

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

KNOTTS BROS., Publishers & Proprietors.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENT'N.

Call for the Meeting at Lincoln in October.

The Republican electors of the State of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from the several counties, to meet in convention at the opera house, in the city of Lincoln, Wednesday, October 5, 1887, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for one associate justice of the supreme court, and for two members of the board of regents of the state university, and to transact such other business as may be presented to the convention.

THE APPOINTMENT.

The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for Hon. John M. Thayer, governor, in 1886, giving one delegate to each county, one delegate-at-large to each county, and one for each 150 votes and the major fraction thereof:

Table with columns: COUNTY, VOTES, COUNTY, VOTES. Lists counties and their respective vote counts.

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

WALTER M. SEELY, Secretary. GEORGE W. BURTON, Chairman.

Republican Primaries.

The Republican county convention for Cass county, will meet at Plattsmouth Oct. 1st, 1887, for the purpose of selecting 15 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:

Table listing candidates for 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:

Table listing precincts and their respective vote counts: Plattsmouth 1st Ward, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, Precinct, Rock Bluffs, Liberty, Avesca, Mt. Pleasant, Eight Mile Grove, Louisville, Center, Weeping Water, Stove Creek, Elmwood, South Bend, Salt Creek, Greenwood, Tipton.

It will be a wonder if the democratic press does not oppose the carrying of captured rebel flags in the procession at Philadelphia as a republican bloody shirt outrage.

The Louisville Observer is giving the Omaha police a few rounds which they verily deserve, but cast not your pearls before the Omahogs, lest they turn again and rend you.

The president and party have decided to stop only one hour in Omaha. Even for that short stop, it might be well for them to get an order from the mayor instructing the policemen not to arrest them.

There is nothing which does us so much good or gives us so much encouragement with our DAILY as a complimentary notice from an exchange. We have received quite a number and the x's,

bestowing the compliments, have our best wishes in return.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat in its attempt to give the people of that city something to read yesterday and suit everybody, came out with a five-cent 28-page edition, containing every class of reading news imaginable.

This country rather prides itself upon its tolerance of the right of free speech, but is it a thing to be proud of that a blatant anarchist like Herr Most can openly denounce the members of the supreme court of a state as "infamous and blood-thirsty fools," and not have his wassail compressed?—Omaha Rep.

BORN—Monday, Sept. 12, 1887, in the city of Plattsmouth, a bright and intelligent child, full of knowledge and energy. The citizens saw that it was a proper child so they called it name "DAILY HERALD." Long may it live, and may it prove a benefit to the republicans of old Cass. May the Knotts father and sons live long and prosper.—Louisville Observer.

A Victory for Prohibition. The trial of Muncrath, charged with conspiracy in the murder of Rev. Hadcock, of Sioux City, closed at 6:30 p. m. Saturday and the jury agreed at 3 p. m. yesterday afternoon, finding him guilty of manslaughter.

The verdict is received with general approval and the state encouraged by its success will proceed immediately with the trial of those known to have had a hand in the murder, and it is believed by some that Muncrath and his friends will yet turn state's evidence and become prosecuting witnesses. In case this should come about the state will without doubt be able to carry a complete victory over the men implicated in that crime and bring them to the punishment which they heartily deserve. The extreme penalty for manslaughter in Iowa, is eight years in the penitentiary. Muncrath's sentence will be pronounced next Monday.

The official figures of the Texas prohibition canvass, which have just been published, reveal two surprising facts. The vote for prohibition (129,278) is about 30,000 more than most persons outside the state supposed the amendment would get, and the total vote (350,905) is greater than anybody either inside or outside the state believed would be polled. The vote, indeed, was more than 25,000 greater than cast in the presidential canvass three years ago, and more than 47,000 in excess of that polled at the exciting election for governor last fall. The majority against the amendment (92,354) was large, to be sure, but as the prohibitionists polled 27,000 votes more than the republicans ever did in that state, and 64,000 more than they did last November, the cold-water men have no special cause to be discouraged at the showing they made at the first attempt to display their strength.—Globe Democrat.

Ho For the Fair!

The twenty-third annual fair of the Cass County Agricultural society opens tomorrow to last four days. The officers of that society have labored hard for several weeks past to fill every stall and corner of the grounds with something worthy of admiration, and to have a good portion of each day occupied by interesting and exciting performances on the speed track. They have presented a very large number of valuable premiums and prizes for competition besides many specials offered by the business men of Plattsmouth and the county.

The prospects of the fair are very promising and it will undoubtedly eclipse any held this season in the state, except the state and Omaha fairs.

The interesting sights and beneficial instruction to be obtained from attending makes the fair worthy the patronage of every citizen in the county; and to get the full benefits of the fair, the best way is to attend every day. The grounds are large and there is room for everybody. Do not fail to see the last big fair of the season.

Public opinion throughout Canada is decidedly shaping itself against the Government's threatened coercion policy toward Manitoba, if that province does not submit in the Red River road difficulty. Last Sunday the Government asked and obtained an injunction restricting the further construction of the road. This action raised a storm of disapprobation in which the press of the country joined almost universally. The Toronto Globe, a paper which reflects pretty accurately the opinion of intelligent Canadians, interprets this action as no less an attempt than to deprive, not simply Manitoba, but the other provinces as well, of their provincial liberties. In an article recently published that paper takes a bold position, and appeals to the Canadians of the older provinces to support the Mani-

tobans in their present conflict. The article thus closes: "If Canadians do not promptly remonstrate against the Government that has dared to prostitute the Federal authority to the service of a monopoly, they stand liable to be scrunched in turn, and will deserve the scrunching richly for callously concurring in a most infamous attempt at oppression." This is pretty vigorous language, but scarcely less so is the opinion of a Winnipeg paper, the Free Press, which says: "It is useless to shriek treason and rebellion. The question is: Have we the right to build the road? If we have, that is all we care to know. It may be treason, it may be rebellion, it may be anything else, but all the tyranny and sneaking in the world cannot deprive us of it, and we will be justified in asserting it in the face of the cohorts of injustice. If the money is procurable the Red River Valley road must and shall be built." These quotations represent the opinions both of the people of Manitoba and the older provinces. There is no doubt that resistance to the latter end will be carried out. Between the instance of the Manitobans, then, and the Dominion Government's determination to squelch this enterprise, things are getting badly mixed up; and lively times in the prairie province are quite likely to result.—Globe Dem.

For Sale.—A good farm wagon a strong set of double harness; a new covered buggy with good double harness and a good horse. Enquire of E. B. Sampson or J. C. Eikenbary.

J. Schlater, jeweler, opposite the Opera House, has just received a large supply of ladies' and gent's gold and silver watches which he offers at bottom prices. Give him a call. 26 w 4t d 6

For Sale. A good substantial farm wagon with strong double harness, a good covered buggy with new double harness and one fine young horse. Enquire of E. B. Sampson or J. C. Eikenbary. 1w1

Protecting Watches from Electricity. "The electric railroads are magnetizing a great many watches," said a jeweler. "The watches become as thoroughly magnetized as though brought within the range of dynamo magnets. The watches sent to me from Scranton, Pa., to be demagnetized. The jeweler that sent them said he had thirty-five in the same condition."

"Can they be made to resist the influence of the electricity?" ventured a reporter. "Oh, yes. If we put in a shield made for the purpose they are all right. This is the way it works."

The jeweler took an ordinary watch cover, put a steel pen in it and moved a magnet on the outside of the cover. The pen followed the movements of the magnet. He did the same with a pen in one of the shields, but the magnet was powerless. "In some of the finer watches we put a double shield," he continued, "and a plate over the dial. We protected a watch for Vice President C. F. Johnson, of the Edison company. He used it two years while superintendent in their place in Pearl street, and walked between two big dynamos with it without the watch being disturbed. Those dynamos are the largest in the world, 150 horse power each, and each will lift 4,000 pounds. They took an umbrella right away from me."

"Has there been any particular disturbance of watches this summer?" "It has been very great. The electrical condition of the atmosphere this season has doubled the business in magnetizing. More mainsprings have been broken than have ever been known before. Nearly all the watches taken in for repairs this season have had broken mainsprings."

"Is the effect of the electric railways general?" "Every watch carried on an electric railway will be magnetized unless it has a shield. Every lever on an ordinary engine is a magnet of itself by reason of the earth's inductive force. Many railroad companies require their engineers and conductors to have their watches protected by shields, much of the trouble of watches being out of time resulting from accidents is due to this cause."—New York Evening Sun.

The Great Iron King's Heir. Frederick Alfred Krupp, son and heir of the great iron king who died recently, has issued this address to his men at Essen: "To the officials and workmen of my steel works. On my return from the tomb of my never to be forgotten father, I take the first opportunity to express my heartfelt thanks to all for the last honors rendered to the departed in escorting his remains to their last resting place and for the touching sympathy shown me in my bereavement. This sympathy led to me a proof of the faithful attachment to my father and a great consolation in my profound grief. It fills me with confidence that every one of you within his sphere, in remembrance of him who is no more, will assist me in performing the duties devolved on me, thereby contributing to the maintenance of the reputation which the establishment has attained by the energy and under the direction of my late father. On my part I shall consider it a sacred duty to go on working after the example and in the spirit of the deceased, and, like him, I shall deem it my first care to look after the welfare of the officials and workmen of the establishment."—Boston Transcript.

Thomas Jefferson's Violin. An untoward accident hastened the work on the new homestead. In Feb. 1, 1770, the family house at Shadwell was burned. Nearly all its contents were also destroyed, the principal loss in Jefferson's eyes being his papers and books, which latter he estimated at \$1,000 cost value. Not only his law books, but his records and notes of cases he had prepared for court, everything in the shape of written memoranda, except the "garden book," the preservation of which was long unknown, went up in flame. The servant who brought him the news in breathless haste had but one consoling item of information—"they had saved his fiddle."—John G. Nicolay in The Century.

PHIL ARMOUR'S PLANS.

HE TELLS A PARSON HOW TO RUN A SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSION.

The Pork King's Idea Fills the Benches and the Service is a Most Interesting One—The Prayers are Made Short—The Mission Non-Sectarian.

When the Armour mission, up on Thirty-third street, was started with \$500,000 endowment, it was hard to decide just how to manage the religious end of it. Joseph Armour had directed in the will by which he gave it \$100,000 that it should be non-sectarian. Phil Armour, who added \$400,000 to the original fund, was altogether opposed to the mission being anything but a broad, humanitarian charity, with plenty of religion, of course, but of that generic sort only which would be as acceptable to the Romanist as to the Methodist, and as agreeable to the Episcopalian as to the Baptist. The reverend big game hunter who was finally selected in charge of the religious welfare of the institution was given, in general terms, an idea of this purpose of the founders. They did not want sectarianism of any kind or degree. Good doctrine from the Bible, without any theology, was what he was asked to seek. He began with energy and ran along for some time on his own idea of what the little children and the parents who filled the benches needed. One day he received a summons to come down town to the office. He got there promptly and was beckoned over to the big game hunter's desk. Armour wheeled around in his chair a couple of times as if to select his vocabulary, looked the man of God over carefully and then launched forth his own ideas of theology.

"You're giving these youngsters too much grape and canister," he began, shyly. "The first and best one are all right for the old sinners, but the mission isn't for them. Now," he added, with the same emphasis he'd use to one of his office clerks, "I want you to change around and try another plan. If you don't, you'll drive all those children away. When you begin your service in the morning you can read a chapter from the Bible. Then have a little prayer, something short; not longer than that"—measuring off about a foot with his forefingers. "Then I want you to sing—sing a good many times," he repeated, emphatically. "Then tell a story," he continued, "something with a point to it and a moral, but short. Then you can have another little prayer, but mind you, not longer than that"—holding up his hands about six inches apart this time.

IT FILLED THE BENCHES.

"Mr. Armour," remarked the preacher, rather jocosely, "I suppose you can run a packing house, but you don't know much about religion."

"Well," said the builder of the mission, very sharply, "will you try it?" "Oh, yes," was the answer. Phil Armour's theological scheme has been in vogue ever since that interview and has been a great success. He goes up every Sunday to the morning children's service and watches the thing grow. "Don't you mind the old fellows or the played-out sinners," he constantly advises the minister in charge. "If you see an old fellow in the gutter, even, don't stop, but keep your eye on the little fellow ahead. Look out for him."

Armour's theology has filled up the benches, and they hold 1,800 people. The preacher, ever since the sharp interview at the La Salle street office, has been working on the new tack. The service is a most interesting one. According to orders, the grown folks are entirely ignored. The whole service is for the little ones. The prayers are short, not longer than Armour indicated with his two forefingers. There is singing pretty nearly all the time. The little fellows are drilled to recite verses or to sing solos. And yet the benches are almost filled with the parents and grown botheers and sisters of the little ones. There are twice as many at this children's service in the morning as in the evening, when a sermon is preached.

"You can do what you like at night," Armour told the preacher in an encouraging way after this interview. "You can preach a sermon if you like, for I'll never be there except in the morning. But at that children's service I want it my way until I see it won't work."

But it did work. The dominie at the mission now admits that, after all, Phil Armour knew better than would fill the benches than a trained theologian. Best of all, and this pleases Armour most, all creeds gather at the mission to bring or see the children, hundreds of Catholics among the others.—New York Sun.

A Parisian Clockmaker's Expedient.

A Parisian clockmaker, evidently an admirer of Gen. Boulanger, has hit upon a happy expedient for increasing his portion of wealth and fame. Having noticed that only the jingo men are popular in this fickle day, he posted a notice that many of the clocks that were being sold as American product were really German make, and announced that he would handle no more of them. To prove his sincerity, he went to the trouble of smashing two or three "suspected" timepieces in the presence of a goodly crowd of admirers, who cheered him in his patriotic work. Since then, work, which he often lacked before, has begun to flow in plenty to his doors, and he is coining money at a lively rate. In a city like Paris this was easily done, for, in spite of its surroundings, the Parisian rabble is easily gulled. But it is dangerous work, nevertheless; for if the same people who are now cheering this hero were to learn that his action was only an advertising ruse, they would soon make it warmer for him and his shop than he probably desires it to become.—Philadelphia Times.

Breeding Buffaloes for Market.

Buffalo meat, which was once a drug on the market, and cheaper than beef by more than half, is now, on account of its scarcity, esteemed a luxury by a class of people who believe that anything that is expensive and hard to get must be good. Time was when a western game dealer was glad to get 4 cents a pound for buffalo beef. Now he could get 25 cents a pound. To meet the demand, we learn that a party in Kansas, and another in Dakota, have gone into the business of breeding buffaloes for the market, and expect to put some two-year-old heifers on sale next spring. It is strange how people will long for the hard to get. For instance, in St. Louis no one thinks of eating wild pigeons, and there are scarcely any put on sale, because New York and Boston take all that can be shipped, even should the amount sum up to 5,000 barrels in a single season.—New York Market Journal.

Duelling among women is becoming fashionable in France.

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 Top ps 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.

LADIES SUEDE GAUNTLET GLOVES

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 \$150

SOUTH PARK

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.