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The Plattsmouth Weekly Herald

KNOTT'S BROS.,
Publishers & Proprietors.

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REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republican electors of the State of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from the several counties, to meet in convention, at the city of Omaha, Tuesday, May 15, 1888, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing four delegates to the National Republican Convention, which meets in Chicago June 19, 1888.

THE APPOINTMENT.

The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for Hon. Samuel Maxwell, supreme Judge, in 1887, giving one delegate-at-large to each county, and one for each 150 votes and major fraction thereof:

COUNTIES.	VOICES.	COUNTIES.	VOICES.
Adams	14	Jefferson	8
Antelope	9	Johnson	8
Arthur	10	Kearney	8
Benning	8	Keya Paha	8
Bonanza	8	Lincoln	25
Box	8	Loup	3
Boyd	9	Madison	3
Bozeman	8	Merrick	7
Butte	8	Nebraska	5
Cass	8	Nemaha	9
Chadron	8	Nuckolls	6
Cherry	8	Osage	12
Clay	8	Pawnee	6
Colfax	8	Perkins	3
Conkling	8	Pierce	4
Crawford	8	Polk	10
Cumby	8	Rock	10
De Witt	8	Saline	10
Dodge	8	Sarpy	5
Douglas	8	Seward	10
Franklin	8	Sheridan	7
Frontier	8	Stanton	4
Gardner	8	Union	7
Gosport	8	Washington	9
Grant	8	Wayne	3
Harlan	8	Webster	9
Harrison	8	Wheeler	9
Haskell	8	York	3
Hitchcock	8	Unorg. territory	3
Holt	8		

It is recommended that no proxies be sent to the convention, except in the case of absentees, and that the delegates be held by persons residing in the county from the precinct to which elected.

GEORGE D. MERRICK, Editor.
J. STEVENS, Business Manager.

PATTON.
The Herald has been called upon to mention Capt. Palmer as a delegate to the national convention, and to warmly espouse that very honorable position. Captain Palmer has an excellent claim to the choice, and his choice would be a great benefit to the good cause. He is a man of high character, whose name is known to all.

Cass County.
Capt. Palmer has the support of his own county, his ability to represent the best interests of the party, together with his large state acquaintance make him an especially strong candidate. Cass County could in no event select a man that would get one-half the outside support that could be had for Capt. Palmer, this alone is an important consideration, as it would be foolish to push a man to the front when we knew his defeat was certain. As additional evidence of the captain's strength outside our own county we append below a few opinions from the state press, many more could be and will be printed from time to time.

The David City Tribune of last week says:
"Capt. H. E. Palmer, of Plattsmouth, is quite frequently mentioned as a delegate at large to the National Republican Convention. The general and business-like attitude of the party friends in Butler county who would be glad to have him receive the honor."

The Seaside Reporter says:
"Capt. Palmer is known to nearly everybody in Nebraska. He has been a resident of the state for a great many years, and has been identified with its progress from an early period to the present time. Always an active Republican, he has given much of his time to the interest of the party, and has materially assisted in every campaign, and may be termed a good representative of the party and the state."

The Kearney County Gazette says:
"As the time for the convention is drawing near, when delegates to the National Republican Convention are to be selected, the republican party of this state should not lose sight of the fact that much depends on the selection of such men as will best represent the party in Nebraska. The candidate who is to lead the republican party to victory next November should be a man that not only represents a faction of the party, but one that will represent the principles of the entire party, one who can carry the western states as well as those east. With such a duty to perform the republican party of Nebraska needs to select none but good men, those whose principles and loyalty to party there is no question."

The Gazette in its review of available candidates for the National Convention would mention the name of Capt. H. E. Palmer, of Plattsmouth, as a man who is not only a loyal republican, but a man who is capable of judging of the needs of the party, in the selection of a national standard bearer. In mentioning the name of Capt. H. E. Palmer we do so with the assurance that in him the republican party whom to honor with such a position is to bestow honor where it belongs. H. E. Palmer should be a delegate to the next republican national convention."

THE WEEKLY EVENING POST.

The New York Evening Post will begin, on the third of May, to issue a weekly edition, having for its principal aim the promotion of Revenue Reform, which has become the paramount issue in national politics. The existence of an actual surplus in the treasury estimated to reach \$140,000,000 on the 30th of June, 1888, and the further increase thereof under present laws, are a menace to all business interests, and a direct incentive to wastefulness and corruption in the appropriations of public money. The attention of the people having been strongly drawn to this subject by the President in his last annual message, the need of information and popular enlightenment on questions of revenue and taxation has been increasingly felt in all parts of the country.

It is the intention of the management to make a first-class weekly newspaper of 12 pages. Subscription price \$1 per year. A free copy of the first number will be mailed anywhere on request. Send address on a postal card to The Evening Post, New York.

The investigation of the Jackson, Miss., election outrages is disclosing facts in which the whole country will be interested, as they go to show, by what processes democratic majorities are obtained in communities where there is a preponderance of republican voters. It is well known that fair elections long since ceased to be held in the south, and perhaps there is no legitimate way to rectify the wrong; but investigations of this kind will at least serve the purpose of keeping the matter before the people, and stimulating public sentiment against the party that profits by such wickedness.—Globe Democrat.

The Democracy takes its orders from its Southern section as it did in the old days. The abject surrender of the Northern Democrats on the direct tax matter is but a repetition, under changed circumstances and slightly altered conditions, of their surrender on the slavery and tariff question a generation or two ago.—Globe Democrat.

AN APRIL DAY.

A soft wind has blown all day, and the sky has been now sunny, now blue, with heavy clouds, now black and threatening. Quick showers at intervals have chased each other, followed by bursts of bright sunshine, and glimpses of ethereal blue as deep and brilliant as any sky can show. The sun has been out and brown as yet, but one could feel it palpitate with eagerness to say "yes" to the bold sun's rays. The quickening life under the spring-crust makes itself felt, though not yet seen. We can almost hear the periodical answer of the tiny grass-blades to the impatient skies that coax and threaten them: "We are coming! A little more sunshine, please; a few more warm and soaking showers, and you shall see our shining leaf-blades stretching upward at your call."

Along the edges of the roads, and bordering every moister hollow, a faint and joyfully green gives promise of swift coming verdure. The trees have taken on a new expression. Yesterday they looked dead and frozen. Today the sap is flowing, and has reached the top-most limit of the slenderest twig that trembles on their branches. A warm glow of tender color has mounted with it and the whole tree is instinct with new life. It seems to throb from root to crown with the vital current that permeates every tissue. The cattle sniff the mellow air with keenest relish. They know the signs good Mother Earth employs to herald summer plenty. The birds know too. See! Yonder fly the robin and the meadow lark, come now to stay, and to nest and raise their brood. Who told them spring was here? The tiny creatures know some things that man can never fathom. The mariner needs chart and compass to find his way across the ocean. These little birds fly through the broad expanse that circles earth and sea alike, across wide continents and over flowing rivers, straight to their summer homes, without such helps.

Even the flies are stirring. There buzz one against the window, come from who knows where? This one has doubtless slept through the winter's cold in some snug corner out of reach of broom and dust cloth, till he, too, knew that spring was here. By what subtle instinct are flies informed of changing seasons? All living things rejoice in spring time. The cock crows with an exultant note as different from his winter call as sunrise is from sunset. The hens cluck with twice the usual fuss over every new laid egg. The listening ear catches so many sounds unheard the winter through. Though blind, a man may hear the coming footsteps of the spring; though blind and deaf, may feel its thrilling touch, as moist and gentle winds caress and fondle him. We pity those who know no winter. How can they love the spring or feel its witching beauty?—Iowa State Register.

SURPLUS AND THE DEMOCRATS.

Ever since the beginning of the present session of congress, the democrats have assured us that their chief desire was to reduce the surplus; but when the chance came for them to dispose of \$17,000,000 they refused to do so because it would reduce the surplus and at the same time pay an honest debt, this bill was deliberately set aside by democratic votes.

The loyal states can get along without the money which has thus been denied them because they stood by the union and paid taxes to support federal soldiers. They furnished this money freely when it was necessary, and if democratic injustice shall prevent it from being paid back to them, they can stand it. They have asked only for what is fairly due to them, and what the government is able to give them without embarrassment in any particular. The democratic party chooses to take the position that it is not right to use surplus funds in canceling debts of that kind, and it remains for the people to say whether it is better to let \$17,000,000 lie in the treasury, or to spend it in paying back to the loyal states what they advanced at the beginning of the war, to keep the flag flying till money could be raised in some other way.

THE CONVENTION.

Plattsmouth, through the efforts of Mr. Tefft, came near securing the Congressional convention. If Mr. Tefft had been assisted by some of our people we could have secured the convention. H. H. Shedd of Ashland, whom Cass county has always supported, voted for Lincoln. This should be remembered.

THE HERALD has all along warned our people against shedding too many crocodile tears on behalf of the striking element here which has from the very first been a menace to the business interests of the city; now that they have had a few sympathizers they abuse the confidence placed in them by assaulting innocent men and riding rough shod over law and order. Fifty men of no kind can run this town as they will find later on. The troubles of the last week are a disgrace to any fraternity, and THE HERALD knows it is deprecated by some of the Brotherhood, and condemned in no unmeasured terms.

"wreck!" replied the man. "I don't care about Mr. Nichols, and I don't incline to marriage, anyway; but I do want some congenial occupation which will keep me busy, and entitle me to consider myself of some use in the world. I have carefully thought over the whole matter, and thank you for the kind offers," turning to Aunt Mary. "I have determined, after visiting Amy Warren, to open a Consultation Bureau in New York."

"Well, an office from which to dispense advice and assistance, at so much an hour, to the large army of women who never quite know what they want, how to array themselves and their children, or how to beautify their homes; the kind who are always writing to their favorite journal for information on all sorts of subjects, and also those who blindly follow the fashion and try to turn themselves out just like everybody else, without the slightest regard for their personal peculiarities. Why, you all know these women. You can't go anywhere without seeing them, and sometimes it's all I can do to keep my hands off them. Such guys as they make of themselves! I feel like pulling them all to pieces, and building them up again, as they ought to be. I believe if I can but make a fair start, I should soon become a public benefactor, by teaching the thoughtless, tasteless, sisterhood how to make the most of their good points, and to keep the poor ones in the shade, instead of emphasizing them, as so many do now."

From "One Woman's Idea," by Eleanor Corbet, in "Woman," April, 1888.

The Pittsburg Post prints a table, which the other free-trade papers copy, showing that the number of sheep in the three states of Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio, taken together, was 550,000 greater in the low-tariff year 1860 than in the high-tariff 1887. It would have been better for the Post to have left Ohio out of the calculation, as that state increased its sheep more than 1,100,000 in the interval. Then it could show that Pennsylvania and New York lost 1,500,000 since 1860. But if that journal pursues its investigation into the subject a little further it will discover that although there was a decrease in the two states named there was a big increase in the country as a whole. The number of sheep in the United States in 1860 was 62,471,975, and in 1887 it was 44,759,314. The number was about double as great at the latter date as it was at the former. The explanation is this: The tariff, which diversified and extended industries, had made land in the eastern states too valuable for sheep raising. The New York and Pennsylvania farmers found more profitable uses for their land than producing sheep on it, consequently they sold their flocks to the Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and Texas agriculturists. The increase in population and the establishment and extension of industries paying better than sheep raising, which the tariff is bringing about, are having their effect in the latter states also, and the sheep producer is still moving westward. The free-trade journals are welcome to all the aid and comfort which they can derive out of the knowledge that sheep raising was more general east of the Alleghenies in the free-trade period than it has been in the tariff era. But we would respectfully caution them against falling into the delusion that the number of sheep in the country at large is smaller now than it was then.—Globe Democrat.

The increase of nearly 6 per cent in bank clearances in the principal cities of the country, taken in the aggregate, last week, was hardly expected. The average recently has been below that of last year. There was a falling off in March in thirty-two cities to the extent of about 13 per cent. Part of this was due to the big blizzard in the East and part to the strikes on Western railroads. The greater portion of the decrease was in New York, and was largely due to the stoppage of the commercial exchanges. In last week's clearings, however, even New York reported an increase.—St. Louis Democrat.

A SUBSTANTIAL city of over 8,000 inhabitants with but one railroad is certainly an anomaly in this state, yet that is Plattsmouth's condition today. THE HERALD has the best of reasons, however, for believing that ere long we will be blessed with another line. The Missouri Pacific people will build through to Omaha this year from Union fourteen miles south of us. That is our prediction and as we have achieved something of a reputation as a prophet we shall take no chances when we assure our good people of the building of a new line.

It is beautiful, because the cellars who had a right to claim a winter's rest after the busy harvest season; because timber of the frame-work represents hours of hard toil in aprons and holders, by the sale of which to raise a few dollars—hours needed for rest of some mother's weary head and tired hands; because every clapboard tells of a pipeful less of tobacco for the father; every shingle, a cup of tea less for the mother and the daughter; and every nail, a stick of candy less for the child. It is beautiful in containing an organ, while there are no organs in the homes of the givers; in having pictures on its walls, though theirs are blank; in its carpeted aisles, while the floors of the donors are bare.—Alvan F. Sanburn, in The American Magazine for April.

In the dispute between Manitoba and the Dominion Government the plucky little province triumphed. Manitoba may build its projected road to the United States line at any time it desires, without any opposition from the central authorities. This is a big blow to the power and pretensions of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. To placate this road the Dominion gives it \$12,000,000 and grants it some privileges not hitherto extended to it. For the time being all is serene on our northern frontier. The granting of this concession to Manitoba, however, may lead the government into a maze of trouble. Our provinces, notably Nova Scotia and Quebec, have grievances which they have been nursing for years past, and the success of their sister province may embolden them to press their claims. The result will probably be a growth throughout Canada in the sentiment in favor of annexation to the United States.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A most valuable series of papers is about to appear in "Woman," entitled "Prisoner of Poverty Abroad," by Helen Campbell, who is now in Europe investigating the subject on behalf of the magazine. The series will comprise twelve letters relating to the condition of the poor in London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Rome, and other leading continental cities, in all of which the writer visits personally the workshops and homes, and talks with women in all branches of labor, in order to obtain trustworthy information at first hands and accurate knowledge of the life she depicts. Mrs. Campbell is especially fitted for this work, her earnest sympathy with suffering enabling her everywhere to reach the confidence of the people she encounters, and her letters will doubtless contain many thrilling pictures of the terrible struggle for existence now going on in the over-peopled cities of the old world.

The government's financial officials appear to be convinced that no harmful contraction of the currency from treasury operations can result within the next three or four months. The spring demands on the treasury were not nearly so great as they expected, while no "pinch" is now looked for until the fall. By that time they apparently believe that the desired legislation to relieve the strain will be had. Of course the government less than three months hence will be in its new financial year, when purchases of bonds for the sinking fund can be made and interest on bonds anticipated. This will draw about \$70,000,000 out of the government vaults, if the interest be paid for a half year, and about \$22,000,000 more if interest for the whole year should be advanced. Disbursements to this extent would probably be sufficient to tide the country over the financial breakers until winter at least.—Globe-Democrat.

Rock Bluffs.

George Churchill and family intends to try their luck at Kearney, in a few days.

Joseph Sans set out eighty dollars worth of small fruit and shrubbery last week.

William Murphy and family start for Holt county, this state, in a few days to see if they can find a better home there.

Several are leaving to hunt homes in other places. John Churchill and family, went to Nance county a short time ago.

Benjamin Fraas and his two oldest sons start with a team this week for Montana Territory, trying to find a home in that country.

Charles Nix caught the emigration fever last week, and he intends to start for Broken Bow, Custer county, Neb., next Monday.

Here is a conundrum we would like to hear explained. Mr. Sans has got a clear white calf from a black cow and a black Angus Polled sire.

James Chalfant moved his family into Harrison Smith's house last week, and James starts for Wyoming Territory this week to see if he can find a better home.

"There is no place like home." This is evidently what Los Graves and family think, for they returned last Saturday from Kearney to live again in Rock Bluffs, or near here.

Mr. Curtis has purchased a globe and a Webster's Unabridged dictionary for the use of the school. This is a commendable improvement. TIM SHAYER.