

Ex-Gov. Butler was announced at Seward last evening (Monday).

O'Connor's circus last night at Crete, so says the Lincoln Statesman.

The Republican State Central Committee holds a meeting at Omaha tomorrow at 10 a. m.

Braitch denies the "soft impeachment." He says it is not a foreigner, but native born!

Prairie chickens are quite numerous in this market, and find a ready sale at remunerative prices.

Dr. Livingston has in his possession the skull of a white man found by the railroad men on a Thirty-two mile creek.

If you wish to see a practical illustration of the operations of a "scooner" dog call on Mc, at the Platte Valley House.

The Bakers kept the Oratorio of Esther going for three nights in Lincoln.

The House of C. H. Cowles, near Wyoming, in Otoe county, was destroyed by fire recently.

Hesser has a fine lot of those delicious egg plants which render the raising of hens perfectly useless. Get a few and then say how it is yourself.

A late correspondent of the Tecumseh Chief pronounces the Millford coal mine a sell. Yes, but it didn't sell the land.

P. C. Patterson, of Rock Bluffs, has taken a homestead near Ullyses, in Butler county, and will remove his family there in the course of a few days.

John F. Bell, one of the official reporters of the late impeachment trial, also of the Constitutional Convention, has gone to Chicago to pursue his profession as a law reporter.

The Omaha Tammany agitator denounces Robert Tombs for saying he would prefer Grant rather than Chase for President, a thing that John never did for his effort to destroy the Union.

The B. & M. tracklayers here 125 miles west from Plattsmouth, last Friday, and are progressing at the rate of about a mile a day.

Another "beer-bloated foreigner" made his appearance in our city last night. The new comer weighed 13 pounds on arrival!—"how high is today, and has good cigars," he said.

Maj. Wheeler has forwarded some fair specimens of Cass county fruits, to be exhibited at the National Pomological Convention at Richmond. Among the specimens are grapes from Wolcott's vineyard, and apples from Walker's orchard.

The Omaha Bee of recent date says: "Eighteen car loads of tea passed through yesterday, twenty to-day, and nineteen will be here tomorrow." The B. & M. R. R. will connect with the China tea trade within the next sixty days.

The Democracy of Council Bluffs had a Convention recently, at which a bloodless battle was fought between the Montgomery wing and the Rabbit wing of the party. The Montgomery outfit succeeded in completely "scoping" the Rabbitites, and came out glorious victors; we learn from the Nonpariel.

The Lincoln Statesman, continues to howl about what Gov. Butler is said to have done, but it cannot find time or space to say a single word in regard to the Salt Land Steal of Morton, Hopkins & Co. Mr. Donovan, who knows all about that steal, is said to be principal owner of the Statesman. Perhaps that journal could give us some light on the early history of this Steal.

Gov. James and A'y Gen'l Roberts fail to put in an appearance at Morton's Salt Land Steal, and loss to the State will probably be prevented through our Congressional delegation. These two gentlemen will henceforth be found buried under a mountain of salt.—Free-mont Tribune.

The validity of a marriage contract entered into on the Sabbath day is now being tried in the courts of New York. The children of a lately deceased millionaire are about to contest the disposition of the property on the ground that the marriage contract was entered into on the Sabbath day. Perhaps the question of time as to the complete consummation of the marriage contract may become a subject for proof in his case.

Our friend McCannant seems to think that our criticisms on his "beer bloated" letter to the Omaha Herald were intended to do him some personal injury. You never made a greater mistake, Me. We would soon do any one a personal injury, and especially one whom we personally respect as much as we do McCannant, notwithstanding we think he has made a very great mugging of himself on the foreigner question.

J. Stickney Haskell and lady, well known in Nebraska City as former residents of the State, are with the Atlantic and Pacific Circus, which exhibits in this city to-day. Haskell is general business manager, which is sufficient evidence to say Nebraska that the concern is a first-class establishment. Haskell would have nothing to do with a slow going arrangement.

The lecture of Chancellor Benton at the M. E. Church last evening was not so well attended as it should have been, yet a fair number of persons who take an interest in educational matters were present, and all seemed well pleased with the positions taken by the Chancellor. His arguments in favor of a unity of interest between our public schools and our system of State and National Government, also between our public schools and the University, were unanswerable, and should have been heard by every man and woman in the city.

FRIGHTFUL R. R. ACCIDENT.

A frightful railroad accident occurred on the night of the 26th near Boston, causing the death of over twenty persons, and wounding over fifty others. The terrible slaughter was caused by an Express train running into an accommodation train. A full investigation is demanded, and is likely to be had.

FINE STOCK.

H. N. Orr, Esq., returned from Lincoln a few days since with fifty head of fine stock heifers between one and two years old, to be placed on his stock farm close to this city. We are pleased to see such men as Orr—men of capital and business capacity—putting their means into fine stock, it looks healthy for the future of Nebraska.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Sixty Persons Killed and Wounded. A Mobile, Alabama, dispatch says the Steamer Ocean Wave exploded her boiler at Point Clear at 5:30 p. m. last Sunday, killing and wounding sixty persons. Two hundred excursionists were aboard.

MORE HORSE STEALING.

Sheriff Whitlock of Saunders county brought down a prisoner to sheriff Johnson, of this county, last Saturday, for safe keeping (they never get away from Joe.) He is held for trial at the next term of the District Court for stealing a pair of horses in the western part of Saunders county.

He came from Aberdeen, Kansas, (a good place to leave, but a bad thing to have it known), where he claims to have been in the photograph business. We did not learn the particulars relative to the Stealing.

A GOOD WITNESS.

The more we question him the more thoroughly we become satisfied that Mr. Donovan, of Lincoln is the witness that the State of Nebraska wants in the Salt Land case. He seems to understand all about it, and probably does not forget that he endeavored to persuade a citizen of this place to take a hand in the "little game" when it was first inaugurated, and just about the time that Morton, Hopkins, Calhoun & Co. perpetrated the fraud upon the general government and stole these lands. Let Capt. Donovan be sworn.

Our Public Schools.

In our city we have two public school rooms, one in the 2nd and one in the 3d ward. A third is now being built in the 1st ward. Let us see how these rooms used the want of the children. In the 3d ward by crowding three pupils into a seat, designed for two, about eighty can be accommodated. In that ward there are two hundred and forty of the prescribed ages that are entitled to the privileges of the common school. Two out of every three are thus shut off from their most sacred and precious rights.

In the 1st ward it has been far worse than this and will be but little better with the provision now making. The 2d ward has nothing to boast of over the other two.

Not only are these rooms insufficient for the accommodation of our children; they are likewise defective in construction. The first great defect in this respect is, no suitable facilities for ventilation. In the summer this defect can be partially remedied by open windows and doors. But for a winter school, good ventilation is indispensable. Sixty children in a fire-trapped school room in winter, in a few minutes exhausts the air of its vitalizing elements to such a degree as to produce physical and mental stupor unless that air is constantly changed. Now, every teacher knows how this stupor affects the pupil in his study. The action of the mind is sluggish. There is no clearness and sharpness of the mental operations. What is assumed to be learned, is left in the mind confused and indistinct. It soon fades away and is entirely lost. Thus the main object of attendance at school—mental discipline—is lost. I need not stop to speak of the results upon the health of breathing over and over the vitiated air of the unventilated school room. The seeds of scrofula and consumption and epilepsy besides a dozen other diseases are thus sown.

It is high time the friends of education were awake to the importance of a reform on this point. I doubt if two well ventilated school rooms are to be found in this county; if we are to have a high school building, let us have it constructed on right principles. Brownville with only two-thirds the population of this city, has a high school room with a dozen good ventilators in it.

These rooms, in our city, are likewise defective in general arrangement. We have, for an example, a room 24 by 42 feet, such a room is too small for two teachers and two departments—as indeed is any room. It is quite too large for one teacher and one school. No teacher ought to have ever forty pupils; for that a room 24 by 38 is sufficient for a primary, and 24 by 32 for a grammar or high school. I understand the design is, in the 1st ward, to divide the room into two by a partition. This makes both rooms too small, but is probably better than the past arrangement. It is a pity a little more money had not been expended in each ward giving us a two story building 24 by 58 feet with four rooms. Now we need a high school building with three rooms—24 by 32 each and two more 24 by 28 each at the high and Grammar and intermediate departments. Then these ward buildings will be crowded with primary pupils.—As matters now stand there is no chance to grade our schools. Every thing is helter skelter; high school, grammar school, and intermediate and primary pupils all crowded into one room with two teachers, making confusion worse confounded, for each other and all the school. We ought to have 11 school rooms and a teacher for each room. It is very poor economy to take out of the brains of our children for the sake of taking off a little from the burden of our taxes. I am sure we shall all see it to be so and act accordingly. More anon. R. F.

UNIVERSITY OPENING.

The Nebraska State University will be formally opened on the 6th of September, by appropriate exercises. We are informed by Chancellor Benton that the cabinets and machinery for the use of the University will arrive in a short time and that they will probably surpass anything of the kind in the west—certainly anything west of the Mississippi river. The University endowment, when fully developed, will exceed a million dollars—equal to any of the older colleges of the east, and far more munificent than that of any except the leading ones.—How many pupils will Plattsmouth furnish for the first class organized in our State University?

We are unable to see any special merit in any of the five proposed articles to the Constitution, submitted separately, and we believe the people generally will oppose them; but it should not be forgotten that the Constitution itself can be adopted, and these five articles voted down.

PROPERTY INCREASED IN VALUE.

A prominent citizen of Lincoln was heard to remark, at the close of Chancellor Benton's address before the Teacher's Institute at Lincoln, that property in that city was worth ten per cent. more in consequence of the address.

PITIFUL.

Our Nebraska City neighbor, the News, acknowledges that Plattsmouth and her railroads are too much for them, in the following pitiful strain: "Do our readers remember the horrible story of the prisoner who every morning saw one loop-hole less in his dungeon, till the needless walls crushed him in, forever? Such is the fate now impending Nebraska City, if we do not cut the iron bars that are hemming us on every side."

We are always glad to note the prosperity of our own city, but it pains us to see our neighbor consigned to such a horrible fate in consequence of it.

Fitzgerald arrived from the east Saturday morning. He has Railroad contracts in every direction, and his time is mostly taken up in looking after the work in the various localities.

The Atchison Champion says, among its railroad news: The Atchison & Nebraska Road is pushing rapidly on its three Table Rock, and soon work on its three other branches, one going north towards Omaha, one northwest, to Lincoln, and one west to Beatrice, will be progressing rapidly.

The Chronicle says the law authorizing imprisonment for debt was repealed years ago. Well, suppose it was; what difference does it make so long as it makes a would be creditor pay his honest debts, when nothing else would.—D'ye see?

Belshazzar's Feast is likely to be a fine affair. The class is progressing finely, and we predict a general jubilee at the public "Feast."

THE CONSTITUTION.

The Omaha Herald has finally taken position against the new State Constitution, and bases its position on the following grounds: That five Judicial Districts are formed, when the Herald thinks three would answer the purpose, with less expense; that the machinery of County Courts will be too expensive, and that the Legislature has power to increase the number of its members after another census; and that church property is taxed. These are the objections brought against the New Constitution by the Omaha Herald after full consideration, and these are the reasons why it opposes its adoption. Perhaps these may be objections, but it seems to us they are trivial ones upon which to oppose the adoption of the New Constitution, and then leave us with the old document, which, it is universally admitted, is full of faults and even greater ones than those cited by the Herald above. We are not yet prepared to say to what extent we may endorse the new document, yet if no graver objections are found than those cited by the Herald we shall certainly favor its adoption. We believe that this rule will hold good, and we would advise those who act without personal motives in the matter to adopt it as nearly as possible, viz: Vote for the New Constitution, even with what may justly be termed its faults, unless these faults are greater than those embodied in the present Constitution. We cannot expect perfection in any document, or any action of imperfect man; but we gain nothing by rejecting the Constitution unless it is more objectionable than the present one.

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THE SEPARATE ARTICLES.

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LETTER FROM PRESIDENT P. T. ABELL.

ATCHISON, KANSAS, } AUG. 26th, 1871. } To Hon. M. J. White, Mayor, Plattsmouth Nebraska.

My Dear Sir:—I regret my absence while you were here. I am satisfied that our Company would like to build the Trunk Road if reasonable aid can be had from the counties along the line. But it will be an expensive road to build and operate, and without liberal local aid it will not be built for some time. I have written fully to Mr. Joy for instructions. Truly Yours, P. T. ABELL, Pres. A. & N. R. Co.

In reply to the above, Mayor White has written to President Abell, requesting that some definite and authoritative proposition be made by the company immediately, in order that if Cass county contemplates rendering any aid, it can be submitted to a vote of the people at once, before the adoption of the new Constitution, which will virtually prohibit the rendering of aid. We will keep our readers fully posted on the subject.

The North Platte Advertiser of the 25th says: "Col. Park's surveying party came into town on Wednesday to replenish their commissary department. The party have been at work on the Loup River. They report the absence of any indications of Indians in that region, and as a consequence, a great abundance of deer, antelope, elk, and smaller game. In fact, according to their statements, in this country the hunter would reap a rich harvest. One afternoon, four of their party killed five or six fine elk, one of them (the elk, not the boys) was a very monarch of the hills, whose a vapor is estimated at half a ton. His huge antlers, which weigh nearly fifty pounds, the Colonel brings home as a trophy."

Plattsmouth Academy.

We are permitted to make the following extracts from the "visitors book" of Plattsmouth Academy Prof. A. d'Allemond, principal: Plattsmouth, Aug. 11, 1871. In company with Rev. James E. Jackson of Mexico, Mo., I this day visited the Academy of Professor Adolphe d'Allemond, and confess that his purely rational method of imparting instruction to his pupils pleased and surprised me. Aside from the promptness and evident joy of the children in answering every question correctly, I found a truly happy rapport between the instructors and the instructed. Not the mere recitation to memory, and ordinary routine of our common schools was found here; but the reasoning faculties were aptly illustrated. Prof. d'Allemond's method deserves the highest commendation, and those parents who entrust the development of their children to his care will do well to have cause to rejoice that they did so. R. R. LIVINGSTON.

Plattsmouth, Aug. 29th, 1871. Three hours in Prof. d'Allemond's school to-day, in which I have been allowed the largest liberty in questioning his classes, has enabled me to judge somewhat more carefully as to the methods here adopted and the thoroughness of the work here done. The result of my observation is a full conviction that the school is worthy of the public confidence. The teachers are pleasant in their intercourse with their pupils, making the school wear the aspect of a well regulated family. They are thorough in instruction, securing the main end of such a school—mental discipline. They are not aiming, so much, at an outside show of smartness, as an inside reality of capability. Those parents who send their children here may feel that those children are receiving right moral and intellectual training. R. POSTER.

Chancellor Benton, of the State University, visited the Academy this morning, and has promised a written opinion as soon as he arrives home. He expressed himself well pleased with the school. Prof. d'Allemond is doing much to advance the interests of education in this city, and we are glad to know that his efforts to establish a first class Academy are meeting with a reasonable measure of success. He has now three excellent assistants in the English branches, Mrs. Edward Wilson, Miss. Bertie Johnson, and Mr. Chas. d'Allemond (son of the Professor) besides Miss. Ella Crocker, as teacher of Instrumental music, and Prof. L. F. Johnson as teacher of vocal music. With this corps of teachers, the Plattsmouth Academy is second to no institution of learning in the west.

Mr. Gray, of this city, has leased the Barium House at Nebraska city, and will take charge of it in a short time. The Barium is a first-class hotel, and Gray will make a first-class landlord. We will guarantee that Plattsmouth people will always stop at the Barium while Mr. Gray keeps it.

Will a few more business men manifest the same energy that Mickelwait & Sharp have in supplying western dealers from this city instead of allowing them to go farther east. They can do it if they only have the "git up" about them. Who will make it a point to do a jobbing business in the grocery line? Let the public hear from you through the Herald.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

COUNCIL CHAMBER Aug. 25, '71. Council met in regular session.

Present—The Mayor—Aldermen J. H. Buttery, R. C. Cushing, John Fitzgerald, E. T. Duke, John Erhart, Clerk and Marshal.

Journal of last meeting read and approved.

The matter of Mr. Palmer in regard to putting up frame buildings on Main street, presented, and

On motion, an ordinance, entitled an ordinance for fire limits was put on its first reading; the rules were suspended, and said ordinance read a second and third time by its title, and

On motion, put on its final passage.—Question called for and motion lost.

The petition and bond of Henry Robertson to keep saloon six months, read and

On motion, petition granted, bond approved and license given, upon his paying \$100.00 to the City Treasurer.

The following accounts presented and On motion, allowed to McElwain & Leach, for painting sign, \$5.00

H. A. Waterman & Son, for lumber, \$108.00.

L. E. Johnson, for band playing for editorial excursion, \$25.00.

Account of W. J. White for \$60.74, referred to finance committee to report at next meeting.

It was then moved that a pile bridge be put on Main street at Fifth, and that the same be built by contract, on which a vote was taken, as follows: Messrs. Cushing, Fitzgerald, moss, Messrs. Buttery, Duke and Erhart yes. Motion carried.

It was moved that the Committee on Highways and Bridges employ Mr. F. W. D. Holbrook, Assistant Superintendent of the B. & M. R. R., to draft a plan and specifications for the construction of a pile bridge across Main street at Fifth; that said committee advertise that they will receive sealed proposals for constructing said bridge, in accordance with said plans and specifications. Said committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids; that one week's notice of said plans and specifications be printed in the Daily Plattsmouth Herald.

The matter of P. D. Bates, in regard to changing channel of creek referred to Committee on Highways and Bridges to report at next meeting.

On motion, Council adjourned to meet Monday, Aug. 28th, at 7 A. M.

Attest, M. L. WHITE, Mayor.

R. H. VANATTA, City Clerk.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Aug. 28, '71. Council met pursuant to call.

Present—The Mayor—Aldermen R. C. Cushing, J. H. Buttery, John Erhart, E. T. Duke, Clerk and Marshal.

On motion, the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The rules and regulations governing Council was by majority, put on its first, second and third reading and final passage, and

On motion, passed and approved.

Ordinance No. 1, entitled An ordinance to provide for the regular meetings of the Council, put on its first, second and third reading, and final passage, and

On motion, passed and approved.

Ordinance No. 2, in regard to dividing wards, read first, second and third time, on which there was no action taken.

Ordinance No. 3, entitled Fire Limits, put on its first, second and third reading and final passage, and

On motion, passed and approved.

Ordinance No. 4, entitled Public Peace and Morals, put on its first reading; and

On motion, read a second and third time and put on its final passage; and

On motion, passed and approved.

Ordinance No. 5, to Prevent Dogs from running at Large, put on first, second and third reading and final passage, and

On motion, passed and approved.

Ordinance No. 6, entitled Providing Revenue, put on its first reading; and

On motion, put on its second and third reading and final passage, on which a vote was taken as follows: Messrs. Duke and Buttery, no; Messrs. Erhart and Cushing, Yes; there being a tie vote Mayor M. L. White voted yes, and motion carried, and said ordinance passed and approved.

Ordinance No. 7, entitled An Ordinance to provide a standard for Weights and Measure, put on its first reading; and

On motion, put on its second and third reading and final passage and was passed and approved.

Ordinance No. 8, entitled An Ordinance concerning the Inspection of Fire Wood, put on its first, second and third reading and final passage, and

On motion, laid on the table.

On motion, Council Adjourned to meet Tuesday at 8 o'clock A. M., to complete work on Ordinances.

Tuesday, Aug. 29, 1871.

Council met pursuant to call.

Present—The Mayor—Aldermen Cushing, Shannon, Buttery, Erhart, Clerk and Marshal. Rules were by majority suspended, and

Ordinance No. 9, entitled An Ordinance for the Prevention of fire, put on its first reading; and

On motion, put on its second and third reading and final passage, and

On motion, passed and approved.

Ordinance No. 10, concerning Nuisance, read first time; and

On motion, read second and third time, put on its final passage, and

On motion, passed and approved.

Ordinance No. 11, prescribing the Duties and Compensation of city officers, put on its first reading; and

On motion, put its second and third reading and final passage, and

On motion, passed and approved.

Ordinance No. 12, to Restrain Swine from Running at Large, put on its first reading; and

On motion, passed and approved.

The explanation was hardly necessary. Doubtless, the printer had an idea that "battered thunder" had some affinity to "battered thundering."—Toronto Leader.

THE TRUNK RAILROAD.

Meeting of Citizens of Plattsmouth.

Posters appeared upon the streets of our city last Monday calling a railroad meeting at the Court House Tuesday evening, and at the appointed time a large number of people were in attendance. Dr. Geo. H. Black was called to the chair, and J. J. Russell was chosen secretary.

Mr. Fox stated the object of the meeting to be to decide whether we would ask for the submission of the question of voting aid to the Trunk Railroad, and if so whether we would ask for a proposition to vote county bonds or precinct bonds. Mr. Fox also related some points in a conversation he had or heard with Colonel Abell and others relative to the building this road, at which time Mr. Abell seemed inclined not to make any proposition, but to have one come from the people. Esquire Duke suggested that petitions be circulated asking the Commissioners to call an election for bonds.

On motion of Mr. Fox it was Resolved, That it is the sense of the meeting that Cass county will give \$100,000, in precinct bonds for the construction of a railroad from the north line of Otoe county to Plattsmouth.

On motion of Judge Cass, a committee was appointed to circulate petitions in the different precincts asking the Commissioners to call elections in the precincts for the purpose of voting on the question of issuing bonds. P. P. Cass, S. Duke, M. L. White, J. G. Hays, James Patterson, M. P. Hagood, and James O'Neill, were appointed said committee.

On motion, meeting adjourned.

THE PROHIBITION.

For the Herald. The cause of Temperance is about to reach an interesting crisis in our State. In watching the progress thus far we are convinced that it can gain no higher ground by the present system of regulation; the policy hitherto has been of regulation. Under the license system, drunkenness has become the crime of the land, the parent of crimes and miseries manifold. We should no longer aim at regulation—but the prohibition of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. But is this result to be obtained without war and self sacrifice on our part? Let all issues be brought in subordination to success. Morality, sound policy and the interests of the people demand that this murderous traffic should cease. The liquor interest constitutes an element of power which will not be given up without a struggle; already are measures being concerted to defeat the triumph of the prohibition.

Law founded upon and in union with moral principle constitutes a moral force. The people are educated into right thoughts, right convictions and