ELSON, The One-Price Clothier.

THE RECOGNIZED

Clothing House

In Cass County for

Superior Makes and Styles.

Lowest Possible Prices

—IN—

MENS,

YOUTHS,

BOYS AND

CHILDRENS

C-L-O-T-H-I-N-G

THE - LATEST - NOVELTIES

—ON—

HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS AND SUSPENDERS,

Ties, Collars, Etc.,

TRUNKS & VALISES.

CALL AND SEE ME.

ELSON, The One-Price Clothier,

Plattsmouth, Neb.

JOSEPH WECKBACH

—HAS A FULL LINE OF—

Spring and Summer Goods.

We have received our Spring and Summer Goods and take pleasure in showing our handsome line of

Dress Goods, White Goods,

Dress Trimmings, Jerseys,

Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Etc.

OUR MILLINERY AND

STAPLE DRY GOODS

Are Complete.

We also carry a full line of CARPETS and RUGS.

JOSEPH V. WECKBACH.

The Plattsmouth Weekly Herald

KNOTTS BROS.,

Publishers & Proprietors.

THE PLATTSMOUTH HERALD

Is published every evening except Sunday and Weekly every Thursday morning. Registered at the postoffice, Plattsmouth, Nebr., as second-class matter. Office corner of Vine and Fifth streets.

TERMS FOR DAILY.

One copy one year in advance, by mail....$6 00
One copy per month, by carrier,........... 50
One copy per week, by carrier,............ 15

TERMS FOR WEEKLY.

One copy one year, in advance,...........$1 50
One copy six months, in advance......... 75

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 APPORTIONMENT.

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 thereoff:

COUNTIES.	VOTES.	COUNTIES.	VOTES.
Adams	14	Jefferson	9
Antelope	9	Johnson	8
Arthur	1	Kearney	8
Blaine	2	Keya Paha	5
Boone	8	Keith	—
Box Butte	4	Knox	7
Brown	9	Lancaster	25
Buffalo	14	Lincoln	8
Butler	9	Logan	2
Burt	9	Loup	3
Cass	16	Madison	8
Cedar	5	McPherson	1
Chase	5	Merrick	7
Cherry	5	Nance	5
Cheyenne	11	Nemaha	9
Clay	11	Nuckolls	6
Colfax	7	Otoe	12
Cuming	7	Pawnee	8
Custer	17	Perkins	—
Dakota	5	Pierce	4
Dawes	7	Polk	6
Dawson	8	Platte	10
Dixon	6	Phelps	7
Dodge	12	Richardson	12
Douglas	37	Red Willow	7
Dundy	4	Saline	13
Fillmore	10	Sarpy	5
Franklin	7	Saunders	12
Frontier	10	Seward	10
Furnas	6	Sheridan	7
Gage	19	Sherman	7
Garfield	3	Sioux	2
Gosper	5	Stanton	4
Grant	1	Thayer	7
Greeley	4	Thomas	2
Hall	11	Valley	6
Hamilton	10	Washington	9
Harlan	8	Wayne	5
Hayes	4	Webster	9
Hitchcock	6	Wheeler	3
Holt	14	York	11
Howard	7	Unorg. territory	1

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention, except such as are held by persons residing in the counties from the proxies are given.

GEORGE D. MEIKLEJOHN, Chairman.
WALT. M. SEELEY, Secretary.

CALL FOR REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The republican electors of Cass county are hereby called to meet in their respective wards and precincts on Saturday, April 28th, 1888, for the purpose of electing delegates to meet in convention at Weeping Water, Neb., on May 5, 1888, at 1 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing sixteen delegates to the republican state convention which meets in Omaha, May 15, 1888. The wards and precincts are entitled to the following number of delegates:

Tipton	7	Greenwood	5
Salt Creek	9	Stove Creek	9
Elmwood	8	South Bend	6
Weeping Water	20	Center	7
Louisville	9	Avoca	7
Plattsmouth Prec	7	Liberty	8
" City 1st Ward	7	Rock Bluffs	9
" " 2nd "	9	Mt. Pleasant	6
" " 3rd "	13	Eight Mile Grove	7
" " 4th "	12		

R. S. WILKINSON, Sec'y. M. D. POLK, Ch'm.

Primaries will be held in the various wards and precincts on the 28th of April at the following places:

Tipton at Eagle 7:30, Greenwood at Cornish school house 7:30, Stove Creek at Elmwood village 7:30, Elmwood at Center school house 7:30, South Bend at South Bend 7:30, Weeping Water at Union Hall 3 p. m., Center at Manley 3 p. m., Louisville Fitzgerald's hall 3 p. m., Avoca at Hutchin's School house 2 p. m. Mt. Pleasant at Gilmore's School house 4 p. m., Eight Mile Grove at Heil's School house 3 p. m., Liberty at Holden's School house 3 p. m., Rock Bluffs at Berger School house 4 p. m., Plattsmouth precinct at Taylor's School house 3 p. m., Plattsmouth City 1st ward county judge's office 1 to 7 p. m., 2nd ward at 2nd ward school house 1 to 7 p. m., 3d ward at Sullivan's office 1 to 7 p. m., 4th ward at Rockwood Hall 1 to 7 p. m.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The republican electors of the First Congressional district of the state of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from the several counties to meet in convention at the city of Ashland, Thursday May 10 1888, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing two delegates to the national republican convention which meets in Chicago, June 19, 1888.

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

Cass	16	Otoe	12
Douglas	37	Pawnee	8
Gage	19	Richardson	12
Johnson	8	Sarpy	5
Lancaster	25	Saunders	11
Nemaha	9		

It is rtcommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention except such as are held by persons residing in the counties from which the proxies are given.

D. G. COURTNAY, Chairman.
T. D. COBBEY, Secretary.
Lincoln, Neb., April 12, 1888.

INDIFFERENT.

Several of our exchanges throughout this congressional district are favorably mentioning Mr. Connell, of Douglas county, as republican candidate for the position filled by Mr. McShane. The unanimous conclusion being, that there is no use trying to elect a republican in this district with its 6,000 republican majority unless we take an Omaha man. Ever since the republican party of Douglas county *disbanded* in favor of Charlie Brown as against Judge Weaver in 1884, the chairman of the republican state central committee being then a resident of Douglas county and at the head of the Omaha *Republican* and a silent approver of that treason, we have recognized the fact that no matter who the man might be if, nominated outside of that populous county he was in danger of defeat. Still, with THE HERALD this contemptable *local* treason has no weight, if it means republicanism of that stripe, we have no respect nor love for it; and, an Omaha congressman on such a platform would mean just as much to us, as if he was a democrat as if he was an, *Omaha*, republican for local purposes only. If Douglas county is to name the congressman let them name a democrat and let the balance of the district go down with the knowledge that if defeated they have not been boycotted. We have heard the charges rung on the assertion that "There is no use nominating any man outside of Douglas county" until we are tired of it. We have no doubt but there is much truth in the assertion, yet, we don't care about swallowing that kind of medicine. We presume it makes very little difference to Omaha whether that locality gets McShane or Connell and if it is reduced down to simply a matter on which Douglas county and Omaha are alone to be consulted, we confess we have mighty little interest in it. We don't know where Mr. Connell stood during the past two congressional contests yet, we have no recollection of any one voting for a republican candidate up there during those memorable contests. It was, simply, a knowledge of such a state of political affairs in that county that caused republicans throughout the district to throw their votes away in 1884 and 1886 and we are afraid such will be the case again.

DOOMED TO DISAPPOINTMENT.

The democratic newspapers of the east announce with a ridiculous assumption of bravado that a part of their campaign this year will be directed to the capture of the United States senate. As the case now stands, with Mr. Barbour, of Virginia, elected to succeed Mr. Riddleberger, and supposing that there are no other changes, the next senate will be a tie. With a democratic vice president that party will control the upper house of congress; but the democrats don't propose to be satisfied with this. They are hoping to capture the legislature of Oregon, which is to be elected in June, and choose the successor to Senator Dolph, whole term expires next March. Michigan is another state to which the democrats are looking with hopes born of Postmaster General Dickenson. The only state in which they believe it possible for them to loose a senator is New Jersey, and on that contingency are speculating anxiously. Some recent movements in that state prove that the administration is trying to conciliate Senator McPherson to unite the democratic factions.

Our democratic friends are almost certainly doomed to disappointment. There is a much greater probability that the republicans will gain control of the lower house than the democrats will secure a majority in the senate.—Gazette-Journal.

CAPTAIN H. E. PALMER, of Plattsmouth, is receiving favorable mention for delegate at large from this state to the national republican convention. The captain is well qualified for the position and would prove an honest and capable delegate. We have no doubt but the old soldiers and republicans generally of this county would be glad to see him chosen.—Tecumseh Chieftain.

A DEMOCRATIC club at Kansas City has just determined to go in a uninformed body to the national convention at St. Louis. They will wear linen dusters, white plug hats and a red cane. The news item does'nt so state, but the natural inference is they will also wear red noses. In November they will all be blue.—Fremont Tribune.

THE Mexicans are congratulating themselves upon the fact that their Secretary of State, Senor Mariscal has gained a pronounced advantage over our Secretary Bayard in the correspondence concerning the Cutting indemnity case; but then a man needn't be much of a diplomatist in order to get the advantage of Mr. Bayard.—Globe Democrat.

THE PONTOON BRIDGE.

THE HERALD has always zealously favored every feasible scheme for the improvement and building up of the city, and has generally met with a hearty support of our business men.

We were compelled during last year at times, to make uncomplimentary notices of some members of the city council, for the reason that some of them were afflicted with enlarged ideas of their own importance, and at times would very indifferently treat the petitions of the taxpayers, but our city legislature, since last year, has been vastly improved, and THE HERALD hopes the wants of the people will not be misunderstood.

Our people have a proposition that is both feasible and fair for the building of a pontoon bridge across the river before them, which THE HERALD believes should be accepted without delay.

The rich farm lands lying within seven or eight miles of this city on the east side of the river would be immediately tributary to our town, while a great deal of trade would be drawn from further points. The price of hay and several other farm products would be greatly lessened.

There is not a housekeeper in Plattsmouth but pays almost every day for butter, eggs, chickens, apples or potatoes, or some other vegetable, a higher price than would be paid if we could get the produce from the east side of the river Quite a number of Pacific Junction people come here to trade at the present time, buying our better class of dry goods and groceries.

We believe the advantages to be gained from the water power furnished will be well worth considering. Mr. Stewart has over $15,000 deposited right now in our city banks, but he claims he is not here for his health, and to our way of thinking Mr. Stewart, to make the bridge a success for himself financially, must depend on something else besides the travel; he must know what he is about and to a great extent be depending on the renting of the power which he will obtain.

As an advertisment alone, two thousand dollars a year is far less than either Hastings, Beatrice or Grand Island have expended. We realize we have not got the live people they have got in those towns, but we think we have some sufficiently wide-awake to see the great advantages to be derived from the securing of the bridge.

By all means we say let us have the bridge.

No, of course not, farmers! Protection does you no good whatever, according to Mr. Mills and Mr. Cleveland. It is simply a blind, you know, the tariff imposed on your products, a blind, engineered by the bloody millionaires that are eating you up. Hence the Mills bill abolishes all tariffs on the products of the farm. That is, not all, exactly, he has, owing to his dislike of the south and his desire to see the agriculturists of that section go to smash, left all their products highly protected in his bill. There is rice for instance. It will be protected—in a horn, you know—since protection does not protect, you know—with a hundred per cent tariff. Sugar will also be well protected to the ruin, you know, of the sugar planters, with about sixty per cent. Oranges and lemons and all those things will be well protected. This is, brethern, because Mr. Mills is an enemy to the farmer of the south and wants to jump on him.

But he loves you, northern farmers—Mr. Mills does- and hence he relieves you of that odious tariff on wool and grain and meats and all these things you raise, because he loves you. Blessed be the friend of the northern farmer and the enemy of the southern farmer, brethern. His name is Mills, you know. Mills is your friend. The other men who oppose the great and good Mills are not your friends. Do not forget that, brethren.

He is from Texas he wants to relieve you of the bloody surplus. It is a pity that he hates the southern farmer so much that he will not raise a finger to relieve them of their surplus. But we are not to blame for that, brethren. We will take the good fortune Mr. Mills and the gods bring us without asking any questions, and soon we will have no surplus to curse us, nothing, brethern, but the blessing of debts and mortgages. This country is being ruined by the surplus.

Paste this in your hat and do not forget to remember Mr. Mills in your orisons. He is a good man. And Mr. Cleveland is a good man. They wish to rid the northern farmer of his burdensome surplus.—Lincoln Journal.

THE Mexican government has appropriated money for the resurvey of the national boundary line between the United States and Mexico. The delay in our government making a similar appropriation for a like purpose is reprehensible in the extreme. There are individuals really living in the United States that claim residence in Mexico and thus avoid the payment of taxes. Let the line be run and the demarcation of the two countries be established beyond preadventure.—Arizona Citizen.

[illegible] POTATOES.

[illegible] many of our farmers [illegible] interested in potato raising, that any attempt to put that article of food on the free list will be met by them with general disfavor. To give our readers some idea of the great quantity of foreign potatoes which are now pouring into this country, notwithstanding the high tariff on them, which is all that now prevents disastrous results and holds up the price, we clip from the New York *Tribune* the following: "The large receipts of foreign potatoes in the last few days will suggest to the reader at first that the possibility of a scarcity from the snow blockade was quickly removed. But it suggests even more than that to the farmers, to whom it is palpable that if potatoes are put on the the free list, as the "Dark Lantern" bill provides, there is not the least hope for them to attempt to "grow" potatoes for the market. G. S. Palmer, one of the largest dealers in vegetables, said yesterday.

"The receipts of foreign potatoes continue to be simply enormous, one steamer bringing 21,320 barrels; and notwithstanding it is late in the season when a falling off should be expected. During a recent week the receipts of foreign potatoes at this market were 72,384 barrels, against 23,965 barrels for the corresponding week in 1887. Taking into consideration that last year we had a full crop in this country, the present influx of the foreign article is to large; and should the tariff of 45 cents a barrel be removed, making it possible to sell the foreign product at so much less than the prices which it has commanded—ranging from $1.25 to $2.20 a barrel—the effect upon our farmers and dealers would be disastrous.

"In the event of a full crop in the United States, prices must naturally go lower; and then can our farmers, who now have to struggle harder than any other class of mere existence, afford to raise potatoes upon high-priced lands and at the present wages paid to farm hands? This is a problem which Congress will find difficult to solve if it attempts its solution."

DAKOTA AS AN ISSUE.

The New Orleans *Times-Democrat* sees in the discussion of the Dakota bill evidence that the Republicans "intend to hoist the bloody shirt again for the coming campaign." It is unable to see "any connection whatever between the South and Dakota."

That is because the *Times-Democrat* is wilfully blind. Dakota has been kept out of the Union for lo! these many years by the votes of the solid South, and Republicans who protest, no matter how mildly, are accused of waving the bloody shirt.

If the time ever was when that bugaboo disturbed Republican nerves it is long past. The party will make its fight on the real issues, and Dakota is one of them. Not one sufficient reason that can be advanced why South Dakota is not now a State of the Union. It has been kept out of its right by the South because its admission would increase the Republican strength in the Senate by two votes. Every Democratic paper in the North knows this to be a fact, but not one of them has the courage to say so.—Republican.

RIGHT EDUCATION.

We plead for the children as well as for the parents; and they should be educated in the most practical and easiest way. They should have the best teachers—the youngest, especially, need the best. It is a radical mistake to place them in the hands of inexperience. We should begin right and adopt the most approved methods.

Of one thing we are convinced. Our instruction is too bookish, too arbitarary, too stiff, too imperious. It presumes too much, and takes too much for granted. It should be more oral, and verbal questioning and explanations ought to be more in vogue in the school-room. A reform is needed in this respect. Let the attention of teachers be called to this fact, and let them be more specified and generally reminded of the true art of teaching. Then we may look for more effective and rapid advancement, as well as more permanent results among the youth of our land.—National View.

EVERYBODY has heard of the work of the W. C. T. U., but not about the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, now an established organization, and every day more and more perfecting its plan of binding the women of the world in a solumn compact against the saloon. Mrs. Hannah Whitall Smith, the Quaker Evangelist of Philadelphia, who is the American Secretary of this wonderful organization, tells all about its history and plans in *The Woman's Magazine* for April. Send 10 cents for a copy, which will include a back number also, to the publisher, Frank E. Housh & Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

THE idea of Plattsmouth refusing to vote bonds for building a bridge is in perfect keeping with the former history of the town. The HERALD had been led to believe that we had outgrown some of our backwoods ideas, but it seems not.