

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald,
KNOTTS BROS.,
Publishers & Proprietors.

Republican Primaries.

The republican county convention for Cass county, will meet at Plattsmouth Oct. 1st, 1887, for the purpose of selecting 13 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:	
Plattsmouth 1st Ward,	6 votes.
2nd "	6 "
3rd "	11 "
4th "	7 "
" Precinct	7 "
Rock Bluffs	9 "
Liberty	8 "
Avesa	9 "
Mt. Pleasant	5 "
Eight Mile Grove	7 "
Louisville	10 "
Center	6 "
Weeping Water	20 "
Stove Creek	9 "
Elmwood	8 "
South Bend	5 "
Salt Creek	10 "
Greenwood	8 "
Tipton	7 "
Total	158 "

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

Governor Bartlett of California died yesterday afternoon.

Senator Charles B. Farwell is a candidate for the presidency. While he would make a good president, we think he will not get the nomination; our choice is Allison, of Iowa, but any good republican will do.

The news from Bulgaria is favorable to Prince Ferdinand, it is to be hoped that he will be sustained and that peace may come to that interesting but dependent country.

A fire at Lincoln came near destroying the St. Paul M. E. church yesterday. Filling a gasoline stove while burning was the cause. Will the people never learn the danger of carelessly handling such explosives?

The accounts yesterday from Ireland show a bad state of affairs in that country. The Mitchellism trouble was a terrible affair it seems impossible for law and order to prevail in that beautiful but much abused island.

Yesterday morning there was another serious railroad accident in which human bodies were mangled and life lost. This time it was on the Pennsylvania, and Ohio road at Peoria Ohio. More care should surely be taken by the railroads to prevent accidents.

HERR Most was not allowed to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, he made application yesterday in the superior court of New York but said he would use force against the authorities to secure the destruction of laws he deemed not good and so the clerk refuse to administer the oath.

Work for Republicans to Do.

To citizens whose politics represent their principles, the success of their party is next to the success of their private business and the prosperity of their city or community. In fact, the prosperity of the state largely depends on how it is governed, hence it is a matter of great importance for all true republicans to work for the success of the party. One of the ways to aid the party is to secure subscribers for the HERALD; the best way to aid the party is for every republican to take and pay for the HERALD, and if his democratic neighbor won't take it, loan it to him. Fifty cents a month for the DAILY, and one dollar and fifty cents per year for the WEEKLY looks like very little for any republican to do, but if every republican in the city and county would take the DAILY or WEEKLY HERALD the success of the party in both the city and county would be assured.

The movement to secure the democratic presidential nomination for Hon. A. S. Hewitt will not alarm Mr. Cleveland. So far as regards ability and fitness, Hewitt is immeasurably the superior. Nevertheless he has not the slightest chance of securing the prize. In his own party Cleveland is invincible. The opposition to him by a small portion of the democratic press has had the effect simply of lessening the circulation and influence of the journals referred to without detracting from the popularity of the president with his party. One of these opposition newspapers—the New York World—discovered that fact long ago, and gladly embraced the first opportunity which offered to make its peace

with him. The other "opposition journals" will also soon have to fall into line or cease to be considered democratic.—Globe Democrat.

It is surprising what a large number of dwelling houses are now being erected in the different parts of the city, more than one hundred have just been completed or are in course of erection and quite a number more are to be built before the season ends. But this is as it should be and as on reflection we should expect it to be. Plattsmouth is one of the gateways into the great state of Nebraska. The people in the crowded east have heard of the broad prairies and productive soil of Nebraska, and many of them naturally come here to look for homes for themselves and their children. The busy work-shops, the comfortable school houses, the numerous churches, and business outlook as well as the romantic city of Plattsmouth has induced many and will induce many more to stop with us and add to our wealth, prosperity, and attractiveness; hence the more we grow, the faster we will grow, the more we spend our money for building and beautifying homes and improving the city, the more wealth and money we will have. If in addition to what we already have, we all pull together and first secure the Missouri Pacific railroad and then secure the erection of a court house worthy of Cass county, numerous other improvements will follow and not only Plattsmouth, but Cass county and the whole state of Nebraska will be benefited thereby.

Much attention has been drawn to the Chinese concessions to an American syndicate by the arrival at Washington of a special Chinese envoy accompanied by representatives of the syndicate. It is stated, however, that a number of important concessions have been formerly ratified by the Chinese government giving the syndicate privileges of the most extensive character, the principal of which is for the establishment of a bank under the patronage of the imperial government with a nominal capital of \$25,000,000, which is to be contributed in equal proportions by Chinese and American capitalists. The bank is to be empowered to issue paper currency, will be the government depository and is to furnish the money required for the promotion of railroad, telegraphic, industrial and mining enterprises, for which it is understood concessions on a liberal scale are also granted. In explanation of this preference shown to American financiers it is stated that the colonizing tendencies of the European nations precluded the Chinese government from entering into negotiations with the financial centers of Europe for the funds needed in its proposed industrial development. It is stated that Li Hung Chang, the Chinese premier, and Mr. Barker of Philadelphia, the leading member of the syndicate, will be the joint executive heads of the bank, and it is understood that the details of the organization as well as plans for the inception of active operations will at once be agreed upon between the special envoy and the American syndicate. It is, however, no more than proper to remark that some very unfavorable comments have been aroused in regard to the transaction owing to the revelation of facts of a by no means creditable nature regarding the past career of M. De Mikiewicz, who, it seems, has been very prominent in the negotiations.—Bradstreet.

Omaha.

Omaha is a large, and fast growing city. There is a viaduct over many railroads, on which wagons may go over; and at both sides of the wagon track people can walk over to the other side of the tracks. This viaduct is a very good and useful thing.

The post office, is a large building made of smooth stone, and is solid and firmly built.

The bridge between Council Bluffs and Omaha is a good and substantially built one. When the wagon and foot bridges are finished on both sides, it will be a bridge worth having, worth looking at and a bridge worth going over.

The Battle of Gettysburg, on St. Mary's Ave., is a grand thing to look at. Many people go to see it and thousands of people have been there.

The best thing in the city, is the churches of which there are all kinds, the Methodists, Presbyterian, Congregationalist, Episcopal, Baptist, Scandinavian Baptist, Catholic and many other churches. There are many people who do not go to church who would fill the churches and five to seven more churches.

The worst thing in the city is the saloons in which intoxicating liquors are sold, and gambling houses where the people gamble away their money. The gambling houses and saloons is an utter disgrace to the great city of Omaha.

JUVENILE.

—Warrick guarantees his Mixed Paint to do more work, look better and last longer than Lead and Oil. try it. d6t-w4t
—The finest line of Birthday cards at Warrick's Drug Store. d6t-w4t

The French Federation of 1889.

There has been in progress within the past six or eight years in France, but particularly since the death of Gambetta, a silent and peaceful internal revolution which is the crystallization of a sound and strong republican government. Gradually, but surely, the great masses are eliminating themselves from royalism and imperialism, and are falling into line, swelling the republican ranks. The transformation has been slow, but what revolution that ever attained its end has not been slow? We, who are accustomed to rush with every thing; and who have enjoyed already, for more than five-score years, the benefits of democratic institutions, are apt to criticize too quickly the slow movements of the old countries. We forget the obstacles, the deep-rooted prejudices, which centuries of king rule have almost made a portion of the peasant's character. The peasants of France have had to be regenerated, so to speak, in this latter day, and process of the new education has naturally been slow. It is in the light of this fact that the present movement in France, called the federation of 1889, is of so great interest and importance.

A few days ago an appeal, signed by sixteen senators, 160 deputies and fifty-five municipal councilors of Paris, and nearly all the republican radical press of the capital, was issued to the republicans of France. This appeal calls upon the people to unite and celebrate by a great federation the centenary of the revolution of 1789. Already both the government and private individuals are making immense preparations for celebrating in a magnificent manner this centenary in French history which saw the beginning of royal decadence in France. There is to be another World's Exposition, to rival, if possible, even the great exposition of 1878. A memorial monument, commemorative of revolution, is now being made, and will be erected that year on the site of the Tuilleries. A series of festivities, lasting a number of days, is also projected, gathering in Paris, as far as it is possible, the populace of the provinces. But the federation purposes no less an undertaking than the binding in France, for all time to come, of the republican form of government. "We believe," say the signers of the appeal, "that the exterior testimonials already projected would be insufficient, if not strengthened by a great movement of the minds; if the centenary, in fact, were not to be the signal the return to the traditions of the revolution, the emancipation of thought, the rupture of all bonds, the fall of all the Bastilles, and the liberty of mankind." This declaration is pregnant with meaning. Such a demonstration as is contemplated would have an influence upon the policies of European states of no little consequence. Committees are being organized throughout the republic, and by means of the newspapers, and the public meetings, the regeneration of the masses is steadily going on. The ultimate issue of this new education must of necessity break down royalistic principles. The men who have sent out this appeal make no secret of their intentions in starting out this movement. "We demand," they say, "the reforms so long promised to the people, the separation of church and state, liberty of speech and of action, the instruction of the young, the protection of woman, gratuitous justice, progressive taxes, and finally, the equality of all before military service. We wish to reconstruct that great party of true patriots ready to sacrifice all for the defense of France and the idea of the revolution."

The close student of European affairs must already have perceived the unmistakable drift, in many of the nations of the continent, towards republicanism. There is restlessness everywhere. More freedom and less centralization is the cry of all. The government for the people, not for the aristocracy. Italy, Spain and other countries are eager for a republic. Who knows but what this federation of the French departments might be the spark to kindle anew the latent republican spirit of those nations? Thus far the French republic has rather been looked upon as an experiment than an established form of government. But if the people of Europe were once convinced of its permanency, not a few would be tempted to follow its example. The reconciliation of the French present to a republican government has been unavoidable slow. The present system of public schools has done much to educate them; the proposed federation, if successfully carried out, can not fail to complete the work. That done, the republic in France is as certain a fact as the United States of America.—Globe Democrat.

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. Budd's cigars for sale only by first class cigar dealers at Plattsmouth and Cass county towns also throughout this state. 1-5

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

What the Newspapers Say of All Sorts of People—Personal Paragraphs.

Miss Surplus is the name of the treasurer of a temperance club in Boston.

Mr. Gladstone has agreed to drive the first pile of a bridge across the Dee.

The Persian who started to walk from Tiberan to Paris has arrived in Moscow.

Alphonse Daudet has suffered for ten years from sleeplessness and is greatly prostrated.

It is rumored that Prince Ferdinand, before going to Bulgaria, insured his life for 2,000,000 florins.

Queen Victoria is said to be contemplating the publication of a novel which she wrote many years ago.

Lord Doneraille was not the first British peer to die of hydrophobia. The Duke of Richmond also died of the same disease.

Gen. Albert Pike is very fond of birds and has in his study dozens of them in cages; mocking birds, canaries, robins, bluebirds and others.

The empress of Japan, who is thinking of visiting this country in October, will travel incognito, and her suite will include two of the imperial princes.

Gen. Imboden, of Confederate cavalry fame, recently stated, in a letter, that if Virginia's mineral wealth had been as fully developed in 1860 as now there would have been no war.

Wilford Woodruff, the new head of the Mormon church, is 80 years of age, and has always been a man of mediocre ability. He has been in hiding two years, and is still out of sight to all save the faithful.

On a suggestion of the late Henry Ward Beecher, ex-Senator Bruce, the colored orator of Mississippi, entered the lecture field one year ago, and so congenial did he find the work that he has been lecturing ever since. His success has been all that he and his friends could have desired.

The Duchess of Cleveland has set the fashion of riding in the Row with a parasol. Of course, this requires a perfectly trained horse. The Empress of Austria never went out hunting without her fan, the only thing that seemed strange to English eyes in a very perfect costume and "get up."

A son of Gen. Belknap some years ago wanted to secure a clerkship in one of the departments at Washington, but his father dissuaded him and advised him to undertake any other employment that was honorable. The young man secured a job as railroad brakeman and stuck to it. Now he is assistant superintendent of the road.

The ameer of Afghanistan is not a desirable patient, if a story in an Indian journal may be trusted. Lately he was very ill with a boil on the back of his neck, and his doctor prescribed some lotion to bring the boil to a head. Naturally the pain was temporarily increased, and Abdurrahman was so enraged with his doctor that he sent for him the first thing in the morning and had him beheaded on the spot.

Mr. Whistler is sketching the picturesque retreats of poverty to complete his series of pictures of London life intended for exhibition in America. Artists, like authors, make their notes from all phases of life. From the portliness of a job as railroad brakeman and stuck to it. Now he is assistant superintendent of the road.

An American girl, daughter of Ogden Bradley, of New York, and niece of Bishop Neely, of Maine, has won a diploma from the famous Paris School of Medicine, passing a brilliant examination and receiving the maximum mark. Her thesis was "Jodism," and for an hour and a half she was shrewdly and ably questioned by four of the leading professors of the school, each of whom had been provided with a copy of the thesis. In the black gown and white fichu, prescribed for candidates, she reminded the audience of Fortia in the trial scene of the "Merchant of Venice."

Dr. Mary Taylor Bissell, sister of the president of Vassar, who is in charge of the girls' gymnasium in New York city, is interested in the project of a college of physical training for girls. Whenever this college is ready to receive pupils they will be measured on entering, and an average gain of 2 1/2 inches about the chest, 5 inches about the waist, 1 1/2 inches about the arm and 1 inch about the forearm is what is looked forward to as the desirable result of the first year's bodily training and exercise of the typical slim girl at 17.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe spends the greater part of the year at Oak Glen, her country home, five miles east of Newport. Oak Glen owes its name to the cluster of oak trees which makes the slope behind the house cool and shady in the hot summer days. A little brook runs murmuring through their midst, and an old gray ruin of a stone mill stands on the further side of the stream. Under these trees Mrs. Howe passes many hours with her books or writing beside her, and here she reads in the great book of nature and hears the wise talk of the singing birds, with which the green branches are alive. These hours are the happiest in her busy life.

New York's "Whyo" Gang.

The members of the New York "Whyo" gang travel ordinarily in fours, and their yell, which gives them their name, sounds like this: "Whyo-o-o!" Their dialect is Choctaw to the uninitiated. For instance, a schooner of beer is a "hassin," a month in jail is a "stone," a week is a "brick" and the favorite oath of some of the blackguards is, "If I did dat may I be as low as me mudder." Daniel Lyons, the leader of the gang, who was shot by a saloon keeper in a row, was buried in unconsecrated ground. His sister at the burial cried out, piteously: "O Danny! O Danny, that you should come to this! No priest, no sacrament, no holy ground!" A dozen "Whyos" are now in the Tombs. They seem to be simply a fuller development of the ordinary hoodlum.—Boston Transcript.

**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 54, 54 and 6.
- Our 5 Button Scalloped Tops 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 stitchings 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, Mosquitair, \$1.50, embroidered backs, all the newest shades.
- Our 8 Button Mosq. Suedes at \$1.75, regular price \$2.25.
- Our 16 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,
—AN—
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 SOUTH PARK \$150

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.**