

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald,

KNOTTS BROS., Publishers & Proprietors.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

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

EVERY republican who wants his party to win in the present race, would do well to see that all his neighbors takes, pays for and reads the HERALD. It will help more than any other agency can.

LET every republican work, talk and in every proper way, do his part from now till election day, for the whole of our excellent ticket. And Cass county will be redeemed from any democratic taint.

OUR neighbor the Journal says the country "don't want free whiskey." It is well that the Journal has found that out. Now if it could only say as much for the democratic party and speak truthfully, we would soon see drunkenness driven from the land. But the trouble is, part of them want "free whiskey" and the other part wants it on the old indulgence plan of paying for the privilege of committing crime so as to be exempted from punishment. Alas, alas.

If there is any such thing as gratitude in politics the republican friends of Mr. Van Wyck ought all to be warm friends and supporters of Mr. Higgins for the treasurership. He stayed by the Otse statesman all through the senatorial fight last winter while his opponent, Mr. Campbell went out of his way to lobby for Mr. Van Wyck's defeat. Mr. Van Wyck was not good enough a republican for Campbell. The Van Wyck voters are hardly strong enough railroad men to support Campbell.—Journal.

The republicans are brim full of gratitude but they will not pay a man in votes for going back on the pledges he made to his party, but plenty of genuine democrats will pay him by voting for Mr. Campbell, and not those who are in favor of railroad oppression either, but those who want a treasurer who has been tried and found faithful. They don't want fickle or untried, incompetent men however honest they may be. Cass county has had some experience with incompetent treasurers during the last twenty years. The republicans will vote for Campbell and so will many democrats.

We are assured by those who ought to know that the Missouri Pacific railroad will be sure to be built to Plattsmouth next year. This has been a year of great prosperity to Plattsmouth, but with the entrance of the Missouri Pacific and the completion of the sewerage system, new sidewalks and paved streets Plattsmouth will move forward next year with a firmer tread than ever before, and why not Nebraska City, Lincoln, Hastings, Kearney and other towns of the grade of Plattsmouth have great expectations for next year. We now give them all notice that Plattsmouth will be close in their wake if she does not outstrip them in the onward march to wealth and city comforts conveniences. There is only one danger and that is our own citizens will depend on citizens of Omaha to look out for us. Omaha people generally look out for Omaha and themselves. Let Plattsmouth people do the same and to the front Plattsmouth will go.

Mr. Campbell the republican candidate for treasurer is an estimable gentleman who has a right to his opinions the same as other people. But we imagine that he had rather just now that he had not taken such an active part in the defeat of Van Wyck last winter. The farmers had no better friend than Van, and Mr Campbell knows it now, when too late.—Journal.

ONE year ago when Mr. Higgins was a candidate for the legislature, he pledged himself if elected, to vote for a democrat for United States senator. Afterward, just on the eve of the election, he published a letter over his own signature in the Weeping Water Eagle, pledging himself if elected, to vote for Van Wyck which last pledge he carried out. Some true democrats wonder how many votes Mr. Higgins expects to gain by that exploit, and also ask the question, "Is Mr. Higgins eligible to the office he seeks while he is a member of the present legislature?" Both democrats and republicans want for treasurer a man tried and known to be capable and honest, and do not want to experiment with untried men.

The Journal is greatly troubled over the position of the Herald and the republican party on the tariff question, and well it may be, for there is no chance for cheap "lumber," cheap "salt" and cheap "blankets" till the republicans get into power. The democrats have had years to fix the tariff so we could have them but have done nothing and of course won't. We believe the editor of the Journal is honest and sincere in his desire for tariff reform, and we are sorry that his party won't reform. It is presumed that he likes the Nebraska state republican platform on the tariff, and as the Herald is in accord with it, he is in his heart in accord with us, just as we are in accord with him against "free whiskey." There seems to be nothing of personal differences of opinion on these two questions for us to fight about. So from this time on, we will expect him to join us in our fight on the democratic party for their well known and proverbial "free whiskey" proclivities as well as for their perfidy in not redeeming their pledge to reform the tariff laws, and have permitted the country to suffer so much on that account and have also made lumber, salt and blankets so dear.

A GOOD WORK.

State Convention of the W. C. T. U. at Beatrice. BEATRICE, Thursday, Oct. 6. The first session of the W. C. T. U. state convention was held in the Methodist church last evening.

At 7:30 the convention was called to order by Mrs. Jennie F. Holmes, state president. Soon the drum sounded and the Band of Hope of Beatrice marched in singing a song of greeting. Mrs. Palmer, state superintendent of evangelistic work, then gave a short bible reading after which prayer was offered.

The Band of Hope sang "Tremble King Alcohol, we shall grow up," which was rendered with much spirit. Next came the address of welcome by Mrs. A. Hardy of Beatrice in which she extended to all persons who were here for the purpose of attending the convention. Then came the response by Mrs. Black of Kansas. We were entertained by a selection by Mr. N. K. Griggs on the flute accompanied by his young daughter on the organ. Mrs. Fleta McDonald then gave a recitation to which all listened to with pleasure and was very well rendered. The president's address was very interesting and showed much thought and study. The chair then appointed a committee on credentials after which all arose and after singing were dismissed with the benediction.

The convention opened at 1:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, with devotional exercises, led by Mrs. Palmer. At 2 o'clock he president took the chair and business began.

First, came encouraging speeches from Miss Martha K. Pearce, of the staff of the Woman's Tribune; Mrs. Palmer, national superintendent of evangelistic work, and Rev. Ingram of the Christian church of Beatrice.

The recommendations of the executive committee were then acted upon seriatim and afterward adopted as a whole. The ladies removed their bonnets for physical comfort. This, to many, was an exploit, requiring a display of moral heroism.

The following committees were appointed:

- Union Signal—Mrs. Adams, chairman. Resolutions—Mrs. Fulton, chairman. Constitution for local unions.—Mrs. Lynn, chairman. Courtesies of convention.—Mrs. Clark, chairman. Plan of work.—Dr. Mary Clark, chairman.

The reports of the ten districts of the W. C. T. U. were heard and approved. The prospects were all hopeful and many showed the results of wonderful work. The first district reported four unions organized during the year; the second had held three conventions; the third showed good work done, but counties still unorganized; the fourth now has twenty-one unions and three young women's unions. They are preparing to issue a monthly paper; the fifth district had grown from eighteen to forty-two unions, having a membership of nearly 1,000, had paid over \$150.00 for Crete headquarters; had sustained a district paper since last March, and had held two conventions. The sixth district had held two successful conventions, and had twelve unions. The seventh district reported but little work done on account of the great affliction of the president, Mrs. Upton, who had lost her husband by death. Mrs. Ellen Blair, however, has organized some unions and done good work. The eighth district was reported by Mrs. Maryatt, the district treasurer, their president and other district officers having removed from the district. The ninth reported eleven unions organized and much work done.

FRIDAY EVENING.

After the regular opening, the session was begun with music by the ladies' quartette, of Falls City.

The report of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Wilson, was read. The report showed that excellent work was being done in the state.

Mrs. C. M. Woodard, treasurer, read the following report from October 1, 1886, to September 23, 1887: Receipts for general fund..... \$1699 83 Expenditures..... 933 11 Balance on hand..... 166 72 German fund—receipts..... 565 59 Crete headquarters..... 301 19 Legislative fund..... 63 29 Total receipts of the Neb. W. C. T. U. from Oct. 1, 1886, to closing of several funds, not including balance on hand Oct. 1, 1886..... 1563 28 Expenditures for same period..... 1541 07 Flattering reports were then read from Mrs. Hitchcock, vice president at large; Mrs. Folsom and the various representatives. The session closed with a song and negro melody from the ladies' quartette, and the benediction by Rev. Randall.

New Departure.

We the undersigned druggists of Plattsmouth do hereby announce to our patrons and friends that we can heartily endorse and recommend the following remedies of the Quaker Medicine Company: Balyeat's Fig Tonic, Dr. Watson's New Specific Cough Cure, and Heap's Arnica Salve, for the reasons that we know what they contain, and are the results of science applied practically. WILL J. WARRICK.

For Sale.

A farm on Weeping Water bottom, the S. W. 1/4 of Sec. 28 Tp. 10, Range 14. Enquire of James Walston of Rock Bluffs for further particulars. Sept. 1-6mo.

WORKING GIRLS' FUN.

ENJOYING THEMSELVES AT NEW YORK CITY'S FREE BATHS.

How They Compare in Physique with Their More Fashionable Sisters—Bad Feet Almost Universal—A Little Shop Girl's Antics—A Quarrel.

In the period of excessive heat, which has killed off children by the dozen, melted the courage of the bravest, wilted the enthusiasm of the most energetic and driven men to blowing out their alleged brains from mere discomfort, the city's free baths have been the best patronized institutions in town.

It has lain in the line of my duty and pleasure to see several of them the past week and the sight has been one of considerable interest. For one thing I have learned that physically the working girl compares very favorably with her luckier sisters who kick up their aristocratic little heels in the surf that tumbles upon expensive and fashionable beaches. This is not apparent at first, because when the working girl comes stepping out of the dressing room ready for the bath her smooth outlines are not dimmed by the trim snugness of Jersey cloth and silk hose, but to artfully display while pretending to conceal feminine symmetry. No; she usually wears some dingy old flannel bag rented from the attendant and too big for her, or else a cast off garment of her own almost too shrunken and tattered for decency.

Some queer combinations one sees. One red haired girl, whose bare ankles were white as milk, had on as a bathing garment a frayed red flannel petticoat and an old silk basque. Another wore what had once been a blue nun's veiling wrapper, which was all the better for a bath. A third was still more unique and original in a card. Mother Hubbard for a tunic and her younger brother's trousers. The effect of this last was stunning, and the wearer of it paddled about in the cool salt water with the lofty expression of one who had surmounted the stern barriers of unknown circumstance by the might of their own unaided intellect. Some of the girls, however, can afford to dress out pretty bathing suits, and these are usually the ones who swim and cannot afford to have their movements hampered with clinging garments. Many of them swim uncommonly well and are fond of showing it off in the water. It's a pretty sight to see all the wet faces, now with the sharp lines of salt water, turned upward, laughing and shouting to those on the edge, and the maze of round limbs confused together. For, as I said, many of these girls, more than one would imagine, thinking of the half nourished lives most of them have led, are extremely well formed.

ALL HAVE BAD FEET.

When the water melts down the crude lines of their ill fitting garments it is discoverable that the upper classes do not monopolize feminine symmetry. But as a rule all these girls have bad feet, with the joints twisted out of place and the whole foot and its five toes the most misshapen and distorted thing you can well imagine. This is the result, I fancy, of the bad shoes they wear, too short and with ill fitting lining and wretched heels. There is nothing a woman's status can be so clearly marked by as the style of shoe she has on and the straightness of her foot. In spite of their crippled and malformed pedis these women splash their way with great pleasure and freedom and play endless practical jokes on each other. Their favorite amusement seemed to be to smack the water suddenly with the palm of the open hand, immediately in front of a woman who was talking and which filled her mouth and eyes full of water. A pretty little shop girl, with a dimple in her chin, who was a daring and beautiful swimmer, found her chief amusement in going up and sitting on the rail and then letting herself tumble over backward into the water. Every time she came down with a great splash the other women remonstrated, but to no purpose.

"Finally one of them sauntered up there and sat down, to rest, apparently. Just as the offender threw herself backward this woman caught her by the foot and held her thus doubled backward over the rail. It was the greatest wonder she didn't snap her spine like a pipe stem. She didn't, but she squaled like nothing so much as a cat hung over a line and tied to the tail of another cat. The attendant came to the rescue, the pair of them tumbled into the water out of her reach and a feminine naval battle ensued. They pinched and scratched, tripped each other up, pulled hair and lashed the whole bath into such a foam that a policeman was summoned, who ordered them both out of the bath and threatened to arrest them. No one can even fully realize the meaning of "madder than a wet hen" who has not seen two such belligerent females emerge from a watery encounter. The honors of the day appeared to rest with dimple chin, who vowed she would come back next day and tumble backward into the bath 450 times. Such troubles are rare, I believe.—New York Cor. Brooklyn Eagle.

STARVING TO DEATH.

A FEAT NOT EASILY ACCOMPLISHED IN NEW YORK.

What the Man Who Looks After the City's Paupers Says on the Subject—Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

"How can a person starve to death in New York city?" was asked by a reporter of Superintendent Blake, who looks after the city's paupers. Mr. Blake didn't stop to think before he said: "You can't," and then he added: "That is, you can't unless you want to read bad of course, if you lock yourself up somewhere where no one can get at you, and don't eat anything or make any noise to attract attention, you may succeed in dying of starvation; but that's about the only way you could do it in New York. If you would starve, take my advice and don't try it in New York; you are sure to be caught at it."

"There is no real cure about the relief of destitute people in this city. In the first place, the city doesn't do it at all. The city gave up giving outdoor relief several years ago. All the city does for poor people is to send them to the workhouse. But, naturally, information of people who are in need of immediate assistance usually comes to me. Generally the night watchmen or the ones who find out the cases, and they either come here or make a police. In other cases the action is immediate. I always send a messenger directly around to the office of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and in ten minutes after I hear of the case a visitor of that society is on her way with provisions and medicine for the relief of the sufferers, while if it is reported as likely to be a hospital case, I also send one of our ambulances at once.

NECESSARY RED TAPE.

"After the immediate necessities of the family or person are relieved, then comes the red tape. The society's visitor looks up the matter and reports to her superiors. For the city an investigation is made, and it is essential whether the person has legally a charge upon this municipality or belongs somewhere else. Generally they are recently arrived emigrants, for whom the Castle Garden authorities must look out. But in any event the sufferers get good food and careful attention until responsibility for their permanent care is fixed.

"Actual pauperism is comparatively rare in this city, much as we hear about poverty. The poorest parts of the city are inhabited by people that live like pigs in a pen, not because they have to, but because they want to save money. The workhouse is kept full, but it is chiefly with men and women who get there rather than out of it. Of course many honest and respectable persons come here to ask for relief. In every such case I endeavor to send them away encouraged to try for work again. I tell them for heaven's sake to keep out of the workhouse—to work at anything at which they can pick up a penny rather than degrade themselves by becoming public charges. For certainly does degrade them. King things out of ten it ruins them, and they go back again and again, and finally become of the sort that is sent up twice a year for six months each time.

"It would probably surprise people to know that there are men who, because they cannot find work at their trade, and who have no other means of support, will try to get work at anything else. To such I absolutely refuse to give commitment, and direct them where to go to get laboring or other work if they fail at their trade. In most cases they take my orders. Sometimes they appeal to a magistrate and get a commitment on any work. Women are still worse. Practically a woman can always get a living if she is willing to do domestic work for her board and clothes. There's no excuse for their going to the workhouse, and I tell them so every chance I get."

THE WORK OF HUNGER.

John Downe, whose aspect mingles the venerable with the benevolent, is the general agent of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, in which Superintendent Blake depends to relieve cases of extreme destitution. It has been in existence well toward half a century. It expends about \$25,000 a year in its work of relief, of which 50 per cent. goes directly to the people aided and 50 per cent. is consumed in expense. Mr. Downe said: "There is never any delay in relieving cases of destitution coming to our knowledge through the charities department of the city or in other ways. Our visitors on their regular rounds whenever they hear of a case give aid immediately and report it afterward. A visitor sent out on information brought to the office always takes food and medicine with her. I do not think it is possible for a person who really wants to live to starve to death in New York. If in a house, the neighbors are always at hand to give aid, and the police are sure to discover a case out of doors. In most of the cases reported, the papers as of starvation, alcoholism has more to do with it than lack of food. Our money is collected chiefly through a canvasser, who is employed regularly. Most of it comes from individuals. Comparatively little is contributed by the churches, because we urge that each church should look after its own poor, and they are getting to do so very generally.

"The saddest cases we have are not those in which abject poverty is the feature, but those where misfortunes have reduced persons of cultivation and good position to destitution. Such are often restrained by pride from asking aid until the last position of want, but they rarely carry it so far as to starve to death rather than seek help."

Vocal Studies Abroad.

A reputable physician, who has made a careful study of the effects produced upon young American women who have gone abroad for vocal studies, says that only about one-sixth of the number ever return with as good voices as when they left, and less than half of the number with an improved voice. Only those in poor health are shown to have really improved in voice by a prolonged change of climate and study in Europe. His advice is that American ladies should always live and study the "Italian method," as far as possible, with Italian teachers, here in their native land, and go abroad as foreign artists visit us, never remaining a sufficient length of time for the climate and living to change their system and voices, more especially while they are in their "teens."—Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Gladstone's Pocket Money. This is the latest story about Mr. Gladstone, which is given by the London correspondent of a Manchester evening paper: Chattering the other night with the keeper of a second hand book stall in one of the streets leading out of Holborn, the following interesting little story came out: Mr. Gladstone is a frequent purchaser at this book stall, but he never has any money with him. Mrs. Gladstone will not let him carry any about him, because he spends it so recklessly, buying everything that takes his fancy, so long as the loose cash holds out. The shopkeeper in question, however, gives the right honorable gentleman a note of his purchases and the money is always punctually sent next day.—London Society.

\$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.

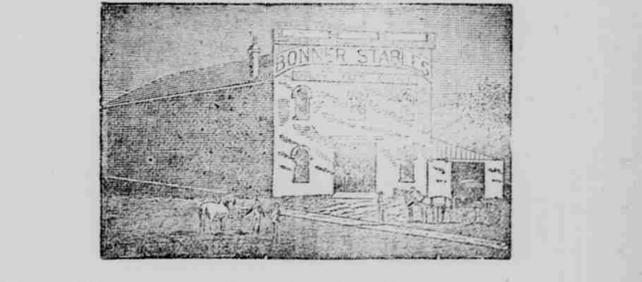
Beautiful Shade Trees EVERY DESCRIPTION PLEASANT DRIVES

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. South Park is less than three fourths of a mile from the Opera House. It can be reached conveniently by either Chicago or Lincoln Avenues, or south on 7th street.

R. B. Windham or John A. Davies, OVER CASS CO. BANK.

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CARRIAGES FOR PLEASURE AND SHORT DRIVES,

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

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