neb., on the 24th day of May, 1916. Every editor and publisher in the State is invited to be present.

Vermont went Republican; Connecticut did not, so says report.

We think the Tennant testimony against Senator Hitchcock has been pretty well disposed of. Set him down with Bell.

In Lincoln Republican elected all the officers except Mayor and Marshal. B. D. Silvers was elected Mayor. Republicans three out of four Councilmen.

Election in Omaha was quite exciting. The Republicans elect two Councilmen and four members of the school board, the Democrats four Councilmen and three of the school board.

For the benefit of those who wondered at the smallness of the Registration List as published, we state that not one of the legal voters were on the list who printed. Most of the names were added afterwards. In the Fourth Ward for instance they registered 100 votes finally, nearly double the number as printed.

COMMUNIST TOLL. If there is anything calculated to disgust a community in the superlative degree, it is to be indicted with an ignorant like our county guardian, Todd, who can approve of no enterprise that he or his little ring does not originate, no matter how laudable it may be; so blissfully ignorant that he can appear at the County Court and give a legal opinion, for the approval of Mr. Ramsey, upon the present tax litigation between Cass and other owners in the state and the B. & M. R. R. Co. in Neb. with all the assurance of a first class lawyer.

Week before last this apostle of reform and economy appeared before the County Board, and in a labored argument, urged them to dismiss the attorneys employed, accede to the demand of the B. & M. R. Co., and thus allow the Railroad to dodge out of paying \$5,000 or \$7,000 taxes due the county. We have no idea that Todd understood a single question involved in that suit, or that he cared a rush about it or the welfare of the county, but he thought it was an opportunity to make a little more capital for himself and brother reformers.

The Supreme Court, (who of course like the attorneys are dishonest ignoramus?) within ten days of this assault upon the legal fraternity, decided the case in favor of the county, thus saving to the different counties in Nebraska a sum in Land Road and School taxes of \$200,000 or \$300,000, directly and indirectly.

We know of but one mode of redress for Todd and Ramsey, and that is to appeal to the honest voters at the Polls next fall. Although these gentlemen have stopped the publication of their proceedings, we will endeavor to keep our readers posted on each reformatory step taken by them.

FROM TIPTON. SUNDAY, Neb., March 28, '16. Ed. Herald.—I hereby declare that the citizens of Tipton, Nebraska, who did not join the "rebels," I have often wondered why the citizen soldiers of Nebraska have not offered an indignant protest, against the "rebels," "Rebel" President makes the past winter. However, I suppose their protest will come in about election time. Now I am glad to see the HERALD take a stand for truth, truth and proof are what we want.

Our assessor has completed his returns. I will give something local for Tipton: No. Inhabitants, 541 No. Voters, 112 No. Families, 142 No. Births, 28 No. Deaths, 8 No. Adults cannot read, 28 Increased value of wine, per ct. 150 In view of the preceding health rate it is needless to say we have no resident physician capable of running a hospital. In all my reading I have never known a single case of murder or manning because of contributions offered to ye editor. Trusting I will not be the first victim. Offer the Mass.

"I wish I was an editor. I really do intend." For it seems to me that editors get everything they need."

We do want to hear again, but Oh dear! Guess you wouldn't never want to be an editor if you knew all we do about it.

THE COUNTRY PRESS. A great many persons believe that the editor of a country newspaper has nothing to do but to keep his books and write an occasional local, and answer questions. This, dear reader, is a mistaken idea, the country editor, if he performs his duty, does more manual labor than the most of his neighbors, while he racks his brain to know where his next dollar is to come from.

He fights all the battles of his party, bears all the blame if defeated, gets little credit for what he accomplishes and always has enemies who are ready to drive him into bankruptcy, and few friends who think that the few dollars they owe him will help him out. This is the case with nine-tenths of the country newspapers in the west. Few think like to invest money in an enterprise that looks so little like success, yet we have hundreds of men who are capable of running a newspaper successfully. If it so, few men start a newspaper without money and make a success of it.—K.

BIG RAILROAD MEETING.

THE CITIZENS OF PLATTSMOUTH TURN OUT.

THINK ROAD AND PRO-RATA.

The Railroad meeting Saturday evening was well attended. Mr. Dovey was called to the chair and J. A. MacMurphy elected Secretary. The chairman of committee on obtaining subscription to the M. P. R. R. stock reported progress, and stated that more funds must be raised before we could get the road, however, \$3,000 more were subscribed, then and there.

PRO RATA. Dr. Livingston then brought up the question of pro rata and explained its benefits to the state of Nebraska, especially to that portion known as the South Platte Country.

Major Wheeler, Hon. Sam Chapman and others spoke on the subject, and a committee on resolutions was chosen consisting of Wheeler, Chapman, MacMurphy and Livingston. The committee reported the following Resolutions which were passed unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS. WHEREAS: It has generally been believed and understood that the large Grants of Lands and Securities given to the Pacific Railroad running through this State were made by the whole people and not for a part;

And also that it was the intention and meaning of the General Government that equal rights, privileges, and immunities, should be granted to all Pacific lines of Railroads built under charter from the General Government with the aid of such Grants and Lands as aforesaid;

1st. That we do hereby demand, for ourselves, and for the citizens of other States who are equally interested, that the conditions of equality under which these Roads were built, be fully and faithfully carried out, and that if any further Legislation is necessary to prevent the usurpation of right and power by the stronger or main line of road, known as the U. P. R. R., towards the weaker, or connecting branches, we authorize our representatives in Congress to use their influence to pass such laws as may be necessary to compel justice being done to all Pacific Lines of Road.

2d. Resolved: That the Bill now pending before Congress, known as "The Pro Rata Bill" should receive the cordial and united support of our entire delegation in Congress.

3d. That the unjust discrimination now made by the Union Pacific Railroad Company against the B. & M. R. Co., in Nebraska, as to freights, is a discrimination against the producer, and is productive of great injury to the material interests of our young State, in forwarding the shipment of its products to the Mining regions Westward, except at ruinous and arbitrary rates.

4th. Resolved: That the action of the Press of the City of Omaha, in trying to manufacture Public Opinion in opposition to the passage of the said "Pro Rata Bill" is based in an utter selfishness, which seeks to build up Omaha at the sacrifice of the real interests of the rest of the State.

5th. Resolved: That in a question of such simple justice to the South Platte Country, and that of the State, being the Elkhorn River, and north of Douglas County, as is involved in the said "Pro Rata Bill" any vote in opposition to its passage, is a blow at said territory, seeking to maintain a most unjustifiable discrimination against it, and plainly in the interests of a gigantic monopoly.

6th. Resolved: That we condemn in the most unqualified terms, the treatment of the Omaha Press, in its original statement to the manifest truth of the U. P. R. R. and that the sacrifice of principle therein, exhibits a moral turpitude, and a betrayal of the interests of the citizens of this State residing outside of Omaha, which deserves a crushing rebuke.

7th. Resolved: That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be respectfully requested that Omaha is not of all Nebraska, and that as public servants they should serve the best interests of 275,000 inhabitants of the State outside of Omaha, equally as earnestly and honestly as they do the 20,000 residing therein.

8th. Resolved: That the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting forward to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, an attested copy of the foregoing resolutions.

The meeting then adjourned until this evening, (Thursday), for further action on Railroad matters.

J. A. MACMURPHY, Sec'y. In reference to the surviving funds in this state, Dr. Miller, of the Herald, writes:

And we proceed to say that we were the first to be notified of the publication of this year in letters to Dr. E. A. And so the country is indebted to Geo. L. for cutting off supplies, eh? How will our Western settlers like this? We think ourselves, the less land surveyed out. West the more the state must settle up in the river countries, but there are a great many voters in this state who won't approve of that theory.

Then, too, those funds, hosh! We looked that all up once. It would be impossible for a Surveyor General to report the same men as drawing salaries for two kinds of services at the same time, and they did not, as Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Schlegel, clerks in the office, have shown over their signatures.

Contractors or Deputy Surveyors generally get strong recommendations from prominent men in the state or at Washington, just as all persons seeking government employ, in any of the departments do, and always have done from the foundation of the Government, let the Administration be either Democratic or Republican.

Deputies are often sent here from Washington or other States. Mr. Max, well, one of the largest contractors last week came from Iowa with letters from Washington, and was recommended, we suppose, by the Iowa Senators in Congress.

The Surveyor General here cannot know all these men and their qualifications as engineers. The rules of the Department at Washington show that it was not contemplated he should, for all "deputies" swear to their work and are under bonds to do it faithfully.—The Surveyor General audits their accounts on the strength of this oath, and the bonds, and it is paid by draft from Washington direct to the deputy or contractor, not one cent passing through the office here.

There is no chance for fraud in these points by the Surveyor General. If the work is not done well, and there is complaint, the Department orders the work examined and can fall back on the deputies or their bonds.

The work should be done well, the contracts should be let according to law and we think this will be found to have been done. If not, let the guilty party be punished, but there is no use raising a howl of fraud on unjust and untenable grounds.

Miller's suavity in stopping the application is not so cute after all, and cuts both ways on the people of the State. About all the money we of the West ever get back from the General Government, for all we send east, comes to us in return through the U. S. Surveyor's Office and the U. S. Marshall's Office, and it is largely spent in the State. In the East they have Custom Houses, Harbor Appropriations, and a hundred things that return them money from the National Treasury.—We have only one way. Let the surveys be made according to law and give us a just appropriation we say.

Yours, etc. L. COONSK.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

Circumstances of His Death Into History.

Scrap of History with which the Public is Not Acquainted.

MEMPHIS, Ill., February 10.—Accepting Abraham Lincoln, there is not one of that remarkable class of politicians who are not about his name in this State and in the Nation at large, regarding whom a historical reminiscence could be of more interest to the people of this State than Douglas.

It is true that his life, after he became a public man, is pretty well known; but that portion of it lying between his arrival in Illinois and his getting down to the point of his first political adventures, has something in it not generally known. Shall I recount a little of it to you.

Whether in this period so well known as here, and within 200 yards of where I am now setting, Douglas first set foot upon Illinois soil. It was in 1828, say very early in the month of that year, and the week date I do not now particular to inquire. A boat had just arrived from St. Louis, and Mr. Daniel Waldo, then a merchant, now the Postmaster of this city, was landing to receive some goods. While thus engaged, a green-looking young man stepped up to him, and inquired whether he knew of any place where a young man named Stephen A. Douglas, who had just arrived from St. Louis, might be found.

Waldo replied that if any place in this glorious domain of the screaming eagle needed a school, it was emphatically Meredosia, and that, if the young man would go up to that place, he would find him. The subject should be properly canvassed as soon as the goods were disposed of.

Stephen A. was a young Douglas of good address, and in a few moments made the acquaintance of a clerk in the store by the name of E. D. Plasteridge, who had been a student at Castlesville, near St. Louis, and was raised within a short distance of that place, they immediately found interest in each other and were in busy conversation when Mr. Waldo returned.

Mr. Waldo, and Douglas, inquired of Plasteridge, who was a young man of about 18 years of age, and was a student at Castlesville, near St. Louis, and was raised within a short distance of that place, they immediately found interest in each other and were in busy conversation when Mr. Waldo returned.

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their speakers, and finally adjourned till evening without a decision. In the evening again, when many after many had been present, and the speakers had been exhausted, a crowd of about 100 persons gathered in the hall, and waited on him, as a last resort, and heard his answers. There is no one else to do it, I will speak and give you the best I have.

These were several prominent Whigs present, among them General Hardin, and these and most of the lawyers seemed much amused at the idea of this young fellow's attempting to speak in reply to E. D. Baker. However, the court-room was crowded in the evening, the speaker was introduced by Mr. Waldo, and all the audience Douglas ever addressed he probably never addressed one that was so thoroughly surprised. His speech was triumphantly and enthusiastically received, and from this point his public career began and is generally known.

Dragging Out Existence. The nervous, weekly invalid does not enjoy life, but endures the best of it, as a duty. He is often the active possessor of the most valuable of all possessions, the power of intellect, and a great deal of it, and is often the most useful of all men. Yet there is nothing in all this that can be regarded as a great advantage to him, unless he is able to use it. The nervous invalid, therefore, is a man who is often the most useful of all men, yet who is often the most miserable of all men.

THE MARKETS. HOME MARKETS. REPORTED BY WHITE & BARRAM.

Table with columns for various commodities like Wheat, Corn, and Flour, listing prices and market conditions.

LATEST NEW YORK MARKETS. NEW YORK, April 5. Money, 1 1/2% Gold, 112 1/2

LATEST CHICAGO MARKETS. CHICAGO, April 5. Flour, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 Corn, 33 to 34

Forest Tar, Forest Tar Solution, Forest Tar Troches, Forest Tar Salvo, Forest Tar Soap, Forest Tar Inhalers, SILVER PLATED WARE.

Meriden Britannia Company, 530 Broadway New York.

G. F. GYGER, Painter & Grainer, PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

WANTED A CADET. WASHINGTON, D. C. March 27. The Secretary of the Navy requests me to name the names of all persons who are qualified to enter the U. S. Naval Academy.

STRAIGHT & MILLER, Harness Manufacturers, PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

FRUIT CONFECTIONERY, AND GROCERY STORE. NUTS, CANDIES, TEAS, COFFEAS, STICKS, TORRIFIEDS, FLOUR, etc.

ROZETTA ORNAMENTAL NURSERY. MR. W. F. BENNETT, 21-1/2 ST. LOUIS ST., PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

MR. W. F. BENNETT, 21-1/2 ST. LOUIS ST., PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

ROZETTA, H. L. NURSERY. The products of which are with proper care, warranted to grow in this soil and climate.

MR. BENNETT. Will furnish Greenhouses, Potting, and House Plants, Choice Vegetables, and White Pine, Europe and Local, and all kinds of nursery stock.

LOWEST PRICES. Extra early Vermont Potatoes for Seed, only \$1.50 per bushel.

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SELLING OFF CLOSING OUT!

AT COST! FOR CASH!

Store for Sale or Rent!

FURNITURE, Cheaper Than Ever.

Some things even BELOW COST!! Chamber Sets, \$25 and up. Dressing Bureaus, \$12.50, up. Bureau Stands, \$7.50, up. Bedsteads, \$3, up. Extension Tables, \$7.50, up. Chairs, \$5.00, up. Boston Rockers, \$2.50, up. Centre Tables, \$6, up. Wool and Wire Mattresses, very Cheap. Everything in the Furniture Line, Cheap.

If you don't believe it call and see for yourselves, at SHRYOCK'S, PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

NEW LIVERY, FEED, AND SALE STABLE! AN OLD STAND, BUT A NEW MAN. The partnership of O. M. Straight and W. D. Jones, being this day dissolved.

Dr. W. D. JONES. Will open new Livery, Feed, and Sale Stable, at the old HAYT BARN, on Main Street, just east of the old HAYT BARN, and known as the "SHRYOCK'S STABLE."

Horses, Buggies & Carriages, to let at all times, at reasonable rates. HORSES BOARDED BY THE DAY, WEEK, OR MONTH.

Particular attention paid to driving and training Horses. Having all the appliances, I shall make a particular feature of my business, the driving and handling of THROTTLING STOCK.

Being well known all over the county, no further advertisement is necessary. Those who wish to see my stock, call and see me, and they will see a first class stock.

W. D. JONES.

Read the following advertisement.

We have employed the OLD RELIABLE MILLER.

Jas. B. Folden. Now, Friends, if you want Good Flour.

Fair Dealings, and to go home satisfied, bring in your Wheat.

We also respectfully announce to you that we have got on a full line of Clothing.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, Notions, &c., &c.

OUR Saw Mill Yard is well stocked with Cottonwood Fencing, AND Building Material, Axle Trees, AND Wagon Tongues, &c., &c.

J. & H. Shera, SOLE IMPORTERS, NEB.

J. INHELDER & SON, DEALERS IN EGGS, SHOES, AND GROCERIES.

For every kind of the lowest prices. Also DEALERS IN GRAIN. For the highest CASH prices are paid. Hides and produce of all kinds bought at reasonable rates.

INHELDER'S STORE—Center Platte, Neb.

DR. E. B. FOSTER, M.D., Author of Plain Home Medical Course, and other works, 127 East Second Street, New York, an extraordinary success in the treatment of all diseases, and a great relief to all sufferers from all parts of the world.

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