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SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1891.

## REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The republican electors of the state of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from their several counties, to meet in convention in the city of Lincoln, Thursday, September 24, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for one associate justice of the supreme court, and 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 Geo. H. Hastings, for attorney-general in 1890, giving one delegate-at-large to each county, and one for each 150 votes and the major fraction thereof:

COUNTIES.	DEL.	COUNTIES.	DEL.
Adams	11	Johnson	6
Arthur	1	Kearney	6
Antelope	6	Kearney	6
Banner	3	Keith	2
*Boyd	1	Kimball	2
Blaine	2	Knox	2
Boone	5	Lancaster	36
Box Butte	6	Lincoln	6
Brown	4	Logan	2
Butler	10	Loup	2
Cass	7	Madison	6
Cedar	4	McPherson	5
Chase	3	Merriam	5
Cheyenne	3	Nemaha	4
Cherry	9	Nemaha	4
Clay	10	Nemaha	4
Colfax	4	Nemaha	4
Cumby	7	Nemaha	4
Custer	12	Nemaha	4
Dakota	4	Nemaha	4
Dawes	7	Nemaha	4
Dawson	7	Nemaha	4
Deuel	7	Nemaha	4
Dixon	4	Nemaha	4
Dodge	11	Nemaha	4
Douglas	6	Nemaha	4
Dundy	6	Nemaha	4
Fillmore	2	Nemaha	4
Franklin	5	Nemaha	4
Frontier	5	Nemaha	4
Furnas	5	Nemaha	4
Gage	10	Nemaha	4
Gardner	2	Nemaha	4
Gosper	2	Nemaha	4
Grant	2	Nemaha	4
Greely	2	Nemaha	4
Hall	8	Nemaha	4
Hamilton	8	Nemaha	4
Harlan	4	Nemaha	4
Hayes	4	Nemaha	4
Hitchcock	1	Nemaha	4
Holt	1	Nemaha	4
Howard	12	Nemaha	4
Hooker	2	Nemaha	4
Jefferson	2	Nemaha	4
	Total		156

\*No vote returned.

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention, and that the delegates present be authorized to cast the full vote of the delegation.

It is further recommended that the state central committee select the temporary organization of the convention.

JOHN C. WATSON,  
WALTER M. SEELY, Chairman.  
Secretary.

## THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The county convention is called for September 19th, 1891 at Louisville.

The primaries are to be held on the 12th day of September.

The basis of representation is based on the vote cast for attorney-general at the last state election, one delegate for every fifteen votes and major fraction thereof, and one at large from each ward and precinct.

Liberty and Rock Bluffs precinct was given their usual vote as no fair basis of appointment could be had on the division.

Below will be found the place and time of holding the primaries and number of delegates entitled to representation.

PRECINCT, TIME AND PLACE	DEL.
South Creek pre. at 7 p. m. Greenwood	7
South Bend at 1 p. m. South Bend	4
Louisville, at 7 p. m. Hassemer hall	7
Eight Mile Grove at 4 p. m. Hill school house	7
Plattsmouth pre. at 3 p. m. Taylor school house	7
Greenwood 7 p. m. town hall	3
Elmwood 7 p. m. Center school house	3
Center, 3 p. m. City school house	8
St. Francis, 8 p. m. Elmwood school house	8
Rock Bluffs, 4 p. m. Murray school house	5
Tipton, 5 p. m. Tibbalt & Fullers office	5
Stove Creek, 7 p. m. G. A. R. hall Elmwood	9
W. W. pre. 1 to 3 p. m. Cascade school house	5
Arvon, 3 p. m. Center school house	6
Liberty, 3 p. m. Union school house	11
PLATTSMOUTH CITY	
1st ward, council chamber	8
2d ward, school house	8
3d ward, Ritchey's lumber office	11
4th ward, Wettemann block	9
5th ward, school house	4
WEEKLY WATER CITY	
1st ward, 5 to 8 school house	5
2nd ward, 6 to 8 council chamber	2
3rd ward, 6 to 8 Tibbalt & Fullers office	2
Total number of delegates	152

Plattsmouth City primaries ordered to be open at 12 o'clock m and continue open until 7 p. m.

## A FLOOD VICTIM TURNED UP.

At the time of the Johnstown flood there lived in the city a young man named James Springer, who was employed by the Cambria Iron Company. He was never seen after the flood and his friends, thinking he

had been drowned, packed up his clothes and sent them to his mother in Alliance, Ohio. A dispatch from that city says, that the mother has received letters and papers that thoroughly established the fact that her son was among the living. The letters were from James, and he tells a strange story of the cause that led to his disappearance. It seems that the boy escaped, but he was so dazed by the events that he fell in with a number of negroes who took him to Maryland, where, a few weeks later, he shipped as a sailor. The young fellow says he hardly knew what he was doing, nor what impelled him to leave. He had shipped for the West Indies, and had traveled all over the world but recently returned to the United States. Trouble of a serious nature had been brewing on him before the flood, and it is supposed that, unnerved by the terrible destruction of the water his mind became unbalanced and was the cause of his sudden disappearance.

## TAXES IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA

The English statesman or politician generally tells the truth when he compares British and American conditions; it is the American free trader who resorts to falsehood and prates about the "taxes that burden the industry of this country."

The American Economist quotes as follows from a recent letter which Dr. G. B. Badenoch, a well-known worker in British politics, recently addressed to the Kentish Mercury:

"The rates and taxes which we have to pay every year amount to £180,000,000 (\$900,000,000). For every £100 worth of home production we have to pay, to meet this enormous yearly sum, £12, while the people of America pay no more than £5 on the same amount. This arises from the duty which they exact on foreign goods sent from England and other countries."

Dr. Badenoch sees what "free trade" does; it makes the British pay very nearly two and a half times as much in direct taxes as the American has to pay. But this is not all; Dr. Badenoch continues: "Besides this let us reflect upon the words of John Morey in his address to the Amalgamated Engineers at Newcastle ten years ago. It is an awful fact—really not short of awful—that in Great Britain, with all its wealth and power, 45 per cent, which is very nearly one-half, of all the persons who reach the age of sixty years, are or have been paupers. Also Dr. Rhodes said in his address to the Social Science Congress, held at Leeds in September, 1890, there are in England to-day a sufficient number of paupers to form a procession in four deep and 100 miles long. Their cost in poor relief for the last year was no less than £8,440,821, or 6s (\$1.50) per head to the entire population."

Thanks to protection, which creates a demand for American labor, we are not in the sad condition of a nation whose tax for the relief of paupers amounts to \$1.50 on every man, woman and child in its domain.

What the English free trader says is the best contradiction that can be given to what the American free trader says of the effects of protection upon the industries of this republic.

I AM one of those that believe that these men from your shops, these farmers remote from money centres have the largest interest from all the people of the world in having a dollar that is worth 100 cents every day in the year, and only such. If by any chance we should fall into a condition where one dollar is not so good as another, I venture the assertion that the poorer dollar will do its first errand in paying some poor laborer for his work. Therefore, in the conduct of our public affairs, I feel pledged for one that all the influences of the government should be on the side of giving the people only good money and just as much of all that kind as we can get.—Benjamin Harrison.

The postmaster general has authorized a pneumatic tube company to put in an experimental plant at its own cost for distributing mail through Philadelphia. In London and other English cities the method has been tried and adopted by the postal authorities. In St. Louis the postmaster has secured permission of the department to try the experiment of sending mail to the sub stations by electric car. This isn't quite so rapid as the pneumatic tube, but it is believed that it will discount the present service of mail wagons.

UNCLE SAM will proceed in a business-like way to feed Europe and keep her people from starving. Russia prohibits the exportation of rye, and other large exporting nations are inventing methods to keep a good supply of grain at home. The United States alone seems to be overflowing with everything that is good under the sun.

## TRICKS FOR PET BIRDS.

They May Be Taught to Draw Up Water When They Are Thirsty.

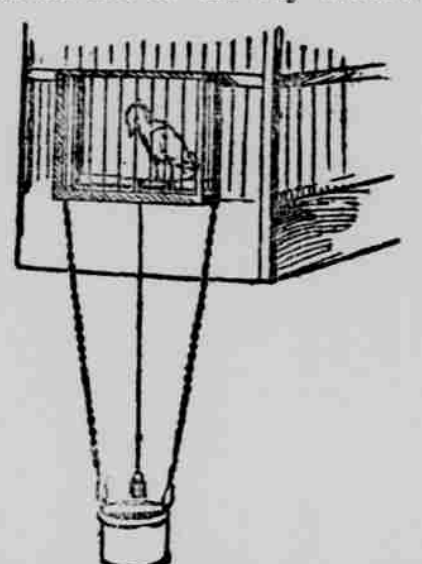
There are undoubtedly some lady readers that have a pet bird they would like to teach some pretty tricks but do not know how to go to work to do it. An easy trick to teach a canary, goldfinch or siskin is to make them draw up a bucket of water when they wish to drink.

It is a very taking performance, and when a bird is once taught to do it nicely he is always sure of an interested audience when he is about to take a drink. The illustration shows how to arrange the cage for this trick.

Any cage with wooden frame can easily be made over for the purpose. Construct a bay window out of a few strips of wood and pieces of wire and fasten it on one end of the cage, first removing the wires from that end of the cage so that bay window and cage will be all in one room, so to speak. Cut a half-inch round hole, or larger, in the bottom of the bay window and fix a small perch in front of it as shown. A wooden bucket should be used. It can easily be made by taking a piece of hard wood and boring a hole into the end about half an inch deep and then whitening it down thin so as to form a wooden thimble. Ordinary metal thimbles can be used, but unless they are of silver or gold the metal corrodes in the water and makes it unhealthy for the bird to drink. Wood is best and is easily formed. For a bale to the bucket use a piece of silver wire, procurable at any jewelry store.

For a permanent chain one of the same material is not very expensive and can be found in styles fine and light enough for the purpose at a very small cost. Twine can be used in its place at first, but the bird is quite easily tangled up in it as it slides back after he has drunk.

Now hang a small cup directly underneath the hole in the bay window as



THE BAY WINDOW—THE CAGE—WELL.

shown, by a couple of small, brass chains, or strings and the arrangement is complete.

The bird to be trained should be put into the cage and allowed to become thoroughly accustomed to it before his education is attempted. Place a drinking cup in the bay window, so he will become accustomed to going there for a drink. After he seems at home in his new quarters hang the cup underneath the bay window, but up so near it that the bird can reach down and through the hole and drink. In a day or two lower it a little and place the bucket in the well with just enough string attached to it to allow it to fall into the water and fill.

The bird, if he has ordinary intelligence, will soon see what it is for and will use it, although his first attempts will be failures, and he will doubtless have to work hard for a drink. He should be carefully watched, and if he makes too bad work of it he should be taken out and another bird tried. Some birds can never be taught any thing.

But if the little fellow seems to comprehend matters, and the majority will, lower the bucket a little from time to time, as his education progresses, until he is obliged to draw it up nearly a foot.

It is best to have the hole in the bay window a little larger than the bucket and then put a wire across it so the latter cannot come up through. It will probably be found that the bird will gradually become a thorough trick bird and will be playing all sorts of tricks, such as pulling the bucket up in such a way as to make it stick at the top and thus keep a supply of water on hand. It is astonishing what intelligence the little fellows will show in working the affair.

The writer had a siskin once that would look down carefully through the hole and see if the bucket was caught half way down, as it sometimes would be, before he drew it up. If so he would proceed to shake the chain with his bill until the bucket dropped into the water and was filled. Then up it would come with surprising rapidity.

The bird accomplishes the feat by pulling up a length of the chain with his bill and then holding it with his foot. Then he takes another hold with his bill, and so on until the bucket reaches him. This he holds by his foot until his thirst is appeased, and as he jumps off down goes the bucket into the well.

The goldfinch and siskin are more easily taught and seem to do the trick a little better than the canary.—N. Y. Herald.

## Pretty Silk Petticoat.

A pretty way to make a silk petticoat is to have the foundation of glass silk that shows red and black; a very long skirt is not needed, and it should fit the figure closely. Then arrange to go on it a flounce that is half a yard deep, making it of alternate rows of red ribbon and black lace insertion, and finishing it with a frill of black lace. Sew it on the foundation, and then conceal the sewing by a box plaiting of red ribbon, which is at once decorative and useful. In blue and black, lavender and black, brown and black, pink and black, yellow and black, or any of the colors fancied for silk underwear, such a petticoat could be prettily developed.

## SOUTH PARK

Continues to Offer the Opportunity for Investment.

No Excuse for not having a Home of Your Own.

Put What you are paying out for Rent into a home.

7 per cent money for persons wishing to build in South Park.

Look to the Future and invest now in South Park.

THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFE TIME.

Among other reasons why it is better to invest in South Park than elsewhere in the city, are these:

Property is more saleable if you wish to sell, more rentable if you wish to rent; if looking for an increase in value, no other part of the city will compare with it in prospect.

The 5th ward composed largely of South Park, less than three years ago could hardly muster up a vote at the last general election the vote was 139 and all were not polled. It has been less than two years since the city invited us into the corporate limits, yet we have over one hundred newly built houses and others in process of construction, owned, with few exceptions, by the parties now living in them.

This part of the city has a store water mains, electric arc lights, church and school priviledges and a new church edifice just erected of which the whole city is proud.

Plattsmouth's steady growth for five years past almost doubling its population; the advance stand it has taken regarding public improvements, the certainty of a new \$80,000 court house; the completion of the great Missouri Pacific railway into this city, giving us another great trunk line and competing market; the constant increasing pay roll of the C. B. & Q. shops, together with many other well known reasons, assure a steady and permanent advance in realty, which will doubtless effect South Park more favorably than any other portion of Plattsmouth.

With a view to the encouragement of a still greater growth of this part of the city, we will continue to sell lots on monthly payments, furnish money with which to erect houses will exchange lots for other improved city property or for desirable improved or unimproved lands. It is not so much the speculator as the permanent resident that we wish to purchase this desirable property. Out of over EIGHTY present owners of South Park property none are speculators; hence there are no fictitious values and lots are selling at about the price they were immediately after it was platted—a strong argument why the present is a most desirable time for investments. Much additional information regarding South Park may be had by calling at my office on Main street over Bank of Cass County.

R. B. WINDHAM.

C. MAYES  
COUNTY-SURVEYOR  
AND  
CIVIL ENGINEER  
All orders left with the county clerk will be promptly attended to.  
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Plattsmouth, Nebraska  
CIGARS

JULIUS PEPPERBERG.  
MANUFACTURE OF AND  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DEALER IN THE  
CHOICEST BRANDS OF CIGARS  
FULL LINE OF  
TOBACCO AND SMOKE'S ARTICLES  
always in stock  
Plattsmouth, Nebraska

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
OF PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA  
Paid up capital \$50,000.00  
Surplus 10,000.00  
Offers the very best facilities for the prompt transaction of legitimate

Banking Business  
Stocks, bonds, gold, government and local securities bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed on the certificates. Drafts drawn, available in any part of the United States and all the principal towns of Europe.

COLLECTIONS MADE AND PROMPTLY REMITTED.  
Highest market price paid for County Warrants, State and County bonds.  
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John Fitzgerald, D. Hawksworth  
Sam Waugh, F. E. White  
George E. Dovey, S. Waugh,  
John Fitzgerald, President, Cashier.

THE CITIZENS BANK.  
PLATTSMOUTH - NEBRASKA  
Capital stock paid in \$50,000  
Authorized Capital, \$100,000.

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SIXTH STREET  
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Wild game of all kinds kept in their season.

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SIXTH STREET  
TUCKER SISTERS.  
CARRY A FULL LINE OF  
MILLENARY AND FRENCH FLOWERS.

We also have a dress making department. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
SHERWOOD STORE. PLATTSMOUTH

DAWSON & PEARCE  
Carry a Full Line of  
FINE MILLENARY AND CHILDRENS CLOTHING.  
—ALSO FRESH CUT FLOWERS—  
ROOM 2, B. LEY BLOCK. PLATTSMOUTH

PHILIP T. SALOON  
Has Opened  
Finest, Cleanest, and  
SALOON  
IN THE CITY  
Where may be found choice wines, liquors and cigars.  
ANHEUSER BUSCH BEER.  
AND  
BASS' ALE WHITE LABEL,  
always on hand.

CORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTH ST.  
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THE PIONEER MERCHANT OF  
MURRAY  
Carry a full stock of general merchandise which the sell very close. Highest price paid for all kinds of farm produce. Generous treatment & fair dealing is the secret of success.

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(Successors to)  
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The Washington Avenue  
GROCERS  
—AND—  
Provision Merchants.

Headquarters for  
FLOUR AND FEED  
We pay no rent and sell for CASH.  
You don't pay any bills for dead beats when you buy of this firm.

The best SOFT COAL always on Hand.  
DONT FORGET  
—AT THE—  
5 CORNERS 5  
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THE LEADING  
GROCER  
HAS THE MOST  
COMPLETE  
STOCK IN THE CITY.  
EVERYTHING - FRESH - AND - IN - SEASON  
ATTENTION FARMERS  
I want your Poultry, Eggs, Butter and your farm produce of all kinds. I will pay you the highest cash price as I am buying for a firm in Lincoln.

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GLASS AND  
QUEENSWARE  
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Patronage of the Public Solicited.  
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