

Plattsmouth Daily Herald

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 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.

THE APPOINTMENT

The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for Hon. Geo. F. Johnson, for attorney general in 1888, giving one delegate at large to each county, and one for each 150 votes and the major fraction thereof.

Table with 3 columns: COUNTY, DEL. COUNTY, DEL. Adams, Johnson, 7; Arthur, Kearney, 6; Antelope, Kova Paha, 3; Banner, Keith, 2; Boyd, Kimball, 5; Blaine, Knox, 2; Boone, Lancaster, 36; Box Butte, Lincoln, 6; Brown, Logan, 4; Buffalo, Loup, 2; Butler, Madison, 5; Cass, McPherson, 2; Cedar, Nemaha, 4; Chase, Nebraska, 6; Cheyenne, Nuckolls, 6; Cherry, Otoe, 9; Clay, Pawnee, 3; Colfax, Perkins, 3; Cuming, Pierce, 3; Custer, Phelps, 4; Dakota, Polk, 4; Davies, Red Willow, 6; Dawson, Richardson, 11; Deuel, Rock, 3; Dixon, Saline, 14; Dodge, Sarpy, 8; Douglas, Saunders, 2; Dundy, Scott's Bluff, 2; Fillmore, Sherman, 12; Franklin, Seward, 12; Frontier, Sherman, 12; Furnas, Sheridan, 6; Gage, Sherman, 12; Garfield, Thayer, 8; Gosper, Thomas, 2; Grant, Thurston, 4; Greely, Valley, 4; Hall, Washington, 4; Hamilton, Wayne, 4; Harlan, Webster, 4; Hayes, Wheeler, 12; Hitchcock, York, 12; Howard, York, 12; Hooker, Total, 545; Jefferson, Total, 545.

*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, Chairman. WALT M. SEELY, 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.

Table with 2 columns: PRECINCT, TIME AND PLACE. Salt Creek, 7 p.m. Greenwood; South Bend, 7 p.m. South Bend; Louisville, 7 p.m. Hassenauer hall; Eight Mile Grove, 7 p.m. Hill school house; Plattsmouth, 7 p.m. Taylor school house; Greenwood, 7 p.m. Brown hall; Elmwood, 7 p.m. Centre school house; Center, 3 p.m. Manley school house; Mt. Pleasant, 8 p.m. Gibson school house; Rock Bluffs, 4 p.m. Murray school house; Tipton, 5 p.m. Tidball & Fullers office; Slove Creek, 7 p.m. G.A. R. Hall; W. W. Prec. 1 to 3 p.m. Cascade school house; Avoca, 3 p.m. Center school house; Liberty, 3 p.m. Union school house.

Table with 2 columns: PRECINCT, TIME AND PLACE. 1st ward, council chamber; 2nd ward, school house; 3rd ward, Riches lumber office; 4th ward, Wettenkamp block; 5th ward, school house.

Table with 2 columns: PRECINCT, TIME AND PLACE. 1st ward, 3 to 8 school house; 2nd ward, 6 to 8 council chamber; 3rd ward, 5 to 9 p.m. Tidball & Fullers office; Total number of delegates, 152.

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

ONE of the prohibitions in the new Kentucky constitution is aimed at the pass system. It is made infeasible in office for any officer of the state, district, city, town or

county to accept a pass from any railroad company. Proof that such a pass has been received and used is to end the official career of the offending person immediately, and the legislature is obliged to pass laws for carrying out the provisions of the constitution touching the question. This is all very severe, but it is not to be expected that the public officers will be compelled to pay their fare under the new regime very much more frequently than under the old. A regular ticket is as good as a pass any day, and if the railroads choose to make some surprising reductions in rates to the official class there is nothing in the law to hinder.—Lincoln Journal

GENERAL HARRISON, in his speech at Albany, speaks so plainly that one would think even a fool could read and understand. And yet Jerry Simpson, in his speech, says: "Why did not President Harrison tell us what kind of a dollar he wanted? The alliance would be thankful for such information." Here is what the president said: "I do believe that the general government is solemnly charged with the duty of seeing that the money issued by it is always and everywhere maintained at par. I believe that I speak that which is the common thought of us all when I say that every dollar, whether paper or coin, issued or stamped by the general government should always and everywhere be as good as any other dollar.

"I am one of those who believe that these men from your shops, these farmers remote from money centers, have the largest interest of all people in the world in having a dollar that is worth one hundred cents every day in the year, and only every day."

BOUND NOT TO BE USED

The following remarkably good story is from the Oskaloosa Herald. It illustrates the mulish obstinacy of some men and also demonstrates a very important truth in current politics:

"One of our farmer friends, whose only fault is that he is a democrat—and he is not to be blamed for that, for his father before him was dyed in the wool, and he never read the newspapers—came to town one day this week to buy some sugar. His good wife was putting up fruit and she needed about fifteen pounds of sweetness. The dialogue in the grocery ran about as follows:

Farmer—"What are you doing, young man?"

Clerk—"Waiting on you. Weighing out your sugar."

Farmer—"How much are you giving me?"

Clerk—"A dollar's worth."

Farmer—"Yes, I know; but how many pounds?"

Clerk—"Twenty-four."

Farmer—"Twenty-four! Why it used to be only fourteen."

Clerk—"Yes, but McKinley did it."

Farmer—"Well, run her back and give me only fourteen pounds. If I took home twenty-four pounds of sugar for a dollar the old woman would make me vote the republican ticket, and I'll be hanged if I'll do that."

A MAGAZINE WRITTEN BY WOMEN.

As was expected, the greatest interest has been exhibited in the new story by Amelie Rives which was begun in the August number of the Cosmopolitan. The second part appears in the September number and the story will close in the following issue.

The September number of the Cosmopolitan Magazine is a "woman's number" so far as the authorship of its articles is concerned, but the general interest of the periodical is sustained by the variety and timeliness of the topics treated. The opening article, on Eduard Detaille, is by Lady Dilke, and is profusely and beautifully illustrated with reproductions of the famous artist's most noteworthy paintings. A Forgotten City, by Eleanor Lewis, is a romantic description of the ruins of Soluntum, the Sicilian Pompeii, embellished with photographs. Malmaison in the Market, by Mary Bacon Ford, describes the waning fortunes of the house celebrated for the residence there of the ill-fated Empress Josephine. Julia Hayes Percy describes the Ladies' New York Club in an entertaining article to which Harry Fenn has contributed illustrations. Elizabeth Bisland writes of Tattersall's, the great London horse market, and the family who have given it name and fame. Molly Elliott Seawell contributes "The Romance of Count Konigsmark," the titled adventurer for whom the wife of George I. of England spent thirty years in prison; and the Countess Ella Norraikow writes of Woman's Share in Russian Nihilism, her article being illustrated with portraits of many fair conspirators. There are besides papers on the Evolution of the Society Journal, by Mrs. Roger A. Pryor; Society Women as Authors,

Perhaps the most disgusted man in Somerset county is a justice of the peace, who is the owner of a fine garden, the pride of his heart. The other day he was informed that an unruly cow had wrought desolation in his Eden, and he at once ordered the animal sent to the pound. Then he went up to view the wreck, and after noting the vacant places where the beets and corn had been, the trampled down squashes and cabbages, and the demoralized pea vines and sunflowers, and ascertaining, as he supposed, the owner of the cow, he made out a writ against that individual, containing fourteen different and distinct counts, including trespass, forcible entry, malicious mischief, nuisance, riotous and disorderly conduct, and assault and battery with intent to kill.

It was then that he learned that the trespasser was his own cow, and his ire cooled as he meekly paid a field driver for getting her out of the pound.—Fairfield (Me.) Journal.

Four Hundred Boys at Work.

A practical joke on a large scale has been perpetrated at Hernalis, a suburb of Vienna. There is a plot of building land there more than 300 yards long by 50 yards broad, surrounded by a boarding two and a half yards high. As about 400 boys were playing there recently a passer by told them that the boarding had been set aside for the poor, and any one might take the timber away. In spite of the threats of the watchman in charge the boys demolished the boarding in half an hour and carried the planks home. When the police appeared nothing was to be seen except a few poles. The police ordered a survey of the adjoining houses, but very few planks were found.—London Truth.

A Novel Ledger.

One of the bills filed before the county court was a pine stick with twenty-five notches cut on the side. This was the account of Anthony Lobb, an old negro, who, by the way, is quite well off. He can neither read nor write, and his bill was for taking care of an old colored woman. The court promised to allow him one dollar a week for her keep, and each week Anthony cut a notch in his stick, and Monday filed it as his account.—Independence (Mo.) Sentinel.

by Anna Vernon Dorsey; a pretty story, Il Mandolinista, by Daisy O'Brien, and verses by Katherine Grosjean, Mrs. Chas. B. Foote, and Susan Hartley-Swett, all the important articles being liberally illustrated.

Grayback's Perpetual Snow.

A party of local explorers, among whom were the Rev. J. H. Cross and Rev. A. A. Holden, has just returned from an excursion to the top of Grayback, a noted mountain that stands guard on the north side of San Geronimo pass. After spending the night on the peak the party started to return by a different route. On their journey they saw a canyon about 600 feet deep, with perpendicular walls, and on peering over the side, snow was seen at the bottom. Going to the head of the canyon they found a place where they could slide down, and one by one the party took the risk.

After sliding several hundred feet they came to a body of ice and snow, which they followed down. It was nearly a mile in length, and from the cracks it was ascertained that the ice was about 25 feet thick by 60 feet wide. Large boulders as big as a house were lying on top of the ice. There was no appearance of the glacier melting, and the sun does not reach the bottom of the canyon more than an hour each day. That the glacier possessed motion was proved by the fact that immense rocks were pushed forward out of their beds by masses of ice and snow.

The bottom of the cracks was of a dirty yellowish color and looked very old. There is a stream of water flowing from the lower end, probably fed by springs under the glacier and mass of ice, which may have been that canyon for ages. By testing the thermometer in boiling water Grayback was found to be exactly 11,920 feet above the sea level. Water was boiled at 192 degs. Fahrenheit.

The camp was some 5,000 feet below the peak, and one of the party on the top tried his voice and shouted in the direction of the camp, and those who remained below stated that they heard the voice faintly. The temperature on the top of the peak was 39 degs. at 4 o'clock in the morning, but a small lake up there was frozen and covered with snow.—California Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Men's Dress for Summer.

The sash never obtained much favor among men who dress particularly well; there was something about it that was too "dresy" and conspicuous to suit a quiet taste, and this summer it is considered almost obsolete. The narrow, plain russet belt is now declared to be the thing to wear with flannel suits. The flannel shirt also seems a thing of the past and is replaced by chevrons and Oxfords. These shirts are laundered without starch, with the exception of collars and cuffs, which are stiff and are generally worn with gold studs.

The delicate colors of pink and blue which seem to be the favorite this season are very becoming, and look particularly well with white flannels. White flannel trousers with a light gray homespun jacket, russet belt, and chevrot shirt look always decidedly good form, while the narrow striped flannel suits, with coat and trousers to match, still hold their own as general favorites.

In the way of shoes russet leather Oxfords are worn as much as ever, but the colors are rather darker than last year. In fact a well dressed man is almost always eminently "quiet" in his colors, although the bright red neckties worn this year with gray and brown suits are such pretty innovations in the way of color that they have become very popular.—New York Tribune.

The Judge Fined Himself.

Perhaps the most disgusted man in Somerset county is a justice of the peace, who is the owner of a fine garden, the pride of his heart. The other day he was informed that an unruly cow had wrought desolation in his Eden, and he at once ordered the animal sent to the pound. Then he went up to view the wreck, and after noting the vacant places where the beets and corn had been, the trampled down squashes and cabbages, and the demoralized pea vines and sunflowers, and ascertaining, as he supposed, the owner of the cow, he made out a writ against that individual, containing fourteen different and distinct counts, including trespass, forcible entry, malicious mischief, nuisance, riotous and disorderly conduct, and assault and battery with intent to kill.

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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 privileges 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.

SURVEYOR

C. MAYES

COUNTY SURVEYOR

AND

CIVIL ENGINEER

county clerk will be attended to.

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W. H. CUSHING, Cashier.

DIRECTORS

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OFFICERS

J. H. Parmele, President

Fred Gorder, Vice President

J. M. Patterson, Cashier

T. M. Patterson, Asst Cashier

DIRECTORS

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SIXTH STREET

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DAWSON & PEARCE

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FINE MILLENNARY AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

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SALOON

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AND

BASS' ALE WHITE LABEL,

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CHAS. L. ROOT, NOTARY

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