

COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The members of the Cass county Republican Committee are requested to meet at the Court House in this city at 2 o'clock, on Saturday the 13th day of September, 1897, for the transaction of business of importance to the party.

Secretary John A. Rawlins died at twelve minutes past 4 o'clock yesterday (Monday) evening. He was surrounded by a large number of friends at the time of his death, who mourn his loss in common with the whole nation.

THE FUNERAL OBSEQUES of the late Secretary of State, John A. Rawlins, will take place to-day (Thursday). All public places of business should be closed during the day out of respect to his memory.

IN THERE A VACANCY In the Legislature for this county or district, or not? The Commissioners will probably order an election at their next session, and they should have official information of all vacancies, if any, to fill on the Legislative ticket.

FALL WHEAT. The News suggests sowing one bushel of oats to each acre of fall wheat for the purpose of keeping the wheat from winter killing. It says the oats will kill down and make a nice comfortable overcoat for the wheat, which will prevent blowing out and freezing out.

STATE FAIR. It is to be hoped that the farmers of Cass will not forget the State Fair, and that they will not fail to be on hand with specimens of their farm produce, stock etc. We have the finest Agricultural county in the State, and a fair exhibit is all that is necessary to prove it.

COMING Every day brings two or three coach loads of strangers to our city—generally men of means who are looking for locations; and what looks best of all, they can generally suit themselves here, and nearly every one either remains here or invests before leaving. Look out for lively times shortly.

BECOMING KNOWN. Parties lately from the east assure us that Plattsmouth is becoming known throughout the east as the rising town on the Missouri river, and the one likely to eclipse all others. The people of the east, who know the B. & M. R. R. Co. in Nebraska, their connections, interests and intentions, know that this route is soon to be the leading one across the continent, hence the certainty of our future.

THE RECORD. Of the seasons, etc., published in tabular form in another column, compiled by Dr. A. L. Child, is one of the best evidences of what Nebraska is that could possibly be given. The Dr. has been a regular reporter for the Smithsonian Institute during the time embraced in the table, and every figure given, whether it tells for or against the State, can be relied upon as strictly correct.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE. The Cass County Republican Committee have been requested to meet in this city on Saturday next, and it is hoped that no member will be absent. It is generally known that an effort has been made, and is still making, to create discord in the ranks of the party. This should be frowned down by every true man, because it does no good, and can only result in evil to all concerned.

THE BEST TIME. To come to Nebraska has been the theme for many a discussion, and nearly every newspaper in the State has given an opinion as to that time. We beg to add our opinion, and say come just as soon as you can get ready. Do not wait for the Seasons, the Signs or the Moon, but come right along, and bring your family. Time was when it was judicious to come at certain seasons of year, because only at certain seasons could men make a proper commencement so as to avoid heavy outfit for living until harvest.

THE BEST TIME. But Nebraska is fast becoming like older settled States, and the immigrant can find remunerative employment at any and all seasons of the year. Then we say, the best time to come to Nebraska is as soon as you can, and the quicker the better. Come by boat, by rail, by stage, by wagon, on foot—anyway to get here and get a start while property can be had cheap and while there is yet vacant lands to homestead and pre-empt. Stand not upon the order of your coming, but come.

LAWYERS PUBLISHED AND LAWS NOT PUBLISHED.

We made the statement a few weeks since that there was either "unpardonable rascality or gross negligence" on the part of some one in connection with the laws of the last session. The Lincoln Journal, true to its mission, attempts to ridicule the idea, but does not do the fact, although it would like to do so. We wish it could consistently deny that such was the case, but we fear it cannot be. The Journal is compelled to admit, as it does very reluctantly, that some of the laws as printed vary materially from the laws as passed, and lays the blame on the "over driven clerks." The Journal says:

"In the laws as printed, there are a few glaring blunders, which can be traced, as we are ready to testify from our own demonstration, to the slips of the pen made by over driven clerks in preparing bills for their final passage. It then proceeds to give several of these 'glaring blunders,' and adds: 'There can be no doubt that the bills as ordered to their third reading were correct.'"

So far our efforts to ferret out these "glaring blunders" (we termed it "unpardonable rascality or gross negligence") have met with the success of bringing out the Journal, and it attempts to fasten the thing on the "over driven clerks." Possibly this solution is correct. If any one knows to the contrary, let him speak. The Journal then refers to the fact of our charging the publication of the bills not passed and of the non-publication of laws passed. It does not deny the truth of our statement, for the editor knows full well that we state truth; but attempts to be somewhat facetious over the matter, and says:

"If the Herald dare specify what 'some bills' are, or what 'the law referred to' is, let us know it." "We intend to persist in our question from week to week until we get some answer." "Come, let us get at the bottom of this 'unpardonable rascality,' Mr. Herald."

THE HERALD dare specify the Section Line Road Bill and the bill for a Herd Law as "some bills" that are published as laws that never passed, and "dare" further specify that the editor of the Journal knows our statement to be correct if he only had the honesty of yore to acknowledge it. The HERALD "dare" further specify that his Honor, Gov. Butler, knew, while the bill was still in his possession, that the section line road bill was indefinitely postponed in the House, and never passed that body, for the editor of the HERALD was present when Chief Clerk Bowen exhibited the journals of the House in the Executive presence, showing the vote by which the bill was indefinitely postponed; and yet this bill appears among the published laws. The HERALD "dare" further specify, as "the law referred to," which passed and does not appear among the published laws, the Act entitled "An Act to Define the Rights of Occupying Claimants," which was passed by both Houses of the Legislature and reported signed by the Governor. Does the Journal pretend to deny the above facts, or will it endeavor to cast the blame upon "over driven clerks?" Have we been sufficiently specific to suit the defender of an incorrect publication of laws. How about the "no-doubt the bills as ordered to their third reading were correct." Do not the original bills show whether or not they were correct, or have the original bills disappeared, also? Will the Journal please explain.

R. R. SOUTH-WEST. The Little Blue is casting about to see what is the best route to advocate for the building of a Railroad to accommodate the section of country in which it is interested. We invite its attention to a route which we have heretofore mentioned, starting out from the B. & M. from either Lincoln or its crossing of the Big Blue river, and running thence in a Southernly direction, probably by way of Jenkin's Mills. We are not sufficiently acquainted with the country below to say exactly what route would be preferable, but leave that to be decided by those better acquainted. Probably our friend of the Little Blue could give us valuable information on this subject. So far as the building of a road in a South-westerly direction from any town on the river is concerned, it will become a very difficult matter in consequence of the course of the streams—they would all have to be crossed at nearly right angles, while a road from either Lincoln or a point on the Big Blue could be run Southward and follow a water course most of the way. The road from Brownville west could probably be built easier than any other from the river direct to Jenkin's Mills, but the same objection applies to some extent to that route as the others; yet we look upon that route as fairly probable at no distant day. But the route we mention is available and practicable now, from the fact that it will connect direct with the outside world via the B. & M. through this city, and the Southern Branch Pacific at the other end of the route. The route is the easiest one we know of, and we hope the people of the Blue river countries will look at the matter in the light of business and give such encouragement to an enterprise of this kind as its importance demands. Take the map and examine the route, take into consideration the grades, fertility of the country through which it will pass, the powerful railroad interests with which it would connect and which would naturally be inclined to favor it, and see if it cannot be accomplished easier than any other R. R. enterprise to the interior. Will our friend of the Little Blue consider this matter and let us hear from him?

A girl named Joanna Nichols, aged about 14 years, was arrested in Louisville, Mo., in this county, last Saturday, on a charge of grand larceny, for having stolen the sum of \$90 in cash from Alexander Schlegel, at whose house she was living. She was brought before Justice Lofgren in the County, also the county jail, and was lodged in jail to await trial at the next term of the District Court.

PROGRESS OF THE SEASONS IN NEBRASKA, FROM 1857 TO THE PRESENT DATE.

Table with columns for Year, Wheat, Corn, and other agricultural products, showing progress from 1857 to the present date.

SEWARD COUNTY BONDS.

A proposition has been submitted to the people of Seward county to vote for or against issuing their county bonds to assist in the building of the M. P. road.

It stands the people of Seward county in hand to look their Railroad prospects square in the face, and act wisely. They should remember that the B. & M. R. R. is fast approaching them, and that it would be an unwise thing for them to bind themselves in such shape to any particular line of road that they would be unable to render assistance to another line provided the road in whose favor the bonds were voted, failed to build and the other one stood ready to build if the necessary aid were extended. Or, in other words, it would be injudicious for the people of Seward county to so bind themselves up by a vote in favor of bonds to aid the B. & M. R. R. in Nebraska should it ask help from them, and the M. P. road should not be ready to build. It would leave the people of Seward in bad shape if the M. P. folks should get them so bound up that aid could be rendered to no other road, and then the M. P. should delay building for a series of years. It is a railroad the people of Seward want, and of course they care but little who builds it so they get one with good eastern connections. We say, therefore, of getting yourselves into the condition we speak of.

Occasionally hear of a man who thinks improvements are not going ahead as rapidly as they should in our city. Don't be in too big a hurry, gentlemen; we are improving as rapidly as is necessary. Omaha scarcely went ahead at all during the first year of work on the railroad west, but everything had to stand from under during the next three years. So it will be here. Improvements here are not as extensive this season as some expected, and the reasons are obvious. The old residents of the town had but little ready money with which to build, and did not wish to sacrifice property that they had held for years awaiting a time when they could make something out of it, and of course we could not expect strangers to take hold at once and improve our city. Next year will show a different state of affairs.

THE COLLECTOR, AGAIN. Mr. Tichnor says he was not made acquainted with the contents prior to its publication of the letter from this city which stated that the writer had sent a five foot vein of coal, also he had had a protest against its publication. Tichnor still asserts that he thinks coal, in paying quantities, can be found here. We hope it may, but are opposed to having such letters as "J. A. P." sent to the Omaha Herald pass uncontradicted. We are willing to give any coal prospects in Nebraska all the favorable coloring they will bear, but must invariably enter our protest against wholesale misrepresentation in regard to them. The time may come—as we have faith it will, at no distant day—when coal in paying quantities will be found somewhere in Nebraska; and if we allow gross misrepresentations to go uncontradicted now, we will hardly be able to get men to invest their money when the indications are good and the investment is needed. We wish the fondest hopes of Messrs. Tichnor & Co. may be realized, and will report progress, whether favorable or unfavorable.

CAN FRUIT BE RAISED. In Nebraska, has heretofore been a question of no small interest to the people of this State, but this season has pretty well determined the question in the affirmative. Leo Wright, Esq., brought to the HERALD office yesterday specimens of nine different varieties of fall and winter apples, which will equal anything produced in the older fruit growing States; also specimens of the yellow Siberian crab, the Catawba, Concord and Delaware grape, which make one think of the old Mission vineyards of California. We weighed and measured a specimen of each of the fall and winter varieties of apples, and found the winter apple measured 14 inches in circumference, and weighed 15 ounces, and the fall specimen (which was ripe and mellow) measured 12 inches and weighed 11 ounces. There were twenty apples in the lot, and we never saw a finer collection in the State. Mr. Wright has three acres in fruit, embracing several different varieties of grapes, peaches, etc., besides pears, peaches, plums, apricots, and in fact nearly every kind of fruit raised in this latitude. He should take specimens to the State Fair. The size and quality of fruit would not, probably, be considered anything extraordinary here, but it does one thing for us here that is of vast importance, it demonstrates the fact that all kinds of fruit raised in this latitude can be successfully raised in Nebraska, if we only get hold of the right varieties, suited to the climate, and then manage them properly. Mr. Wright's success in this line is a triumph in which all fruit growers of the State will rejoice.

EMIGRATION FROM EUROPE. EUROPEAN EMIGRATION AGENCY, 150 N. 2nd St., Omaha, Sept. 3, 1897. DEAR SIR—The total number of passengers in London, England, during 1896 is 129,828, and the question arises in a very serious way, what is to remedy the growing evil. The pauper population increases at the rate of 10,000 per annum and the poor hardworking man who prays for the prairie to break in the United States, is still shown the workhouse yards, and before each meal he has to break a certain quantity of stone.

More than one half the paupers are honest, hard working men, driven as the last resort to apply to the Parish for relief. A conference has been held in London (Lord A. Churchill taking the chair) to consider by what means the present state of affairs could be remedied. It was there stated that for every 29 persons in the metropolis, there was one pauper. The amount at present paid annually is £1,200,000 to maintain the poor in London alone.

Emigration is the only relief for this growing evil. A metropolitan area has been proposed, or even, if necessary, Imperial taxation. My object in writing you is to know if your State really regards the hard working Emigrant, if any steps have been taken to make your resources known and if you have ever as a State done anything to cause the flow of emigration to Nebraska.

Now is the time to act while the subject is the all absorbing topic in England. By paupers I do not refer to the tramps nor the beggars, nor yet the aged and infirm, but to young men, who find the want of sufficient labor, are driven to seek their bread from the Parish so as to maintain life.

Those who seek emigration are those who would do well if they could. Money is not what is required from your State, but some properly organized plan to conduct the great flow of Emigration. Circulate freely in Europe what advantages your State offers. Advertise its resources, and let the press aid and assist the matter. Let some plan be adopted under the direct control and with the sanction of your State, and you will soon be liberally rewarded with boys and young men, without the outlay of dollars and cents. The various Ladies in the County, also the ones in Plattsmouth are invited.—Opinion.

Yours respectfully, CORNELIUS ROCHALLER.

RULES GOVERNING THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE CITY OF PLATTSMOUTH.

PLATTSMOUTH, Sept. 1, 1897. Be it resolved by the Board of Education of the city of Plattsmouth, that the following Rules and Regulations be established for the government of the Public Schools of this city:

I. Students will not be permitted to quarrel, swear, wrestle nor fight in the School house or on the grounds of the School house. Any pupil violating the above rule will be expelled by the Board of Education.

II. Communication of all kinds is forbidden during School hours and the participant may be punished by the teacher in charge.

III. No pupil will be permitted to remain on his seat during the recitation of any class to which he or she may belong.

IV. There shall be no drinking during school hours.

V. No student will be allowed more than five minutes absence at any one time during the school year.

VI. All teachers employed in the Schools of this city, must arrive at the School House at least five minutes before the hour for school. Any teacher failing to comply with the foregoing rule will be liable to expulsion by the Board of Education.

VII. Pupils residing out of the District, before entering any of the Public Schools of this city, shall pay a tuition fee of \$4 per term of ten weeks for common school, \$7 for High and High-Branches, and \$8 for Latin.

VIII. All pupils attending the Public Schools of this city must be regular in attendance, and for an absence of three days in any one month they will be liable to expulsion by the Board of Education.

IX. GEO. BORGK, JAMES O'NEILL, J. P. GASS.

THE BROWNVILLE EXPRESS ROBBERY. Preparations for Flight—Letter Left by the Robber, etc.

The Brownville Advertiser has the following further particulars in relation to the robbery of the Express at that place. His preparations to abscond were as bold as possibly could be, only hiding the main fact. Friday he went all over the city paying his debts—even going after bed time Friday night to pay off a debt of \$200 to a creditor. He ordered two small tin boxes made at Schellinger Brothers' one to place inside the other, and leave a half inch clear all around. Late in the afternoon he brought back the box closed and fastened so that it could be soldered up tight. The supposition is that he had placed the money in the smaller box, placed it in the larger one, and then had them soldered tight for safety, while traveling to Brownville. He also purchased a rubber overcoat on Friday at Hetzel's. He is known to have been in a saloon gambling till near nine o'clock, when he went home and was with his family until near eleven o'clock, when he was ordered to see to the express. He was seen on our streets Saturday morning by one person about two o'clock, and by another about four. Saturday morning Charley Stroog's skiff was missing from the foot of Atlantic street, and Saturday afternoon a person was seen in that place about daylight Saturday morning answering his description, who took to the brush on being discovered.

He also left a letter for his wife, in which we learn he intimated that he was going to Brownville, and his earthly career if captured.

The following letter was left in the Post Office, addressed to Holliday & Callahan. Brownville, August 27, 1897. Holliday & Callahan, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. "I suppose before you read this you will have heard the rumor that I have absconded with a large amount of money which you own. Well, I confess it is true. The amount is about \$12,000. Suppose you will get a job of printing circulars giving full description of me, when the Superintendent, Mr. Quick comes down to Plattsmouth, and I recommend you to get up as good a poster or handbill as he will need to distribute over the country. Wonder how much reward he will offer for my arrest? I expect it will be pretty large though. I am on the run, however, that you can give me credit for, and that is—I don't leave Brownville without different parties any money, not even the printer, as I have paid every person that I owe on my debt. Well, I expect when you hear from me next it will be to the effect that I am in the hands of an officer, as I know there are ninety-nine chances that I will be caught to one that I will escape, but I prefer to take that one chance that I will not be caught, and one thing that I feel sorry for, and that is my wife; but I do not think she will trouble herself much about me, at least I would advise her not to. Won't this make a splendid lot for you?" "K. BEAR."

Man Drowned. Mr. Collins, resident four miles east of town, reports the following casualty: On Monday himself and son visited the locality known as the "Cut-off" and purchased of Mr. Williams Parker a number of logs. These logs, being so long that they started to ferry the stock from the island to the main land west, and when coming across with the second load about five feet from shore the boat was swamped. Mr. Collins not knowing how to swim seized a small board and continued efforts prevented his head from going under, in this manner he drifted down stream and finally succeeded in reaching an overhanging willow branch and gained the shore, completely exhausted by his efforts and the effects of being in the water. Another party aboard the boat, Mr. James Hogan, was not so fortunate, when the boat sank he seized an empty barrel and attempted to gain the shore, but failed and was drowned when within a short distance of the east bank. One singular fact is that he was an excellent swimmer, but on this occasion appeared so excited as to be unable to help himself. All efforts to recover the body proved fruitless.

The deceased was a native of Michigan, about 25 years of age, and has been employed in the vicinity for the past eighteen months.—Fremont Tribune.

Ned Bundline, he of "yaller kiver" notoriety, is one of the delegates to the National Temperance Convention now in session in Chicago. We observe that he has not gotten over his old habit of romancing. For instance, he is reported as saying that "Seven tenths of the adult population of California, male and female, go down to their graves through drink." That a bigger sensation than he ever built up for his novels. And then, to be logical, he pledges California "to carry through the temperance ticket next spring." Is not that coming a little too strong, Mr. Bundline?—Chicago Republican.

Telegraphic News.

WASHINGTON, Secretary Rawlins Dead. WASHINGTON, Sept. 6. Secretary Rawlins died at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

A comparative statement of revenue receipts of March, April, May, June, July and August, 1897, with the same months this year, shows an increase for the latter of \$8,357,305. To-day's receipts were \$857,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The following is a copy of a letter sent to the heads of departments of State, September 7th, 1897. It is my melancholy duty to inform you that Hon. John A. Rawlins, Secretary of War, departed this life at twenty minutes past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and in consequence of the affecting event the President directs that the Executive Departments of the Government be careful to manifest every observance of honor to the memory of one so eminent as a public functionary, and so distinguished as a citizen.

(Signed.) HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State. In accordance with the above the several Secretaries have addressed letters to the heads of bureaus, and are suspending business to-morrow and on Thursday, until after the obsequies shall have been concluded.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—The Secretary of the Navy is reducing the fleet expenses as rapidly as possible. Instead of the five hundred and fifty vessels on squadron last year, there are at present but forty-three, and one of these is on the way home to go out of commission.

PENNSYLVANIA. Fire in the Delaware Co. Coal Shaft—Fire in the Delaware Co. Coal Shaft—A fire broke out this morning in the fine and bottom of Steuben shaft, owned by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, in this place, and in a short time the whole breaker and out buildings were in flames, and the hoisting apparatus, the only means of escape of the miners destroyed. All efforts to stay the flames were unavailing, and the whole structure fell filling the shaft. Over 200 men were in the shaft with no chance for air. It is feared that the whole number have been suffocated.

Plymouth, Pa., Sept. 6.—10 p. m. After the rubbish from the bottom of the shaft was cleared away, two miners descended in a bucket, and sent word up to send down a pick and shovel to clear the door with. The bucket was brought up and two men started down with the tools. As they started the men at the bottom requested them to hurry, and on their reaching the bottom both men were found dead. No hopes are entertained for the men in the shaft, they are supposed to have perished. The black damp is very bad here.

Later from the Coal Mine Disaster. Scranton, Pa., Sept. 6.—The latest information from the Avondale mines states that the shaft was cleared and two men went down and penetrated to a closed gangway door which they could not force open. They found three dead makes outside, and sulphurous fumes pouring out through the door. No signs of life were discovered and it is feared they are all dead.

The Coal Mine Disaster—Later. Scranton, Pa., Sept. 7.—11 a. m. The Avondale mines and the men in operation about an hour ago, driving down from the top. Messrs. Davis and Harris went down, and their lights burned freely. After making such observations as were possible they returned, and a miner who had formed a conspiracy to go down to now preparing for the descent to remove obstructions and explore for their missing brethren. Thousands of miners, women and children, cover the hills and ground in the vicinity. A committee is circulating among the immense throng for subscriptions for the widows and orphans, who number over six hundred.

1:30 p. m.—The two miners are saved at last. It seems that they were held by further attempts to go down, as they were so strong. No attempt of course, can be made to reach the main door, so as to penetrate the mine, until the outer gangway is cleared of gas. It is uncertain how long this will take.

There is really no ground to hope that a single life remains of those who were at work in the mine. Everybody gives them up. Nothing, probably, remains to be done but to recover the bodies.

MISCELLANEOUS. Chicago Markets. Flour—Dull. Weak and nominally lower. Sales of spring wheat at 4 7/8; 4 7/8; spring durum at 5 7/8; 6 00. What—Dull and lower. No 2 spring closing week at 1 25; 1 25; No 2 winter at 1 15; 1 15; rejected 97; 1 01; No 2 winter sold at 1 29; No 3 at 1 20; 1 21.

Corn—Easier and quiet; sales of No 1 at 87; No 2 at 86; 87; closing at 84; 84; 84. Oats—Quiet and lower, closing at 44. Rye—In fair demand but easier, closing at 93 for No 2. Barley—Frier and more active 1 60; No 2 in store at 1 40.

Cattle—Dull. Prices for all except best grades at 20 75 lower. Supply of common and medium ready in excess of demand, and a large number remain unsold. Receipts 1068. Sales 484 at 4 25; 5 50; upper for fair cows at 5 60; 6 50. Hogs—Common grades active and firm. Lower grades dull and unchanged.—Boston and Albany principle buyers.—Receipts, 8203; sales 1500 at 8 25; 8 40; common at 8 50; 12; fair to medium at 9 40; 10 12; good to extra prime, steady and unchanged. Receipts 667.

St. Louis Market. St. Louis, Sept. 7. Flour—Super extra in good demand and firm, but choice grades dull. Sales at 4 75; 5 20; X, 5 25; 5 50; XX, 5 50; 6 00; XXX, 6 20; 6 70; choice to fancy family 7 20. Wheat—Opened firm, and closed 1 20 lower; No 1 fall, 1 20; 22; choice 1 25; 35; No 1 white, 1 50; choice, 1 37; 41 45.

Corn—Sales of mixed at 88c; choice yellow at 91; prime to choice white, 95; 95. Oats—Steady at 49; 49 for mixed bulk; 48; 49 in sacks. Barley—Boonant for best qualities and all grades wanted, fancy Mo. fall sold at \$2 00.

Test Oath in Virginia. RICHMOND, September 3.—There is great rejoicing this morning over the news telegraphed here yesterday, of Attorney General Hoar's opinion against the requirement of the test oath. General Canby expected, but did not receive Mr. Hoar's opinion this morning.

WANTS.

WANTED—A purchaser for a quarter section of land, lying within ten miles of Ashland. This land is well watered, very nice, and is within five miles of a depot. Can be bought cheap if application made to S. B. RUSSELL & WINDHAM, agents.

WANTED—50,000 Bushels Wheat, 10,000 Bushels Oats. For which the highest market price will be paid in cash. S. B. RUSSELL & WINDHAM, agents.

FOR SALE.—8 1/2 acres of land adjoining Plattsmouth. Equipped of S. DUKE.

FOR SALE.—The southwest quarter of section 11, township 12 north, range 12 east. Equipped of S. DUKE.

FOR SALE.—Two lots in Glasgow, Chgo. Equipped of S. DUKE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The property here belonging to E. Mearns will be sold or rented on reasonable terms. The house contains 6 rooms. There is a large lot with fruit, a stable, and other conveniences. Apply to T. M. MARGRETT, agent.

FOR SALE.—A Farm situated a mile and a half south of Plattsmouth, Iowa, enclosed and well watered. Apply to S. B. RUSSELL & WINDHAM, agents.

FOR SALE.—A Farm containing 220 acres, situated four miles from Plattsmouth, all fenced, and 200 acres under cultivation. Apply to S. B. RUSSELL & WINDHAM, agents.

FOR SALE.—A Farm containing 160 acres, situated 3 1/2 miles from Plattsmouth, and 13 acres broken, fenced, and a story-and-a-half pine house. Apply to S. B. RUSSELL & WINDHAM, agents.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of 100 acres, situated 1/2 mile from the city of Plattsmouth. For particulars apply to S. B. RUSSELL & WINDHAM, agents.

FOR SALE.—An improved Farm, situated 1/2 mile from the city of Plattsmouth. For particulars apply to S. B. RUSSELL & WINDHAM, agents.

FOR SALE.—100 acres of land, lying in two 1/2 miles of a Railroad Station, well watered, well fenced, and well improved. Apply to S. B. RUSSELL & WINDHAM, agents.

FOR SALE.—Lots in Plattsmouth, IMPROVED. Lot 7 and 8 in block 34. Lot 9 in block 34. Lot 10 in block 34. Lot 11 in block 34. Lot 12 in block 34. Lot 13 in block 34. Lot 14 in block 34. Lot 15 in block 34. Lot 16 in block 34. Lot 17 in block 34. Lot 18 in block 34. Lot 19 in block 34. Lot 20 in block 34. Lot 21 in block 34. Lot 22 in block 34. Lot 23 in block 34. Lot 24 in block 34. Lot 25 in block 34. Lot 26 in block 34. Lot 27 in block 34. Lot 28 in block 34. Lot 29 in block 34. Lot 30 in block 34. Lot 31 in block 34. Lot 32 in block 34. Lot 33 in block 34. Lot 34 in block 34. Lot 35 in block 34. Lot 36 in block 34. Lot 37 in block 34. Lot 38 in block 34. Lot 39 in block 34. Lot 40 in block 34. Lot 41 in block 34. Lot 42 in block 34. Lot 43 in block 34. Lot 44 in block 34. Lot 45 in block 34. Lot 46 in block 34. Lot 47 in block 34. Lot 48 in block 34. Lot 49 in block 34. Lot 50 in block 34. Lot 51 in block 34. Lot 52 in block 34. Lot 53 in block 34. Lot 54 in block 34. Lot 55 in block 34. Lot 56 in block 34. Lot 57 in block 34. Lot 58 in block 34. Lot 59 in block 34. Lot 60 in block 34. Lot 61 in block 34. Lot 62 in block 34. Lot 63 in block 34. Lot 64 in block 34. Lot 65 in block 34. Lot 66 in block 34. Lot 67 in block 34. Lot 68 in block 34. Lot 69 in block 34. Lot 70 in block 34. Lot 71 in block 34. Lot 72 in block 34. Lot 73 in block 34. Lot 74 in block 34. Lot 75 in block 34. Lot 76 in block 34. Lot 77 in block 34. Lot 78 in block 34. Lot 79 in block 34. Lot 80 in block 34. Lot 81 in block 34. Lot 82 in block 34. Lot 83 in block 34. Lot 84 in block 34. Lot 85 in block 34. Lot 86 in block 34. Lot 87 in block 34. Lot 88 in block 34. Lot 89 in block 34. Lot 90 in block 34. Lot 91 in block 34. Lot 92 in block 34. Lot 93 in block 34. Lot 94 in block 34. Lot 95 in block 34. Lot 96 in block 34. Lot 97 in block 34. Lot 98 in block 34. Lot 99 in block 34. Lot 100 in block 34.

FOR SALE.—A portion of the following lands will be sold cheaper than anything else offered: Lot 1 in block 34. Lot 2 in block 34. Lot 3 in block 34. Lot 4 in block 34. Lot 5 in block 34. Lot 6 in block 34. Lot 7 in block 34. Lot 8 in block 34. Lot 9 in block 34. Lot 10 in block 34. Lot 11 in block 34. Lot 12 in block 34. Lot 13 in block 34. Lot 14 in block 34. Lot 15 in block 34. Lot 16 in block 34. Lot 17 in block 34. Lot 18 in block 34. Lot 19 in block 34. Lot 20 in block 34. Lot 21 in block 34. Lot 22 in block 34. Lot 23 in block 34. Lot 24 in block 34. Lot 25 in block 34. Lot 26 in block 34. Lot 27 in block 34. Lot 28 in block 34. Lot 29 in block 34. Lot 30 in block 34. Lot 31 in block 34. Lot 32 in block 34. Lot 33 in block 34. Lot 34 in block 34. Lot 35 in block 34. Lot 36 in block 34. Lot 37 in block 34. Lot 38 in block 34. Lot 39 in block 34. Lot 40 in block 34. Lot 41 in block 34. Lot 42 in block 34. Lot 43 in block 34. Lot 44 in block 34. Lot 45 in block 34. Lot 46 in block 34. Lot 47 in block 34. Lot 48 in block 34. Lot 49 in block 34. Lot 50 in block 34. Lot 51 in block 34. Lot 52 in block 34. Lot 53 in block 34. Lot 54 in block 34. Lot 55 in block 34. Lot 56 in block 34. Lot 57 in block 34. Lot 58 in block 34. Lot 59 in block 34. Lot 60 in block 34. Lot 61 in block 34. Lot 62 in block 34. Lot 63 in block 34. Lot 64 in block 34. Lot 65 in block 34. Lot 66 in block 34. Lot 67 in block 34. Lot 68 in block 34. Lot 69 in block 34. Lot 70 in block 34. Lot 71 in block 34. Lot 72 in block 34. Lot 73 in block 34. Lot 74 in block 34. Lot 75 in block 34. Lot 76 in block 34. Lot 77 in block 34. Lot 78 in block 34. Lot 79 in block 34. Lot 80 in block 34. Lot 81 in block 34. Lot 82 in block 34. Lot 83 in block 34. Lot 84 in block 34. Lot 85 in block 34. Lot 86 in block 34. Lot 87 in block 34. Lot 88 in block 34. Lot 89 in block 34. Lot 90 in block 34. Lot 91 in block 34. Lot 92 in block 34. Lot 93 in block 34. Lot 94 in block 34. Lot 95 in block 34. Lot 96 in block 34. Lot 97 in block 34. Lot 98 in block 34. Lot 99 in block 34. Lot 100 in block 34.

FOR SALE.—A Farm containing 160 acres, situated 3 1/2 miles from Plattsmouth,