

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

KNOTTS BROS., Publishers & Proprietors. THE PLATTSMOUTH HERALD is published every evening except Sunday and weekly every Thursday morning...

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...

Table with 4 columns: COUNTIES, VOTES, COUNTIES, VOTES. Lists counties like Adams, Antelope, Arthur, Blaine, Boone, Box Butte, Brown, Buffalo, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Chase, Cherry, Cheyenne, Clay, Colfax, Cuming, Custer, Dakota, Dawes, Dawson, Dixon, Dodge, Douglas, Dundy, Fillmore, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Gage, Garfield, Gosper, Grant, Greeley, Hamilton, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Holt, Howard and their respective votes.

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. SEELY, Secretary.

CALL FOR A 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.

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 Manly 3 p. m., Louisville at Fitzgerald's hall 3 p. m., Avoca at Hutchins School house 2 p. m., Mt. Pleasant at Gilmore's School house 4 p. m., Eight Mile Grove at Hill's School house 3 p. m., Liberty at Holden's School house 3 p. m., Rock Bluffs at Berger 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., 3rd 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.

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. D. G. COURTNEY, Chairman. T. D. COBBEY, Secretary. Lincoln, Neb., April 12, 1888.

RIGHT EDUCATION.

We plead for the children as well as for the parents; and they should be educated in the most practical and easiest way. They should have the best teachers—the youngest, especially, need the best. It is a radical mistake to place them in the hands of inexperience. We should begin right and adopt the most approved methods.

Of one thing we are convinced. Our instruction is too bookish, too arbitrary, too stiff, too imperious. It presumes too much, and takes too much for granted. It should be more oral, and verbal questioning and explanations ought to be more in vogue in the school-room. A reform is needed in this respect.

Senator Allison will undoubtedly have a very strong following in the convention next June. He is at least an able man who would unite and harmonize all contending elements in the great party which has it within its power to elect the next president of the United States if it proceeds rightly.—Hastings Nebraskan.

As is the custom of democracy they are again following in the wake of the republican party. The recent league of republican clubs was an innovation a new departure over the usual methods. Let democracy, that never originated an idea outside of tissue ballots and the shotgun policy of intimidation, have just issued a call for a league convention which is almost an exact copy of the republican call.

With an active and aggressive campaign, compelling the democrats to take the defensive this fall, will insure success to the republican party.

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.

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

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.

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.

NEW RUBBER SUPPLY.

A NEW YORK DEALER'S CHAT CONCERNING CAOUTCHOUC.

The Reason Why the Modern Rubber Shoe Wears Out So Quickly—Process of Making a Rubber Overshoe—For Humanity's Sake.

Gotham rubber manufacturers were considerably astonished recently by seeing in print an advertisement for a man who had had experience among the rubber plantations of Central America and Para to start on an expedition to a new source of rubber supply. "Excuse me," said a dealer, with a laugh, "the new source is a secret. Suffice it to say that in some way I have discovered a new field of operations. It will be a sort of experimental flyer. The new field may not yield five pounds of rubber, and again, it may be an exceedingly rich source. I want to settle for myself which it is."

"Why do you start the expedition," the reporter asked. "Have the present known sources given evidence of exhaustion?" "Well, I guess not," the dealer replied. "We get about 20,000,000 pounds of rubber yearly from Borneo and Africa and Para, in South America. But so great is the consumption of rubber in American commerce that there is plenty of room for a new supply of the material."

It is curious how little people generally know about rubber any how," the dealer added suddenly. "They kick up a row and possibly swear when they find out that their new rubber shoes sometimes wear out in a couple of days, but they don't seem to understand enough about rubber to know that if they knew more they could get rubber shoes that were really made of rubber gum, and wouldn't wear out in a hurry."

"The making of a rubber overshoe is an interesting process indeed, if you travel back to the beginning and follow it from the very outset. To get the rubber in the first place a hole is drilled in a rubber tree, and the sap is drawn off just like sugar is drawn from the maple tree, and the juice is dried over the smoke from a fire of wild nuts in Para, and when thickened is hung up to dry further. This crude material contains 33 per cent. of raw caoutchouc or rubber. This raw rubber has to be cleaned with great care, and dried afterward to exclude 51 per cent. of water that is part of it. It takes all the way from one to four months to do this thoroughly. Before being fully dried it is kneaded as is paper pulp, and crushed and ground and torn up generally to remove all the impurities. All the time this is going on the rubber is thoroughly washed by a steady flowing bath of water. With rubber that is treated in this style you can make rubber shoes that are lasting and also waterproof, but you will have to pay more than fifty cents or \$1 a pair for them. When spread upon the cloth shell of the overshoe, this style of honest rubber shoe makes a shoe that is really a gum shoe, and will keep out the wet and the snow, and will wear without going out at the heel or the toe, or breaking entirely away from the upper. And that's the kind of rubber that I hope to get from this new source of supply, and if I do, perhaps I will become a sort of public benefactor by giving to Gotham commerce a material for making gum shoes that my fellow citizens, after they have worn them once, will not be obliged to sit up the next three nights in succession completing their vocabulary of strong language to furnish fitting terms of abuse for shoes that aren't rubber. The new expedition is a grand one for the good of humanity."—New York Sun.

How Portraits Are Stolen. One of the most difficult duties of a photographer is to protect his patrons from having their portraits stolen for either newspaper purposes or to be hawked around the streets as an advertising medium for some patent medicine or hair wash.

A fellow of that stamp came into my place recently. He was apparently a stranger, and carried a small alligator gripsack, suspended by a strap from one shoulder. He was allowed the privilege of looking at specimens of large work. After a time I thought he was acting strangely, and approached him to inquire into his movements. As I stepped up I heard a peculiar click and tumbled to the trick at once. The fellow was working a detective camera on me, but as I grabbed him by the shoulder I quickly made him open that grip and hand out three plates which he had taken. The outfit was a beautiful one, and although I am familiar with cameras of that class, I never saw one that was so nicely furnished on the outside.—Globe-Democrat.

Something Wrong Somewhere. "How's your grandfather, Herbert?" "Not very well these days." "Anything serious the matter?" "We fear so. Grandfather has taken to smoking cigarettes."—Judge.

"WORKING ON SPACE."

Results of Paying for Newspaper Work "by the Yard"—The Bohemian's Hope.

One of the most demoralizing features of newspaper work is the space system as it is practiced in many newspaper offices. It may be the cheapest for the paper, but it is neither fair to the writer nor the public. Under the space system the man who knows enough to stop when he gets through has no show. The successful writer is the man who can reel his story off through a wearying eternity of verbiage, and who has the skill to write so that it is difficult to cut his matter down.

But the great objection is the element of chance in the space system, which tends to demoralize the working newspaper man and keep him poor. His "string" may only measure up \$20 this week, but there is always the glowing hope of a "big sensation" next week, which will run it up into the eighties or hundreds. As a matter of fact, the working journalist makes as much money as the average young professional man. But his business makes him a gambler in spite of himself.

Making an Artificial Silk. Chardonneret recently announced to the French Academy of Sciences the results of his experiments in making an artificial silk, which are certainly of a remarkably ingenious nature.

Catching Runaway Slaves. I learned yesterday a historical canine fact, which will, I fancy, be as new to some of my readers as it was to me. A negro stevedore, as strapping and powerful a fellow as I have seen for a good while, fell into conversation in my presence with a bulldog, remarking that he had a great fondness for dumb animals.

Earthquakes Versus Nerves. Many persons who experienced the earthquake in the Riviera have since suffered seriously from nervous shock, although they did not at the time appear to be greatly disturbed. This indicates that more injury may be done to the nerves by an undue excitement than is perceived at the time. The nerve centers may, as an English medical journal suggests, be likened to batteries, and regarded as apt to be discharged suddenly and sometimes unconsciously; and when once their residual stock of energy is consumed it can be restored only after a long time and by the exercise of extreme care.—Public Opinion.

Japan's Foreign Improvements. The regeneration which Japan has in recent years experienced, through the introduction of foreign improvements, is credited to the United States. While eminent Frenchmen have been called in to organize the army, Germans the schools and English the navy, to Americans have been given the supervision of the departments of finance, postoffice, telegraphs, railroads, telephones and lighting by electricity, embracing the newer and more progressive arts. American institutions are in high favor in Japan, with the possible exception of modern politics and baseball.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Phase of the "Faith Cure." The phase of dying gladiators in the ancient amphitheatres was popularly believed to be a remedy for the "falling sickness," or epilepsy. It was eagerly drunk while still warm by the sufferers from the malady. The practice denounced by Celsus as a "miserum auxilium," has not died out even in the Nineteenth century. Des Etanges, in his edition of the Roman Hippocrates (Paris, 1846), mentions the then recent case of an old epileptic woman in Sweden who, on the occasion of a criminal being crucified, was seen at the foot of the scaffold ready, when the head was severed from the body, to plunge into the blood yet reeking from the victim, a piece of bread she had destined for her cure.—Chicago News.

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.

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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.

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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-acre tracts for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to Windham and Davies. d-w-1m.

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Choicest Brands of Cigars, including our Flor de Pepperberg and 'Euds FULL LINE OF TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES always in stock. Nov. 26, 1888.