

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

KNOTTS BROS., Publishers & Proprietors.

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REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republican electors of the State of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from the several counties, to meet in convention, at the city of Omaha, Tuesday, May 15, 1888, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing two delegates to the National Republican Convention, which meets in Chicago June 19, 1888.

THE APPOINTMENT. The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for Hon. Samuel Maxwell, supreme Judge, in 1887, giving one delegate-at-large to each county, and one for each 150 votes and major fraction thereof:

Table with 4 columns: COUNTIES, VOTES, COUNTIES, VOTES. Lists counties and their corresponding votes for the Republican Convention.

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

GEORGE D. MEIKLEJOHN, Chairman. WALT M. SEELEY, Secretary.

CALL FOR REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The republican electors of Cass county are hereby called to meet in their respective wards and precincts on Saturday, April 28th, 1888, for the purpose of electing delegates to meet in convention at Weeping Water, Neb., on May 5, 1888, at 1 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing sixteen delegates to the republican state convention which meets in Omaha, May 15, 1888.

Table with 2 columns: County Name, Number of Delegates. Lists counties and the number of delegates to be elected.

Primaries will be held in the various wards and precincts on the 28th of April at the following places:

Tipton at Eagle 7:30, Greenwood at Cornish school house 7:30, Stove Creek at Elmwood village 7:30, Elmwood at Center school house 7:30, South Bend at South Bend 7:30, Weeping Water at Union Hall 3 p. m., Center at Manley 3 p. m., Louisville Fitzgerald's hall 3 p. m., Avoca at Hutchin's School house 2 p. m., Mt. Pleasant at Gilmore's School house 4 p. m., Eight Mile Grove at Heil's School house 3 p. m., Liberty at Holden's School house 3 p. m., Rock Bluffs at B-rger School house 4 p. m., Plattsmouth precinct at Taylor's School house 3 p. m., Plattsmouth City 1st ward county judge's office 1 to 7 p. m., 2nd ward at 2nd ward school house 1 to 7 p. m., 3d ward at Sullivan's office 1 to 7 p. m., 4th ward at Rockwood Hall 1 to 7 p. m.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The republican electors of the First Congressional district of the state of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from the several counties to meet in convention at the city of Ashland, Thursday May 10 1888, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing two delegates to the national republican convention which meets in Chicago, June 19, 1888.

The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for Hon. Samuel Maxwell for Judge in 1887, giving one delegate-at large to each county and one for each 150 votes and major fraction thereof:

Table with 2 columns: County Name, Number of Delegates. Lists counties and the number of delegates to be elected.

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention except such as are held by persons residing in the counties from which the proxies are given. D. G. COURTNEY, Chairman. T. D. COBBEY, Secretary. Lincoln, Neb., April 12, 1888.

The largest state house in the United States was thrown open and dedicated with proper ceremonies Saturday. For many years work has been progressing upon this building, and it belongs to the State of Texas.

The rebellion cost the country \$900,000,000, and the men who were responsible for it are claiming more privileges and seem to have more to say in regard to the management of the government than those through whose efforts the rebellion was suppressed.—Picket Guard.

It is unquestionably true, as suggested by Hon. John R. Lynch, the distinguished colored leader, that "if it is possible for the Republicans to carry New York at all they can carry it with Gresham;" and a man who can beat Cleveland in New York has claims upon the Chicago convention which entitle him to profound consideration at its hands.—Globe Democrat.

NEARLY four years have passed since the democratic press and orators said if the people would put the democratic party in power they would reduce the surplus. They have now been in power three years and have not kept a single promise; but have piled up the money in the vaults faster than ever, so that it begins to look now if something was not done soon, the country will have a financial crisis, that will take years to recover from.

THE scare to the effect that the Chicago Auditorium would not be ready for the republican convention seems to be without foundation. It is promised that the building shall be completed in good time. The claim is made that the building will be the finest convention hall in the country. A special feature will be the arrangement of the galleries, so that the most distant seat will be only 170 feet from the rostrum, whereas in the old Exposition Building some of the seats were 350 feet from the speaker's stand. The arrangements for seating, tickets, etc., are unusually good and promise a well-managed convention.

THE preachers of Springfield, Ill., are in arms and are doing a good work, they have had all the gamblers arrested. The following is a telegram from Springfield which shows that the ministers have caught their game: "All the leading ministers of the city, and a large number of ladies representing the Woman's Christian Temperance Union were present. When the time for calling the cases arrived none of the defendants appeared and they were fined upon their bonds. Before the delegation of ministers and ladies had left the room, however, Tom Brewer, a leading gambler, entered the court room in an excited condition and demanded in a loud voice to know what all the cranks wanted, referring to the ministers and ladies present. Not waiting for an answer, he turned fiercely upon Rev. R. G. Hobbs, threatening to do him bodily harm if he refused to leave. After the trial the ministers held a conference and it was decided to hold a public indignation meeting next Monday."

ELECTION FRAUDS.

The declaration of the Ohio Republicans in favor of fair and honest elections throughout the whole country touches an issue of supreme importance. It is unquestionably true, as they assert, that the Democratic party now holds the Presidency and one branch of Congress through a systematic suppression of votes in the Southern States. The fact is no longer denied, but openly and innocently proclaimed by Southern papers and politicians that the colored vote has been practically removed by fraud and violence, and that they do not propose to let it have any influence in their affairs. The Democratic party as a party indorses and profits by this nullification of law and justice, and has done so for many years. But the story of wrong and crime does not stop there. It is not in the South alone that illegal methods are employed to achieve Democratic success. A similar policy prevails to an alarming extent in the North. In not a single one of the large cities where the Democrats have control does a perfectly honest election ever take place. Some of the frauds that have been discovered in that relation are quite equal to any that have been perpetrated in the South; and in every instance the guilty parties have been Democrats, operating with the approval of the leaders of their party.

It is a notorious fact that no Democratic legislature has ever passed a sound and effective registration law, or taken any other honest step to protect the purity of the ballot-box. All legislation of that kind has been accomplished by Republican votes and influences. The Democratic record is one of persistent opposition to the idea of preventing corruption and securing to all classes of citizens the right to cast an honest vote and to have it fairly counted. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and other states, the courts have been called upon to deal with cases of forgery and perjury showing a deliberate purpose on the part of democratic election officers to defeat the popular will and make a

mockery of the law. This is one of the grave dangers to our institutions, and one that all good citizens should be anxious to remove. It is idle to talk of the strength and glory of government by the people, of the people and for the people without an assurance of integrity and impartiality in the processes that govern our elections. As the Ohio republicans insist, "Free and untrammelled suffrage lies at the foundation of the republic." That is the basis and defense of all our political rights and privileges. When the source of popular power is corrupted, we are at the mercy of the worst elements of society; and that is precisely what the democratic party most relies upon to maintain its supremacy and promote its general interests. The people should not fail to give careful attention to this feature of the situation. It is even more important in its way than the tariff or any other current question; and the republican party is bound in duty and honor to make it a prominent issue in the coming national campaign.—Globe Democrat.

The exhausted and drowsy feelings, common in spring time, indicate an impure and sluggish condition of the blood which may be remedied by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the most powerful, and, at the same time, most economical blood purifier known.

Another Victim. "Who is that ugly looking woman over yonder?" "That is my wife, sir." "Indeed! Here is my card, sir, I'm the most successful divorce lawyer in the city."—Town Topics.

A Warning.

The modes of death's approach are various, and statistics show conclusively that more persons die from disease of the throat and lungs than any other. It is probable that everyone, without exception, receives vast numbers of Tubercle-Germs into the system and where these germs fall upon suitable soil they start into life and develop, at first slowly and is shown by a slight tickling sensation in the throat and if allowed to continue their ravages they extend to the lungs producing Consumption and to the head, causing Catarrh. Now all this is dangerous and if allowed to continue will in time cause death. At the onset you must act with promptness; allowing a cold to go without attention is dangerous and may lose you your life. As soon as you feel that something is wrong with your throat, lungs or nostrils, obtain a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup. It will give you immediate relief.

\$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation or costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes containing 30 sugar coated pills, 25c. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by John O. Well & Co., 862 W. Madison St. Chicago, Ill. Sold by W. J. Warrick.

An Albany reporter writes of "a quiet but effective wedding."

Even a cur may bark at his own gate.—Japanese Proverb.

Begg's Cherry Cough Syrup.

Is warranted for all that the label calls for, so if it does not relieve your cough you can call at our store and the money will be refunded to you. It acts simultaneously on all parts of the system, thereby leaving no bad results. O. P. SMITH & Co., Druggists. j25-3md&w

Dr. Schlemann has gone to Alexandria with Professor Virchow, and will spend several months in Egypt making explorations.

Begg's Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.

No remedy in the world has gained the popularity that this medicine has, as a hold on family medicine. No one should be without it. It has no calomel or quinine in its composition, consequently no bad effects can arise from it. We keep a full supply at all times. O. P. SMITH Co. Druggist. j25-3md&w

new drifts to talk about.

"Those fifty foot snow drifts down east," remarked an old resident after reading the dispatches from Pennsylvania, "are pretty tall for the country, but they are ordinary and trifling compared with those of the early days. Back in 1854-5, when Omaha was only the landing of a ferryboat, we had a winter. There weren't any drifts, but solid snow. It filled the valley from the Iowa bluffs on a dead level to the high school hill. I freighted between St. Joe and Council Bluffs those days, and many a time I dropped through the roof of deserted dobles. When the April breeze of the Missouri came down we had to blast a path through the snow bank to let the water run out."—Omaha Bee.

Her Domestic Afflictions.

Mrs. Hobson (to caller)—Your husband has been dead nearly two years, has he not, Mrs. Amidon? Caller—Yes, quite two years. He caught a severe cold which developed into pneumonia. But I really must be going, Mrs. Hobson. (To doz)—Come into, get your blanket on. Dear little fellow, after all the trouble I've had, I wouldn't like you to get pneumonia.—The Epoch.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

TWO HUNDRED TICKETS PER MINUTE DURING "RUSH HOURS."

A Steady Stream of Shop Girls, Working-women and Men, Morning and Evening. Patrons of the Footpath—Startling Statistics—Cost and Profits.

The day on the bridge begins early. At 6 o'clock in the morning the cars begin to run under a minute and a half headway. The crowds pour in and what is known as the "rush hours" begin. These are hours of hard work for every one, from the superintendent of the road down to the humblest brakeman. The little dummy engines that run the three car trains from the station out to the point where the cable connects with the grip rush backward and forward, puffing and snorting and making a tremendous amount of noise.

This is at 7:30 on the Brooklyn side. About 75,000 New York business men and workmen, who use Brooklyn as a bedroom, are getting ready to launch themselves into New York. At 7:45 the stream is at high tide. At two glass covered boxes within the spot where three men are laboring with frantic energy to give out tickets and make change, two stalwart men stand to see that every passenger deposits a ticket. These men need to be alert and quick eyed, for 200 persons per minute are passing by these two glass ticket boxes. It may seem easy work to watch 12,000 tickets per hour dropped into a glass box, but the guards say it has the effect of giving one the vertigo.

From 7 o'clock until 8:30 the stream of humbly clad shop girls and working-women and men is kept steadily up, and some twenty odd thousand passengers are carried over the river. Three cars start each minute and a half, but in the seconds that they are at a standstill each of the cars is amply packed with ten tons of humanity. This rush is kept up until 9:30 o'clock, after which there is a lull, the number of passengers passing the ticket offices falling gradually from 12,000 to 6,000 per hour. Approaching noon it is seen on the Brooklyn side, but after this hour on the New York side one thousands that thronged to New York are hurrying back again, and after 4 o'clock Brooklyn begins to regain its population at the rate of from 200 to 300 per minute.

PATRONS OF THE FOOTWAY.

Of course these figures deal simply with the railway. The footpath is less patronized now than formerly. There were 23,324 less persons who used it last year than the year before, despite the fact that any one who wishes to buy tickets by the bunch may walk over the bridge and get the finest views imaginable for the not astounding sum of one-fifth of a cent. The footway is popular only on very mild days, when it is the resort favored of good looking nurses with distracting French caps, who wheel baby carriages and admire the big policemen. The receipts of the footway last year amounted to something over \$16,000, which would scarcely pay its expenses, and it has been proposed to make it free. This will scarcely be done, for making it free would be throwing it open to tramps or worse characters, and making an increase of police necessary.

The bridge railroad last year carried 27,949,313 persons, an increase of 3,911,049 over the year before, and the receipts in money from it were \$768,763.79. The fare is three cents per passage or ten tickets for twenty-five cents. The general average of passengers upon the bridge road is about 90,000 per day, but upon foggy days, when the ferries are obstructed, the figures sometimes reach 150,000. In other words enough people pass over the Brooklyn bridge every day in the cars to populate three or four towns out west, elect a few congressmen, build several railroads, get up corners in wheat and pork and bring out a presidential candidate.

SOME MORE STATISTICS.

But there are some more statistics with which not one person in a hundred is acquainted and familiar. One million forty-seven thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight vehicles crossed the bridge during last year. Each vehicle is estimated to carry three passengers. This estimate is taken by reason of the number of funerals that daily pass on their way to Greenwood, the great "City of the Dead." The receipts from vehicles were \$65,743.26. The total receipts were \$850,724.23. It may be interesting to know, too, that the cars during the last year made 2,171,484 single trips and traveled 2,442,470 miles. In other words, had the tracks of the bridge continued right around the world the bridge cars would have girded the world pretty nearly 100 times.

The bridge cost \$15,000,000. It is worth it, but it has not yet paid it back. Its sources of revenue are various. The stone arches under its approaches have been walled up and are rented as ware houses. It charges the telephone and telegraph companies for laying wires on the bridge. The total income for the bridge from all sources for the year was \$938,981.21, and the net profits were \$323,864.59. It has been necessary to lay out most of this sum, however, in rolling stock and in payments for real estate. Exactly 2,070,600 lives of humanity were conveyed across the East river in 1887 without a single life being lost. That is true enough to be startling and startling enough to be untrue. However, it is true. When you consider that for a part of the day trains are running but a minute and a half apart, and carrying 12,000 passengers per hour, and that even at the dulllest part of the day they are but a couple of minutes apart, this record is simply amazing.—New York Mail and Express.

What Killed the Emperor.

The immediate cause of the cold which proved fatal to the Emperor William was an accident which happened to him on the night of Saturday, March 8. His physician, Dr. von Lauer, had expressly warned him against attempting to leave his bed without assistance; but in order to spare his personal attendants, who were in an adjoining room, the emperor ventured to disregard the injunction. He got out of bed safely, but when he was endeavoring to return his strength failed him and he fell to the floor. He was unable to raise himself, and ere his attendants entered the room he had contracted a severe chill. They did what they could for the emperor's comfort, but he lingered at the mishap, and only besought them: "Don't say a word to Lauer!"—St. James Gazette.

He Wouldn't Tell Her.

Wife (anxiously)—I would like to know, Robert, what pleasure you find in smoking cigars. Robert—I won't tell you, dear, for you would want to learn to smoke yourself. See!—Texas Siftings.

Eureka Meat Market.

T. J. THOMAS, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal and Poultry. I invite all to give me a trial.

Sugar Cured Meats, Hams, Bacon, Lard, etc., etc. Fresh Oysters in Can and Bulk at lowest living prices. Do not fail to give me your patronage.

T. J. THOMAS.

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Lowest Prices in the City. Call and be Convinced.

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Early Ohio and Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

All kinds of Garden Seeds.

California Evaporated Peaches, Peaches, Gold Drop Plums, Raspberries, Blackberries, Cherries, Apples, and French Dried Prunes.

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Sugar Cured Meats, Hams, Bacon, Lard, &c., &c of our own make. The best brands of OYSTERS, in cans and bulk, at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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HEALTH IS WEALTH! For sale or exchange. A number of fine pieces of residence property. Apply to Windham and Davies. d-w-3w.

The standard remedy for liver complaint is West's Liver Pills; they never disappoint you. 30 pills 25c. At Warrick's drug store.

One, two, five and ten-ere tracts for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to Windham and Davies. d-w-1m.

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