THE DAILY HERALD, PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1887.

The Plattsmouth Dvily Gerald,

KNOTTS BROS.,

Publishers & Proprietors.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENT'N.

Call for the Meeting at Lincoln in October.

The Rebublican electors of the state [of Ne braska 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 APPORTIOMENT.

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

LION LINCICON .	COUNTIES VOTES	\$10,000,000. The transfer of the Balti-
COUNTIES. VOTES.		
Adams 13	Jefferson 9	more & Ohio properties to new owner-
Antelope 8	Johnson 9	ship, also involves the immediate pay-
Arthur 1	W. H. H. Yensesses	ship, also involves the miniethate pay-
Blane 2	Keya Laba 4	ment of at least \$10,000,000, more than
Boone	Keith 5 Knox 7	
Brown 9	Lancaster 28	one half of which will come out of the
Buffalo 11	Lincoln	Local of Facility Locales to an II the
Butler	Logan	hoards of English bankers to swell the
Burt	Loup 2	volume of American circulation. The
Chase 3	Madison	
AJANDA LAND AND A	M :Pherson 1	question is, Where is the money? and
AUCTABLE LADY AL AUCTOR CO.	Merrick 6	
Chevenne	Nance	what becomes of all the foreign gold
Cherry	Nemaha 10	that is coming to the country? In re-
Colfax 6	Nuckolls 7	N. 7.
Cuming 7	Otoe 13	ply, we quote the opinion of the New
Custer 16	Pawnee 8	
Oakota 4	Phelps 7	York Commercial Advertiser that "the
Dawes 6	Pierce 3	looking on of monoy in the national
Dixon 6	Piatre 6	locking up of money in the national
Dodge 10	Polk 6	treasury, and the upnatural stimulation
Douglas 32	Richardson 12	
Dawson 5	Red Willow 7	of land boom speculation in the west by
Dundy 3	Stoux 1	
Filmore 10	Seline IS	the establishment of reserve cities there,
Furnas 7	Sarpy 5	are the most obviously active causes of
Franklin 6	Saunders 11	a second
Frontier 5	Seward 12	the present stringency in the money mar-
Gage 20	Sheridan 5	
Gosper 3	Sherman 4	ket." If this be the true solution the
Grant 1	Stanton 3	situation is not likely to be immedlately
Greeley 3	Thayer 9	situation is not likely to be infinitiately
Garfield 2	Thomas 1	relieved.
Hall 11		
Hamilton 9	Washington 7 Wayne 5	
Harlan	Webster	Monarchism
Hayes 3 Hitcheock 6	Wheeler	man is a state of the state
Holt 11	Vork	The manifesto of the count of Paris
Howard 6	Unorganized Ter'y 1	showing the failure of republicanism in
noward 6	chorganized fer y 1	submite the failure of republication in

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 We desire to congratulate these young in the manifesto, and these are suggesmen in their new undertaking, and be- tions of a selfish heart. The increase of speak for them, for they certainly depower; that is the first wish of a selfish serve it, the best possible success .-- War- man.

Cut without going into an examination of the statements presented by the count in support of his argument-and nearly In the past week there have been sevall of them are mere statements without eral-large financial transactions bringing foundation in fact-and without looking a great deal of foreign money into inat the basis upon which he stands, namevestment in America. But still the comly, that the present form of government plaints of a money stringency in the is unsatisfactory to the French people, cast continue, notwithstanding this it may be well to say that this world is great inflow of foreign gold and the asmoving onward. People of the count's sistance given the money market by the present disposition, with thoughts centreasury. An explanation of the situatered upon themselves are apt to think tion is by no means easy. The circulaotherwise. But it is none the less true tion of the country is larger by millions that the development in Europe as well than at this time a year ago, and there is as in America is in the direction of the a steady addition to the supply by the least government.

But the Bonopartists, whom the count did not expect to please, have viewed the manifesto with favor, so there are people in this country whose professions are in line with these ideas. The labor parties, for instance, which desire that the government should own and maintain the railroad and telegraph systems of the continent, which asks that the government will say how many hours a day a man shall work, which seeks the mediation of the government in the disputes between the employer and the employee; the socialist who believes in the fatherhood of the government and that he must be supplied with emplopment, food and clothing by the government. The prohibitionists who attempt to maintain that it is the duty of the government to fix a standard of morality and compel each man to conform thereto. These are some of the monarchists of this country. It would be well for all these people to situation is not likely to be immediately learn that government is not an engine to gratify vanity, for the maintainance of paupers or for the regulation of conduct. In short there are many people who have yet to learn that the procession is moving forward not backward. - Ne-

ROYAL SALARIES IN EUROPE.

Brief Sermon Against Monarchical Gov ernment-Big Pay for Doing Little.

A table recently prepared shows the royal salaries paid in Europe, and it forms interesting reading for those who have an idea that our own government is con-

The emperor of Russia receives \$8,250,-

WONDERS OF THE SEA.

Its Great Depth-Deceptive Waves-The

Power of Evaporation. The sea occupies three-fifths of the surface of the earth. At the depth of about 3,500 feet waves are not felt. The temperature is the same, varying only a trifle from the ice of the pole to the sun of the equator. A mile down the water has a pressure of over a ton to the square inch. If a box of six feet deep was filled with sea water and allowed to evaporate under the sun, there would be two inches of salt left on the bottom. Taking the average depth of the ocean to be three miles, there would be a layer of pure salt 230 feet thick on the bed of the Atlantic. The water is colder at the bottom than at the surface. In the many bays on the coast of Norway the water often freezes at the bottom before it does above.

Waves are very deceptive. To look at them in a storm one would think the water traveled. The water stays in the same place, but the motion goes on. Sometimes in storms these waves are forty feet high, and travel fifty miles an hour-more than twice as fast as the swiftest steamer. The distance from valley to valley is generally fifteen times the height, hence a wave five feet high will extend over seventy-five feet of water. The force of the dashing on Bell Rock is said to be seventeen tons for each square yard. Evaporation is a wonderful power in drawing the water from the sea. Every year a layer of the entire sea fourteen feet thick is taken up into the clouds

The winds bear their burden into the land, and the water comes down in rain upon the fields, to flow back at last through rivers. The depth of the sea presents an interesting problem. If the Atlantic was lowered 6,554 feet, the distance from shore to shore would be half as great, or 4,500 miles. If lowered a little more than three miles, say 19,689 feet, there would be a road of dry land from Newfoundland to Ireland. This is the plane on which the great Atlantic cables were laid. The Mediterranean is comparatively shallow. The drying up of 660 feet would leave three different seas, and Africa would be joined with Italy. The British channel is more like a pond, which accounts for its choppy

at 35c, worth 50e.

at 50c, worth from 75c to \$1.

at \$1, worth from \$1.50 to \$2.

at \$2, worth from \$3.50 to \$4.

at \$1.50, worth from \$2 to \$2.50.

Infants Robes at \$1.50 worth \$2.

" " \$1.75 " \$2.50,

" " \$2.25 " \$3.

waves. It has been found difficult to get the correct sounding of the Atlantic, A midshipman of the navy overcame the difficulty, and shot weighing thirty pounds carries down the line. A hole is bored through the sinker, through which a rod of iron is passed, moving easily back and forth. In the end of the bar a cup is dug, and the inside coated with lard. The bar is made fast to the line, and a sling holds the shot on. When the bar, which extends below the ball, touches the earth, the sling unbooks and the shot slides off. The lard in the end whatever may be on the bottom, and a drop shuts over the cup to keep the water shing the sand ou electric current has passed through the line, -- Ocean Wave,



In Order to Reduce Stock, We shall Place on our Center Counter a Complete Line of

Children and Infants Muslin Underwear Dress Cloaks, etc., etc.,

Regardless **Cost**. Sold 01 This Week Only!

Childrens White and Colored Dresses ···· * \$2.75 ·· \$3.50 Infants Long Skirts at 60c worth 75c. Childrens White and Colored Dresses " " 75c " \$1. ··· ·· ·· 90c ··· \$1.25 Childrens White and Colored Dresses Infants Long Skirts at \$1.10 worth \$1.50. Childrens White and Colored Dresses Infants Long Skirts at \$1.25 worth Childrens White and Colored Dresses \$1.75. Infants Robes at \$3 worth \$4.

. . . \$3.25 . \$4.50. ** ** \$3.50 ** \$5. *4 .. *6.

Infants' Long Cloaks, worth \$3 50 to \$15.00, now \$2.50 to \$12.00 Children's Short Cloaks, worth from \$2 to \$10, now \$1.50 to \$8.



the Legitimatists all over France and at a concerted moment these manifestations were given out. But the report from ducted on a wasteful and extravagant of the bar holds some of the sand, or Paris is that the count's bid for power plan. has been rejected by the very men, the

ren County, Iowa, News.

Finance.

coinage, of \$2,000,000 a month. And a

syndicate in Holland, have bought

bonds and stock of the Oregon Trans-

continental company, to the value of

10,000,000. The transfer of the Balti-

The manifesto of the count of Paris howing the failure of republicanism in France and urging the restoration of the braska News. monarchical form of government has been itself a failure. The people of France read the long document as they read anything on politics with avidity. The count and his friends had placed

to be held in Lincoin Oct. 5th, 1887, and 15 delegates to the judicial convention, to be held at the same place and date: also, to place in nomination, candidate 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 Commis sioner, 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 16 11 ard 4th Precinct Rock Bluffs Liberty Avoca Mt. Pleasant **Eight Mile Grove** Louisville 10 Center Weeping Water Stove Creek Elmwood South Bend Salt Creek Greenwood 14 Tipton 158 ... Tetal M. M. BUTLER, H. C. RITCHIE, Chairman. Sec'y.

THE new school law in Ohio has gone into effect, it abolishes the separate pro vision for white and colored children.

THE republicans of New York have put the winning ticket and platform in the field, Col. Fred Grant is nominated for secretary of state.

THE New York Central railroad is the first to dispose with the use of the car stove, and it announces that it has com pleted arrangements for heating its coaches by steam generated at the engine and carried by steam pipes under the cars, with improved couplings. We hope that all roads will soon take up this idea and do away with, the danger of the stove.

It is said that a hot journal delayed President Cleveland several hours on his trip to Philadelphia the other day. Superstitious people will find a sign of warning in this. There will be a great many "hot" journals to delay him on the next presidential trip, that will detain him long enough for Jim Blaine to get in ahead at the White House .- Beat ress Express.

WE are in receipt of the first issue of the Plattsmouth (Neb.) DAILY HERALD, edited and published by Knotts Bros., who are well known in Indianola. The

egitamatists, who assisted in its promulgation. The Bonapartistists, on the other hand, are reported as being favorably impressed by the manifesto.

copies of the manifesto in the hands of

In another column is printed a digest of the manifesto. He reviews at great length the cause of French polities since the execution of Louis XVI. Taking for a text that nothing but monarchism is suited to the wants of the French. On this basis it shows how weak, changeable and unsatisfactorily has been the legislation of the nation. He predicts an. other crisis more dredful than those that have already injured the develop-

ment of France and declares that the one preventive to such a crisis is the quiet and easy but speedy transition to the incient form of government.

He argues on the same basis, that the nere delegation of powers to the head of government does not give firmness, He holds that the chief executive should be held by a solemn compact in line with the ancient traditions of the nation-He shows that the king must be enlightned and guided by the assemblymen a change in the voting of the budget, making it in the form of a law and not dependent on the whim of the deputies. These three points are the chief points of his argument because they are directly opposite to those upon which the French republic is founded. They are also diametrically opposed to those upon which this republic is founded. They interest us especially because the count of Paris

and the brilliant and courageous French soldier who placed himself under the command of General McCLELLAN are the same person. It was also the count of

Paris who, after a study of our government prepared and published a work in advocacy of a liberal constitutional monarchy, a work, we believe still to be found on the college shelves of this country.

The lover of the young western repubic, the enthuiastic friend of liberal govrnment, has now become a monarchist. He wishes to see his country again under the sway of a king. He hopes for the

coming of the deputies of the Supreme Being. The deputies anointed to rule over the people, to array themselves in fine linen and to live in splendor in crystal palaces. He waits for the restoration of the aristocracy with its privileges and rights. What wrought this change in a man so brilliant, so promising? An a strong set of double barness; a new coveastern paper cruel'y states that twenty ered buggy with good double harness years ago there was no thought in the young soldier's breast of wearing a king- Sampson or J. C. Eikenbary. ly crown. But now he is the hope of the Bourbons. If France choose a king the Count of Paris will be the chosen one.

Truly this is cruel. But it may be none DAILY HERALD has been in contemplation the less true. The divine rights of kings. for some time, and we are glad to note The unification of executive and legislaits debut. The paper is just the size of tive power. The supreme control of the

per annum: the sultan of Turkey. Irom \$6,000,000; the emperor of Austria, \$4,- ground is reached a shock is felt as if an 000,000; the king of Prussia, \$3,000,000; the king of Italy, \$2,400,000; the queen of England, \$2,200,000; the queen of Spain, \$1,800,000, and the king of Bel-

gium, \$500,000. What a sermon against monarchical government this brief table contains. Eight persons, men and women-for kings and queens are nothing more-receive each year in the aggregate \$28,150,-000 for doing what? For doing nothing that hundreds-maybe thousands-of their subjects could not do just as well and possibly much better. Some of these monarchs get their salaries for really doing nothing. Queen Victoria, for example, has absolutely no function to perform except to represent in her royal person the idea of dominion and sovereignty. She has no part in the government of the country. The most irrepressible Irish member of parliament does more and has more to say about ruling the empire than Victoria has; and yet because she is what she is, the mere eidolon of a bygone autocracy, her loving subjects pay her over \$2,000,000 every year for her own use

and benefit. The king of Prussia receives \$3,000,000 a year as compensation for his arduous royal duties; and when it is considered that he is the emperor of Germany, that he is a man over 90 years of age, and and deputies, not enslaved. He proposes that the reins of government have been for years in the hands of Bismarck, it must be admitted that, judged by repub-lican standards, he does not earn his

salary. Probably the czar of Russia performs as much or more actual labor than any reigning sovereign in Europe. The form of government of Russia being a despotism, the czar must necessarily center all authority in himself and be, in fact as well as name, the fountain and source of all authority. But even for his duties, irksome, multifarious and difficult though they may be, \$8,250,000 is more than they are worth, especially in view of the financial condition of Russia and the immense drain upon her resources.

The people of the United States thought they were doing a wonderful thing when they increased the president's salary from \$25,000 a year to \$50,000; and yet the larger amount is only a trifle over two days' salary of the emperor of Russia, while at the same time the United States is really better able to pay the president the czar's salary than Russia is to pay the czar the president's salary.

Royalty is simply an enormously ex-pensive luxury, with nothing to recommend it except tradition and precedent, and the only wonder is that it can keep its hold so long on intelligent and progressive nations in this age of the world. San Francisco Chronicle.

Fall overcoats in meltons, serges kersevs and worsteds in all colors at Maver's

-FOR SALE-A good farm wagon and a good horse. Enquire of E. B.

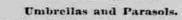
\$10 REWARD-For any person giving imformation that will lead to the conviction of parties putting obstructions on the street car track.

MERCER BROS. & Co.

-Leave orders for wood with John

"Cats" Among the Marines.

Turks' heads and cats' faces were probably once carved on the beam ends. The purchase by which the anchor ring is hoisted is the "cat," or the cheat (capon). This word "cat" is a familiar one on board ship, and further illustrates the extensive beast nomenclature therein found. The "cat" is a broad beamed sail boat with no jib, a Norwegian vessel, and a well known instrument of punishment. The "cat harpings" are a part of the topmast rigging; the "cat holes" are apertures through which the "stern fasts" are led; the "cat rack" (kattspurn) another name for the "mast step," "cat lap" is weak tea, a "cat nap," a short one, a "cat's paw," a mere ruffle upon the surface, leaving a "cat skin," and is also a kink in a repe. The name "cat's hole" (trou de chat) is applied by French sailors to the lubbers' hole (boco de lobo, or seal's mouth, say the Spanish), which is aptly called "soldiers' passage" (sol-datengat) by German marines. When a ship is "hogged" (i. e., bowed or arque) Cerman sailors say she has a "cat's back" (katzenrucken) .- Lieut. F. S. Bassett in The American Magazine.



A Philadelphia umbrella manufacturer says there are about 2,500,000 umbrellas and parasols sold in this country every year. America has gone ahead of other nations in manufacturing them, and not more than 10 per cent. are imported. The Sheffield umbrella, however, still leads the world. Domestic makers have to figure very closely, and were they to raise prices 10 per cent. the country would be deluged with foreign material. It is a remarkable circumstance than only one person has ever made any money on any patent on an umbrella. That man is old "Sammy" Fox, of Sheffield, Eng., undoubtedly the best known umbrella maker in the world. He made the first paragon frame, and he got a royalty from every one made for fourteen years. An umbrella goes through many hands before it is sold. No one firm makes an entire umbrella. The ribs and braces are made in one factory, the sticks in another and the little catches that slide along the stick in still another, while the silk is imported. Fashion has a great deal to do with the business .- Boston Transcript.

The Club System.

This club system is growing apace in the cities of America, and is a considerable factor in the decline in matrimony among the wealthier and more aristocratic young men. The latter are disposed to contend that the girls are all to blame in the matter. They say that the American girl of a certain social position enters society with a superficial education; with no domestic acquirements (which she has learned to scorn), and with a marked propensity to expensive and extravagant dressing and entertaining. "We can't afford it," is the cry of many young men with salaries ranging from \$1,000 to \$3,000 a year.-Baltimore Herald.

Scarlet Fever Bacilli.

Dr. Edington, of Edinburgh, claims te have discovered a bacillus in the blood and desquamation of patients suffering with scarlet fever. The Medico-Chirurgical Society of Edinburgh has appointed a

Fred. Hermann & Co.



For the next few weeks -choice of lots in South Park may be had for \$150. Purchaser may pay all in cash; or onehalf 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 1837, are now being constructed in this

handsome addition.

Beautiful Shade Trees ----OF MOST EVERY DESCRIPTION

ADORN THE LOTS.

DRIVES

around and through the entire tract.

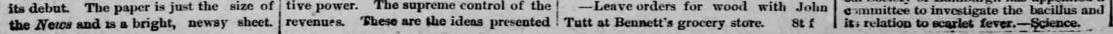
Any one desiring to canstruct a cottage or a more pretentions residence in South Park, can examine a large selection of plans of the latest style of residences by calling at our office. Any one desiring to examine property with a view to purchasing, will be driven to the park at our expense.

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