

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 1885, 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:

Table with columns: COUNTIES, VOTES, COUNTIES, 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 COUNTY TICKET.

- For Treasurer: D. A. CAMPBELL. For Clerk: BERT CRITCHFIELD. For Recorder: WM. H. POOL. For Superintendent of Public Instruction: MAYNARD SPINK. For Sheriff: J. C. EIKENBARY. For Judge: CALVIN RUSSELL. For Clerk of District Court: H. J. STREIGHT. For County Commissioner: GEORGE YOUNG. For Surveyor: A. MADOLE. For Coroner: HENRY BOECK.

COMPARATIVE statistics of the pig iron production show the United States to occupy second place, with all the conditions favorable to attaining the lead in a very short time. In 1873 the pig iron production of Great Britain was nearly three times that of this country, while last year the difference in favor of the former was only a few thousand tons, and during the first quarter of the present year until the output was checked by the coke strike, the production of the United States was abreast with that of Great Britain. Fourteen years ago the latter country produced 86 per cent. as much pig iron as all other countries, while the United States produced 22 per cent. In 1886 the ratio respectively was 53 and 43 per cent., a material relative decline on the part of Great Britain and a notable increase on that of the United States. In no other respect has this country made a more marked progress, as compared with other nations, and with the increase in productive capacity now under way, which is far in excess of the efforts being made in the same line in any other part of the world, it is a question of only a little time when this country will be first in the production of pig iron.—Ez.

Royalty En Route.

Had General Grant, Rutherford Hays or Chester A. Arthur in the palmist days of republican rule, planned and executed the magnificent state journey which Grover Cleveland and party are now enjoying throughout the country, what an infernal yell of rage and fear would have gone up from the combined democratic throat of the entire country—royalty, despotism, aristocracy, waste of the people's money, neglect of state business, "Ball pups," downright blackguardism, would have been hurled at the royal procession from every cross road in the country; yet, Grover Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland and their Kitchen Cabinet can charter one of the finest palace car trains ever run on this continent and with the switches thrown open and the right of way guaranteed on all our railroads, sweep across the continent heralded and preceded by a painted programme calling the public together at stated places in a manner exceeding that of William of Germany, and the republi-

can press treat it as an innocent, that electioneering scheme under the guidance of the national democratic committee and greet his excellency with the respect and courtesy due the great office he represents. This is the difference between the political organizations who represent the sentiment of the American people of this day. Mr. Cleveland will doubtless be surprised at the extent of the territory lying west of Albany and the number of people "out west" and verify for himself that there really are such places as Chicago, Omaha and St. Louis; and for this, all good people in the great Northwest will be thankful.

The Convention and The Ticket.

The republican convention which closed its labors in our city Saturday evening was an intelligent, representative body of men. Among the delegates were many old settlers; men, who came to Cass county in territorial days and braved the hardships and perils of frontier life, to better their condition; men who have by their energy, industry and honesty, built up for themselves prosperous homes and business and for the state of Nebraska one of the wealthiest and most intelligent counties in this young commonwealth. Such men were strongly represented in Saturday's convention, and, as was their duty, came together to place a ticket in the field which the republican party of Cass county can afford to support without apology.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Mr. D. A. Campbell of Plattsmouth city, was re-nominated by acclamation. This to Mr. Campbell, is a deserved compliment to one of the best and most competent officials Cass county has ever had in charge of her finances. And, as we are informed, according to an established, and unbroken, precedent, since the days of Shepherd Duke, Mr. Campbell will be given his second term by the people of Cass county.

FOR RECORDER OF DEEDS.

Mr. William H. Pool, of Elmwood precinct, was named without opposition. Two years ago Mr. Pool was defeated for this office, not by the voters of Cass county, but by a blunder of the legislature in the passage of an act creating the office of "register of deeds," on account of which, the supreme court of the state declared the act unconstitutional; and, although Mr. Pool was chosen by the electors of Cass county by a very large vote, he was thus denied the office. Now, there being no question as to the office itself, the people of Cass county will without doubt re-affirm their work of two years ago.

Mr. Pool is a young man of family, about 33 years of age, who has resided in Cass county for the past fifteen years, is well educated and qualified for any business position within the gift of the people of Cass county—is a farmer by choice and a successful one, although we are informed, he has during the past four and a half years had charge of the lumber interests of Messrs Beardsley & Clark at Wabash, in this county.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.

Mr. Bird Critchfield, of Mt. Pleasant precinct, was chosen without opposition. Mr. Critchfield, is also a farmer, a bright intelligent young man of good habits, and in every way qualified to succeed Mr. J. M. Robinson, the present clerk. If, what the HERALD hears of Mr. Critchfield, is half true, our friend Robinson will find all the employment he can master to hold the democratic vote of Cass county without borrowing republican votes as he did two years ago. The HERALD predicts Mr. Critchfield's election by a handsome majority.

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Maynard Spink was re-nominated by acclamation. Mr. Spink was comparatively an unknown man two years ago, when the republican party of Cass county nominated him for this office. To-day he is known in every home in the county as a faithful competent superintendent, and a splendid educator, who has the welfare of our educational interests at heart. Maynard Spink is a good worthy citizen in every sense of the word—and will be re-elected by a handsome majority.

FOR SHERIFF.

Mr. J. C. Eikenbary received the high compliment of a nomination for a third term after a short and close contest with his old deputy, Mr. B. C. Yeomans of Weeping Water. Nothing, save Mr. Eikenbary's high qualifications for this office could have overcome the prejudice against a third term and the deserved popularity of Mr. Yeomans, who is well qualified to fill the office of sheriff and who received the unanimous support of that portion of the county where he resides; and although there was some feeling among a few of Mr. Yeomans' friends over his defeat in the convention, the HERALD believes, the calmer moments of those gentlemen will convince them that Mr. Eikenbary's nomination came directly from the people and that in all fairness, the nomination being perfectly fair, Mr. Eikenbary should receive their cordial hearty support. The HERALD does not believe our friends the common enemy—have any timber in their party

that can compete with J. C. Eikenbary before the people of Cass county for this office which he has so ably administered for four years.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

Calvin Russell, our bluff, hearty, honest county judge, was renominated over the aggressive young attorney, Mr. Woosley, of Salt Creek precinct. The fact is, the people of this county understand the fidelity with which Mr. Russell has discharged the duties of county judge; that his office is in excellent condition; that estates of decedents are speedily, honestly and correctly administered upon and closed up; that civil business is transacted on that principal; that he is always to be found at his office; and last but not least, that when the young men of Cass county seek to wed, they always find the county judge at his post appreciative of the gravity and solemnity of the occasion. That Calvin Russell will head the list on majorities is our prediction.

FOR CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT.

Henry J. Streight, one of Cass county's oldest settlers, although but a comparatively young man, was chosen after a short contest with Wm. Hayes and Geo. K. Staats. Mr. Streight is a first class business man of much more than average accomplishments, has a large acquaintance throughout Cass county, and is a very popular man whose friends will rally to his support and that of the ticket. On every hand we hear words of commendation in regard to Mr. Streight's nomination.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER OF THE SECOND DISTRICT.

Mr. George Young of Mt. Pleasant precinct was chosen over Geo. Switzer of Avoca and Walter J. Cutforth of Louisville. Mr. Young is a prosperous, wide awake farmer, an old citizen of Cass county, a good thorough going business man well acquainted with county affairs and will make a careful, competent, commissioner.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

A. Madole of Stove Creek precinct was chosen without opposition. Mr. Madole is a good civil engineer and has performed the duties of this office acceptably for the past two years as he doubtless will do the coming two years.

Mr. Henry Boeck, present coroner, was renominated. Mr. Boeck is one of Cass county's oldest and best known citizens and may expect re-election with the rest of the ticket.

Judge Chapman was complimented by being asked to select the delegates to the district convention of this judicial district and also by a unanimous resolution of confidence and endorsement. The convention also by unanimous vote instructed the delegates to the state convention to support Hon. Samuel Maxwell the present chief justice of our supreme court. Judge Maxwell's long and distinguished services to the state has made his name a household word with the people of Nebraska and his sterling integrity and great worth entitles him to the respect and confidence of all classes. To displace Judge Maxwell for an untried man at this time would, in the opinion of the HERALD, be a great blunder on the part of the republican party of this state; and, unless scheming politicians and corporation influences secretly conspire to unseat the honest old judge while the public unsuspectingly fancy his position secure. We have no doubt as to his re-nomination.

One word now as to the duty of republicans; a good representative ticket has been placed in the field; the private character, the qualifications and the republicanism of the several gentlemen named are unexceptionable, not a word, we believe, can be said against any man on the ticket. It is well distributed throughout the county. Every man ought to be elected and no good reason can be given for not supporting the ticket as a whole. Our democratic friends cannot place better men in nomination; then, we say, there can be no sensible pretext for republicans going off after the common enemy and voting against their principals and ticket. Local prejudices should have no weight, to gratify a personal feeling never warrants a man in voting against his principals. Our democratic friends don't vote that way, and they only hope for success through republican dissatisfaction with their own ticket on local grounds and prejudices. Our democratic neighbors will ask republicans in the east end of the county to vote the democratic ticket; on precisely the same grounds they will ask the west side republicans to also vote the democratic ticket while they themselves exert their own rank and file to vote from principal for a democrat first, last and all the time.

We have not been very long in charge of the HERALD, but we are told the foregoing is the fact and we want to assure our republican friends that unless the HERALD has a better reason than "county seat" prejudice or local prejudice it will be found supporting the regular ticket when good men are honestly placed thereon. So, we say, to republicans bury all disappointment, all local differences and support the ticket straight and square and once more place your party in full position of county affairs which, by the right of majority belongs to us.

ROMOLA.

A poet's vision, clad in the fair guise Of a bright lily, all in white and gold— Here not the form for passionate arms to fold; She loves, but loves in such angelic wise As might some wanderer from the upper skies, Who wears, with rosy lips of tender curve, The steady purity of steady eyes. But if some lofty purpose were to serve, The fair and delicate figure that would seem One who could walk, with straight, unshakable tread, The flaming city of the unpardoned dead (Shown to the Florentine in lurid dream), Serene and scatheless thro' the infernal glow— Nor touch of fire upon her radiant brow— —A. C. Bowers in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

MAKING AN ENCYCLOPEDIA.

What It Costs—The Method Usually Employed—Pay for Contributions. "How much does it cost to produce an encyclopedia?" was asked of an expert, and he said: "That depends upon the method pursued in making it. The American Cyclopaedia cost \$300,000 before a penny was realized. The maps and engravings in the work cost about \$115,000. The best lithographers were employed and many of the pictures cost hundreds of dollars."

"How is an encyclopedia made?" "Well, usually after the method employed in compiling dictionaries. Editors are engaged for the different departments. There is the religious editor, the medical editor, the historical editor, the scientific editor and the editor on miscellaneous subjects. The best authorities in the land are chosen to edit the work, and large salaries are paid. In the process of compilation an alphabetical index is prepared. The old encyclopedias, such as Chambers' and Encyclopaedia Britannica, are followed as regards the subjects they treat of. The modern encyclopedia, however, has very much of a newspaper flavor. It is based upon the principle of American journalism. It is timely and intended to hit the spirit of the age. The biographies of prominent men are made an especial feature. The American Cyclopaedia is the greatest undertaking in the art of book making ever attempted in this country. Charles A. Dana, of The Sun, was and is the editor in chief. He fixes the prices paid to contributors. He knows the value of every word that is written. If an article is handed in by a specialist and another comes in from an obscure professional man in any science he chooses the best."

"How much do the contributors to encyclopedias make?" "Generally we pay magazine rates—that is, \$10 per 1,000 words. Many of the articles, however, cost far more than that. There are some contributors who receive \$500 or \$1,000 for a short article. They possess exclusive information, however. Dr. Shady, who is the authority on the anatomy of the eye, has written the article on that subject and on many others connected with surgery. Of course a specialist is paid far more than an ordinary writer. Often a page costs us \$500. Then, again, we run page after page at the cost of \$20. Many of the writers are men who hold the foremost rank in literature. Consequently they demand large prices for their work."

"How much money is invested in encyclopedias?" "That is a difficult question to answer. We have run into the millions on sales, but it should be remembered that encyclopedias are never sold in bulk. The installment plan is always adopted. Our contributors pay for each volume as it is issued."

"In case a volume is lost, can it be duplicated?" "It depends on who the loser may be. A regular contributor, one who has been buying volume after volume for years can certainly be accommodated. His name is down on our books, and we recognize him as a patron of the house. A genuine set of encyclopedias cost a great deal of money, about \$150 to \$200, consequently they are sold in installments and the purchaser is protected."—New York Mail and Express.

He Knows This Trick Now.

"Have any of you found a bank note?" inquired a man in wild eyed excitement as he hurriedly approached a set of loungers at the Union depot yesterday morning. "Have you lost one?" asked an elderly stranger of bland and sedate appearance. "Yes, yes; have you found it?" "Wait a moment. What was its denomination?" "It was a \$50 bill—national bank note."

The stranger leisurely drew a roll of bills from his pocket, looked them over, took one out and passed it over to the excited individual, remarking with much urbanity as he did so: "It is well for you, my friend, that it was found by an honest man. I picked it up a few minutes ago, and take pleasure in giving back to you what I am satisfied is your property."

"Thank you, sir; thank you. It's my turn now to do the fair thing. Here's a \$10 bill. You shan't refuse it. Take it, sir; take it, or I shall feel hurt."

The stranger, thus urged, took the money, and the grateful individual walked off with his \$50. He was considerably surprised to learn, a few hours later, that the bill was not the one he had lost at all, but a counterfeit. He is now looking for the bland and elderly stranger, but there are reasons for doubting his success in finding him.—Chicago Tribune.

Superiority of American Husbands.

It is a fact, which had already struck me, and which I had heard frequently remarked upon, that American wives, if they are not allowed so much latitude in flirtation as English ones, receive much more deference and a greater share of less petty sores from their husbands. An American husband himself pays his wife those little attentions which in English society usually devolve upon another man if the lady happens to be pretty and agreeable, and which she does without if she is neither. It is possible that the superiority of the American system may be due to the ease with which divorce can be obtained in some states, and which, to use a homely expression, put a pair "more upon their p's and q's" with each other. It may arise from a higher development of the sentiment of chivalry in the breast of the American man. At any rate, he shows to advantage in his domestic as well as in his business relations.—Temple Bar.

Billions of Postage Stamps.

Forty-five years ago there wasn't a postage stamp in the United States, but in the last twelve months the people of this country have individually and severally put their tongues out 1,968,341,000 times to moisten the postage stamps for the billions of letters and millions of newspapers, periodicals and parcels that are carried and delivered by the government.—New York Sun.

\$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

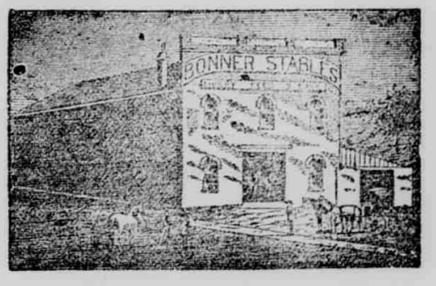
around and through the entire tract.

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 CASE CO. BANK.

BONNER STABLES



Have anything you want from a two-wheeled go cart to a twenty-four passenger wagon.

CARRIAGES FOR PLEASURE AND SHORT DRIVES,

are always kept ready. Cabs or tight carriages, pull-bearing wagons and everything for funerals furnished on short notice. Terms cash.

W. D. JONES, Proprietor.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

RICHEY BROS., Corner Pearl and Seventh Streets.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

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MIXED PAINTS, LIME,

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Lowest Rates. Terms Cash