PLATTSMOUTH WEEKLY HERALD, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1888. 7

Eight Mile Grove.

Coon Vallery thrashed out Stephen Smith's small grain Monday.

Martin Mapel, of Wabash, was visiting over Sunday with Col. Jenkins.

Miss Grace McComb and mother are spending the week with her sister, Mrs. S. Smith.

Nellie Williams, of Plattsmouth, spent a week visiting with the family of Mr. Jenkins.

Peter Perry has put on a new roof and done other necessary work on his house of late.

John Ward has turned his back to this place and gone to try his future luck in Iowa, again.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Morrow are visiting their sons William and family, of Murray, and Roziel and family, of this place, this week.

Jesse McVey and Robert Mateer and a number of others living near here will attend the G. A. R. reunion at Columbus, Ohio.

Very few, if any, from this place will attend the reunion at Norfolk this year. The situation is not agreeable to their favor.

R. J. Minford is hauling the material preparatory to building a new house this fall. As two new daughters have been added to his family this summer the old house is too small for his family any longer.

Chas. Philpot and brothers are in the southern part of this vicinity threshing out the small grain with their new steam thresher. they are doing good work and getting plenty of it to do.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Barker have gone to Lincoln county to build a house and barn and put up their hay, preparatory to moving there, which is to be their future home.

Thomas Ruby is going soon to view a tract of land in Keya Pah county for the purpose of trading one acre of his land here for two acres there if he is satisfied with the land and county.

J. R. Cathy, W. Jenkins, Cal. Crabtree and F. E. Fulton will attend the G. A.R. reunion at Columbus, Ohio, the first three named gentlemen will go down and spend a few days visiting with old friends in Scioto county, Ohio, the last named gentleman will go on to visit his parents living in Maryland.

C. B. Wilson of the HERALD's office made us a very pleasant call last Saturday as he was traveling through here in the interests of the HERALD. We are pleased with the acquaintance and his plesant genial manners are sure to win success wherever he goes.

Mr. William Minford, the eldest son of R. J. Minford one of our oldest citizens, and Miss Allie J. Hall, a highly accomplished and most estimable daughter of Hon. Jas. Hall who is well known throughout this county, were married at the home of the bride on Wednesday evening. The event was a very quiet affair, only immediate relatives were present. Mr. Minford has secured by his frugal industy a good farm with a neat little cottage upon it where he took his bride to begin life anew at once.

Colonel Jenkins and employee were engaged threshing out some grass seed with a flail which seemed to be quite a curiosity to all who came along. The first who drove up was Samuel Barker, he walked up to show the boys how to work, he pounded away for a while, the prespiration rolled down his face and he remarked "Pooh, this is to hard work for me," and walked off. Several others came along and gave the boys considerable lip. Finally Frank Carruth's sewing machine agent drove up and asked "Hello, boys, what are you doing there?" and the Colonel answered him, "Oh, we are pounding out a ticket for Grover Cleveland this fall. ONE OF MANY.

August 31, 1888.

Union.

Joseph Austin will soon commence a residence.

Our new drug store is opened up in good shape.

Corn is splendid around here; small grain not very good.

Dr. Wallace's house is nearly ready for the plasters, and a fine house it will be.

R. H. Frans & Co. are receiving lots of new goods these days, also G. A. Rose & Co.

The foundation for the Babtist church is completed and the grading done for the U. P. church.

Sheriff Eikenbary was shaking hands with old friends here last week. Come again Croff, you are always welcome.

A good many of our people are going to the Omaha fair this week. And some are going to Columbus, Ohio, the last of the week.

The republican club met Saturday night for a business meeting, and will meet next Saturday night when we expect some Nebraska City speakers with us.

Saturday the 1st, the Union boys went to Murray to play the Murray base ball bays a game. When they got there the Murray boys were in Plattsmouth playing, so our boys were saved being beat; by chance our boys think they are players though. Ask M. U. Thomas how he likes to go Murray to umpire a ball game.

The day of the democratic state convention, there was a special train backed down here after the democratic delegation and waited here about half an hour for democrats and not one showed up, so you see, this is a poor place to come to hunt democrats; but at 3:30 p. m., the Dr. mustered up a crowd of four by taking Joshua Lynn in the crowd, to go to Lincoln. So what chance is there for Cleveland, if such a place as this can only muster three democrats.

Enough this time. 'Rah for Harrison and Morton. JAKE.

Labor Day Anarchists.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 4.—An immense blood-red flag was carried through the streets of Cleveland yesterday and behind it marched a score of anarchists. Last night the flag was bedraggled and five of the men who followed it were jailed. Yesterday was labor day and 1,200 men formed in line, and with music and waving emblems paraded the down town thoroughfares and then withdrew to a garden in the suburbs. Anarchists were in the procession, and, declaring themselves to be carpenters, they were permitted to retain the place they had quietly slipped into. At the garden they unfurled their flag and refused to acknowledge the stars and stripes. The committee in charge induced them finally to put away their flag. When the committee turned their backs, however, the anarchists seized their emblem of blood and waved it aloft triumphantly. Immediately they were attacked by hundreds of honest workingmen whose indignation was beyond control. The flag was trampled under foot and one anarchist after another went to the ground in the fight that continued ten minutes. All the anarchists but five escaped from the three detectives who were present, but those who got away were bleeding and lame, and will hardly appear in public for some time to come. The names of those arrested are: Ben Rill, carpenter; Emil Schilling, machinist; and Godfrey Ostermeyer, Charles Lubelin, and Gustav Buetner, carpenters. They were locked up and charged with riot.

Jacksonville Swept By a Moderate Cyclone.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 3.—Official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m.: New cases, 24; deaths, total number of cases to date, 258.

A moderate cyclone passed over the city this afternoon. There was a gale from the southwest, accompanied by loud thunder, keen flashes of lightning and a heavy rainfall, clearing the atmosphere wonderfully and lowering the temperature, washing the surface of the streets perfectly clean, as well as carrying several hundred barrels of lime which had been scattered abroad into the river. The effects of the storm, said a leading Cuban physician, will lessen materially the infection, but will be bad on the sick.

TWO LYNCHINGS IN TEN DAYS.

Webster County Again the Scene of Lawless Justice.

The Victim of a Brute's Fury.

GUIDE ROCK, Neb., Sept. 3—Webster county, in which less than two weeks ago the lynching of the desperado Bill Cole took place, was yesterday the scene of a similar event.

This second outbreak of lawless justice was the sequel of one of the most horrible tragedies in the history of crime.

It occurred on a farm belonging to a man named Weeks, living not far from Guide Rrock.

He was having his threshing done, and among those in his employ was a man named John Baker. Baker was feeding the thresher and had a young boy cutting bands for him. While the men were thus engaged on Saturday the boy, in cutting a band, accidentally let the knife slip, striking Baker on the hand and inflicting an ugly wound.

WILD WITH RAGE

Baker, dropping a bundle which he had in his hand, reached for the boy. The latter attempted to escape but before he could do so the infuriated man had him in his grasp, and lifting him bodily into the air, threw him on the platform. In a moment the boy's feet were among the cruel teeth of the thresher and

BAKER WAS CROWDING HIM IN

as if he were a sheaf of grain. The boy screamed for help, but it was evident that several moments elapsed before the other men at work about the thresher distinguished his voice above the roar, for when they rushed to the front of the machine, half of his body had already disappeared and Baker was still holding

THE QUIVERING REMAINS.

On seeing the other men Baker released his hold and jumping from the platform attempted to escape. In a moment, however, the men were upon him and he was a prisoner. The boy was dead and only the upper portion of his body remained. The platform of the thresher was covered with blood; the teeth of the machine were dyed with it, and bits of clothing, bone and flesh were brought to view with every revolution.

"Hang him!" shouthed one of the men and in an instant a stout rope was about Baker's neck and

HE WAS DRAGGED STRUGGLING

to the rear of the machine. One of the men quickly ascended and climbing out on the straw carrier took one end of the rope which was thrown to him and passed it over an iron rod. As soon as the rope came within reaching distance of the ground a half dozen strong hands had hold of it, Baker's arms were pinioned behind him and in less time than it takes to tell it he was swung between earth and sky while the platform of the thresher was still warm with his victim's blood.

Weather Report for August.

Mean temperature 71.7, year ago 70.8. Highest temperature 104 on the 2nd, 103 on the 1st, Lowest temperature 52. Rainfall 5¼. Heaviest storm on the night of the 20th. 3¼ inches fell in two hours. Rainy days, 12. Thunder storms, 6. Clear days, 3; fair, 14; cloudy, 3. Beautiful meteor seen on the night of the 28th, with apparenly the speed of a rocket.

This past summer was very favorable for crops on the whole; with occasional showers and rains. Much of the time was very extremely hot.

—The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Nebraska Soldiers' Association on Thursday at the reunion held at Norfolk: E. A. Stopher, president, Elmwood; Jos. Shipley, vice-president, West Point; H. C. McMaken, secretary and treasurer, Plattsmouth.

A STABBING AFFRAY.

Two Men Assaulted and Stabbed By a Crowd of Toughs.

Nine Men are Now Under Arrest for the Crime.

From Monday's Daily.

Sheriff Eikenbary received a dispatch from Cedar Creek last night, stating that two men had been stabbed by a gang of roughs. He left here this morning and arrived there early enough to find them all napping.

A gang of seven men, who had been spending their time and all their money at Louisville last Saturday night "bowling up," were on their way home, all badly intoxicated, with a keg of beer and other liquor in their buggy. They created considerable disturbance as they drove along, and attracted the attention of an old farmer by the name of Bauer, who lives about two miles west of Louisville. He opened his door to learn the cause of the noise and was rather roughly insulted by the hooting crowd. After passing the house a short distance, the whole gang returned and accused the old man of firing a gun at them. They could not take no for an answer and were apparently bent on fighting. When he saw that they were too crazy to listen any argument, and were about ready to seize him, he picked up a piece of iron and struck one of the roughs over the head, knocking him down. He was seized by three of the men, knocked down, stabbed in the face and back and jumped upon. His son, who had retired for the night, hearing the noise, rushed to his father's assistance in his night clothes, and being in his bare feet, could not stand much show with such a crowd. He was knocked down and while falling, stabbed through the arm by one of the gang. Their names are Bauer, the father is 56 years of age, and the son about 27.

The gang is employed in a stone quoiry near Cedar Creek, and are noted toughs in that locality. One of them is supposed to be a murderer who has escaped from the east.

Sheriff Eikenbary arrived this morning with the whole party and lodged them in jail here. Following are the names: Andrew Raub, John Hagel, Rodolph Long, Harman Horning, Frank Nereded, Theodore Stolk. George Stoller and Joe Broadback, who were brought with the gang, were arrested there for assault and battery on C. M. Dietzel.

—The boy drummers, of this city, who attended the reunion at Norfolk by the request of Commander-in-Chief, Rhea, apparently came to the front and won for themselves the admiration of all. The following paragraph, clipped from the Norfolk Daily *News* conveys the idea: "The Plattsmouth drum corps belong to McConnihie Post 45 and is attracting much attention on the reunion grounds. They are the recepients of flattering notice from all hands. The drummers are all small boys but they handle the sticks in fine style. Their names are: Guy McMaken, Frank Pine, George Melvin, Wm. Morrow, Thos. Leach, Chas. Leach, John Leach, Chas. Melvin, Jos. Carrigan. They are proteges of Captain Palmer and Cap. feels justly proud of their performance."

—Mr. JohnThomson, who has received the contract for grading Main street, is in the city today making arrangements to commence work. The machine which he will use to do the work with will arrive tomorrow.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The republicans of the United States, assembled by their delegates in national convention, pause on the threshold of their proceedings to honor the memory of their first great leader and immortal champion of liberty and the rights of the people, Abraham Lincoln, and to cover also with wreaths of imperishable remembrance and gratitude the heroic names of our later leaders who have been more recently called away from our councils, Grant, Garfield, Arthur, Logan and Conkling. May their memories be faithfully cherished. We also recall with our greetings and prayer for his recovery the name of one of our living heroes whose memory will be treasured in the history both of republicans and of the republic. The name is that of the noble soldier and favorite child of victory, Philip H. Sheridan.

In the spirit of those great leaders and of our devotion to human liberty, and with that hostility to all forms of despotism and oppression which is the fundamental idea of the republican party, we send fraternal congratulations to our fellow Americans of Brazil upon their great act of emancipation which completed the abolition of slavery throuhout the two American continents. We earnestly hope we may soon congratulate our fellow citizens of Irish birth upon the peaceful recovery of home rule for Ireland.

WE AFFIRM OUR UNSWERVING DEVOTION to the national constitution and to the indissoluble union of states to the autonomy reserved to the states under the constitution, to the personal rights and liberties of citizens in all states and territories in the union and especially to the supreme and sovereign right of every citizen, rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, to cast one free ballot in the public elections and to have that ballot duly counted. We hold a free and honest popular ballot and just and equal representation of all people to be the foundation of our republican government and demand effective legislation to secure the integrity and purity of elections which are the fountains of all public authority. We charge that the present administration and the democratic majority in congress owe their existence to the suppression of the ballot by the crimmal nullification of the constitution and laws of the United States.

We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection. We protest against the destruction proposed by the president and his party. They serve the interests of Europe

WE WILL SUPPORT INTERESTS OF AMERICA. We accept the issue, and confidently appeal to the people for their judgment. The protective system must be maintained. Its abandonment has always been followed by general disaster to all interests except those of the unsurer and sheriff.

We denounce the Mills' bill as destructive to general business, labor, and the farming interests of the country, and we heartily endorse the consistent and patriotic action of the republican representatives in congress in opposing its passage. We condemn the proposition of the democratic party to place wool on the free list and insure that the duties thereon shall be adjusted and maintained so as to furnish full and adequate protection to that industry.

The republican party would effect all needed reduction of the national revenue by repealing the taxes on tobacco, which are an arrogance and burden to agriculture, and the tax upon spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes, and by such revision of the tariff laws as will tend to check imports of such articles as are produced by our people, the production of which gives employment to our labor, and release from import duties these articles of foreign production, except luxuries, the like of which cannot be produced at home, there shall still remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of government, of internal taxes rather than surrender any part of our protective system at the joint behest of the whisky ring and agents of foreign manufacturers.

AGAINST PAUPER AND LABOR TRUSTS.

We declare hostility to the introduction into this country of foreign contract labor and of Chinese labor alien to our civilization and our constitution, and we demand the rigid enforcement of existing laws against it and favor such immediate legislation as will exclude such labor from our shores.

We declare our opposition to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens and we recommend to congress and the state legislatures in their respective jurisdictions such legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies or by unjust rates for the transportation of their products to market.

We approve legislation by congress to prevent alike unjust burdens and unfair discrimination between states.

PUBLIC LAND LEGISLATION.

We reaffirm the policy of appropriating the public lands of the United States to be homesteads for American citizens and settlers not aliens, which the republican party established in 1862 against the persistent opposition of the democrats in congress, which has brought our great western domain into magnificent development. The restoration of unearned land grants to the public domain for the use of actual settlers, which was begun under the administration of President Arthur should be continued. We deny that the democratic party has ever restored one acre to the people, but declare that by the joint action of republicans and democrats about fifty million acres of unearned lands, originally granted for the construction of railroads, have been restored to the public domain in pursuance of conditions inserted by the republican party in the original grants. We charge the democratic administration with failure to execute laws securing to settlers title to their homesteads and with using appropriations made for that purpose to harrass innocent settlers with spies and prosecutions under the false pretense of exposing frauds and vindicating the law.

ADMISSION OF TERRITORIES.

The government by congress of the territories is based upon necessity only to the end that they may become states in the union: therefore, whenever the conditions of population, material resources, public intelligence and morality are such as to insure stable local government therein the people of such territories should be permitted, a right inherent in them, to form for themselves constitutions and state governments and be admitted into the union. Pending preparation for statehood all officers thereof should be selected from bona fide residents and citizens of the territory wherein they are to serve. South Dakota should of right be immediately admitted as a state in the union under the constitution framed and adopted by her people, and we heartily endorse the action of the republican senate in twice passing bills for her admission. The refusal of the democratic house of representatives, for partisan purposes, to favorably consider these bills is a willful violation of the sacred American principle of local self-government, and merits the condemnation of all just men. The pending bills in the senate for acts to enable the people of Wishington, North Dakota and Montanna territories to form constitutions and establish state governments should be passed without unnecessary delay. The republican party pledges inself to do all in its power to facilitate the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Wyoming, Idaho and Arizona to the enjoyment of self-government as states. Such of them as are now qualified as soon as possible, and others as soon as they may become so.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

The political power of the Mormon church in the territories as exercised in the past is a menance to free institutions too dangerous to be long suffered. Therefore we pledge the republican party to appropriate legislation, asserting the sovereignty of the nation in all the territories where the same is questioned, and in furtherance of that end to place upon the statute book legislation stringent enough to divorce political from ecclesiastical power, and thus stamp out the attendant wickedness of polygamy.

The republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and condemns the policy of the democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver.

We demand the reduction of letter postage to 1 cent per ounce.

In a republic like ours, where the citizens is the sovereign and the official the servant, where no power is exercised except by the will of the people, it is important that the sovereign people should possess intelligence. The free school is the promoter of that intelligence which is to preserve us a free nation. Therefore, the state or nation, or both combined, should support free institutions of learning sufficient to afford to every child growing up in the land the opportunity of a good common-school education.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

We earnestly recommend that prompt action be taken in congress in the enactment of such legislation as will best secure the rehabilitation of our American merchant marine, and we protest against the passage by congress of a free ship bill as calculated to work injustice to labor by lessening the wages of those engaged in preparing materials as well as those directly employed in our shipyards. We demand appropriations for the early rebuilding of our navy, for the construction of coast fortifications and modern ordnance and other approved modern means of defense for the protection of our defenseless harbors and cities, for the payment of just pensions to our soldiers, for necessary works of national importance in the improvement of the harbors and channels of internal, coastwiser and foreign commerce, for the encouragement of the shipping interests of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific states as well as for the payment of the outstanding public debt. This policy will give employment to our labor, activity to our various industries, increased security to our country, promote trade, open new and direct markets for our products and cheapen the cost of transportation. We affirm this to be far better for our country than the democratic policy of loaning the government's money without interest to "pet banks."

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The conduct of foreign affairs by the present administration has been distinguished by inefficiency and cowardice. Having withdrawn from the senate all pending treaties effected by republican administrations for the removal of foreign burdens and restrictions upon our commerce and for its extension into a better market, it has neither affected nor proposed any others in their stead. Professing adherence to the Monroe doctrine, it has seen with idle complacency the extension of foreign influence in Central America and of foreign trade everywhere among our neighbors. It has refused to charter, sanction or encourage any American organization for constructing the Nicaragua canal, a work of vital importance to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and of our national influence in Central and South America, and necessary for the development of trade with our Pacific territory, with South America, and with the further coasts of the Pacific Ocean.

FISHERIES QUESTION.

We arraign the present democratic administration for its weak and unpatriotic treatment of the fisheries question, and its pusillanimous surrender of all privileges to which our fishery vessels are entitled in Canadian ports under the treaty of 1818, the reciprocate maritime legislation of 1830 and comity of nations, and which Canadian fishing vessels receive in the ports of the United States. We condemn the policy of the present administration and the democratic majority in congress towards our fisheries as unfriendly and conspicuously unpatriotic and as tending to destroy a valuable national industry and an indispensible resource of defense against foreign enemy.

The name of American applies alike to all citizens of the republic, and imposes upon men alike the same obligation of obedience to the laws. At the same time citizenship is and must be the panoply and safeguard of him who wears it, should shield and protect him whether high or low, rich or poor, in all his civil rights. It should and must afford him protection at home and follow and protect him abroad in whatever land he may be on a lawful errand.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The men who abandoned the republican party in 1884 and continue to adhere to the democratic party have deserted not only the cause of honest government, but of sound finance, of freedom and purity of the ballot, but especially have deserted the cause of reform in the civil service. We will not fail to keep our pledges because they have broken theirs, or because their candidate has broken his. We therefore repeat our declaration of 1884, towit: The reform of civil service auspiciously begun under republican administration should be completed by a further extension of the reform system already established by law to all grades of the service to which it is applied. The spirit and purpose of reform should be observed in all executive appointments, and all laws at varience with the object of existing reform legislation should be repealed, and that the dangers to free institutions which lurk in the power of official patronage may be wisely and effectively avoided.

The gratitude of the nation to the defenders of the union cannot be assured except by laws. The legislation of congress should conform to the pledges made by a loyal people, and be so enlarged and extended as to provide against the possibility that any man who honorably wore the federal uniform shall become an inmate of an almshouse or dependent on private charity. In the presence of an overflowing treasury it would be a public scandal to do less for those whose valorous service preserved the government. We denounce the hostile spirit shown by President Cleveland in his numerous vetoes of measures for pension relief, and the action of the democratic house of representatives in refusing even consideration of general pension legislation.

In support of the principles herewith enunciated, we invite the co-operation of patriotic men of all parties, especially of all workingmen whose prosperity is seriously threatened by the free trade policy of the present administration.

The first concern of all good government is the virtue and sobriety of the people and the purity of their homes. The republican party cordially sympathizes with all wise and well directed efforts for the promotion of temperance.

SOUTH PARK STILL IN THE FRONT!

Twenty-One Reasons For

PURCHASING LOTS IN SOUTH PARK

1. As a whole they are the finest lying lots in the city.
2. They are shaded with beautiful forest trees.
3. They are located between Chicago and Lincoln Avenues, the two finest drives about the city.
4. They are only a ten minutes' walk from the business portion of the town.
5. Ten minutes' walk from the new Driving Park and Fair Grounds.
6. By reason of their location between the two main thoroughfares into the city, they are more accessible than lots in other additions.
7. The only addition in the city reached by two established avenues.
8. The only new addition to the city reached by water mains and with a prospect of being supplied in the near future with complete water privileges.
9. New sidewalks recently constructed to within a few feet of the addition and will shortly be extended.
10. New brick school house now being constructed.
11. Will certainly have street car privileges at no distant date
12. If you wish a fine view of the river, locate on a lot in South Park.
13. If you wish a sightly and picturesque view of Plattsmouth, it can be had from a South Park lot.
14. To persons in the railroad employ, the eastern portion of South Park is the most desireable residence locality in the city.
15. To persons desiring a residence on Chicago Avenue, the western portion of South Park is available for that purpose.
16. The B. & M. railroad track runs near the east line of the addition, furnishing good facilities for manufacturing industries.
17. If you locate in South Park you will have good neighbors: Mayor Simpson, John R. Cox, John A. Davies, John L. Minor, J. V. Weckbach, Chas. Harris, John H. Young, Henry Waterman, W. C. Ingraham, Jerry Farthing, Thos. E. Reynolds, S. A. Davis, L. A. Miner, C. M. Weed, Frank Irish, J. N. Glenn, C. L. Colemone, S. A. Speakman, A. Beeson, Chas. A. Rankin, Sarah E. Alexander, John Moore, M. A. Shipman, Lillie Kalisky, T. W. Faught, Clayton Barber, W. J. Hesser, Harry Kneller, J. E. Barwick, J. G. Royal, W. N. McLennan, P. C. Minor, F. McCourt, J. C. Fought, W. J. Warrick, Judge A. N. Sullivan, and other prominent citizens are owners of South Park property.
18. Over $14,000 worth of this desirable property has been disposed of within a short period and no part has been sold to outside speculators, which is solid proof of the substantial growth of this part of the city.
19. More substantial houses have been built in South Park during the year past than in any one locality, and still the building boom continues.
20. Terms, one third cash, balance in one and two years, or lots may be purchased on monthly payments.
21. Purchase a lot and we will loan you money with which to build.

WINDHAM & DAVIES,

PLATTSMOUTH - - - - - NEBRASKA