

Correspondence. From all parts of the State and country respectfully solicited for the HERALD.

SEE OUR SPLENDID CLUB LIST.

Table listing subscription rates for various publications including the Herald, Weekly, and others.

A Splendid Chance.

We will send the HERALD and Demostri's Monthly, which is \$3 for one year, to any person who pays us \$3.50.

Granges and Unions are growing all over the country.

This move will help to burst the monopolies or cause a famine.

The Farmers' meeting in Springfield, Ill., is accused of being gobbled by some politicians, and the better class of farmers went home disgusted.

The Farmers' Union, of Washington county, and the traders and middlemen of Blair are having a bout in the Blair Times. Both parties call a good many hard names.

Speaking of Sergeant Bates and his big bearing tramp over England, the Cheyenne Leader points out that the Sergeant Bates will carry the American flag across the Sioux reservation, the people of Cheyenne will see that his scalp is sent cast by express, C. O. D.

NICE NAMES.

The Nebraska City newspapers are having a high old time at blackguarding. The Chronicle calls the Press "The Idiot," and the Press retorts by suggesting that the Chronicle is a "Galoot" and a "perambulating distillery."

Gentlemen, we want an elevator on the Missouri river, down on Front street. While you are forming companies for town sites, and all this sort of thing, let's have an Elevator Company in Plattsmouth. Who is the first man to start it—don't all speak at once.

The Nebraska Farmer is out again, Deyo & Chapin, Editors and Proprietors.

This is W. F. Chapin, formerly of Cass county. It is a fine work, contains much useful information for the farmers. If they can make it a success it will be useful to the agricultural community.

We see by the "Turf, Field and Farm," that our old friend, Ben. Akers, of Leavenworth is in trouble. The old Jennison charges are renewed and put into the shape of sworn affidavits. If Mr. Jennison's charges are proven true it will drive Akers from the trotting field and spoil the chances of three of his best horses.

We have received the Turf, Field and Farm, for March 28th, and are very glad to see its familiar face, once more. The Turf, Field and Farm contains every kind of news relative to horses, hunting, thoroughbred stock, theatrical news, and the various trotting clubs, rules, &c., &c., and is one of our most valuable exchanges, containing a vast amount of information about everything.

GAS STRIKE.

They are in a bad fix in New York on light. All the gas laborers have "struck." A telegram April 6th, says: "The city below Grand street is in total darkness. Orders have been sent to private consumers to turn off their gas so that the streets and public offices may be supplied. The Stadt Theater was left in darkness in the midst of a performance, and the newspaper and express offices were using lamps and candles to eke out with."

Cornelius Schaller sends us a lot of English papers with blue streaks all over them, which means, we suppose, that they have crossed the blue, blue deep, which few native born Nebraskians ever see.

All events, we got the papers, and they are full of beef—beef. Our friend Schaller is like Prof. Butler, with his 10 years, at 6 per cent. No matter when he begins, or how the words look at first, it is sure to end up with cheap beef for England from the plains of Nebraska.

TORNADO! WHEW!

A Big tornado swept over the State of Iowa on Saturday last. Burlington is badly demoralized, and Council Bluffs has not a whole house of glass in it, so says the newspapers. Better live in Nebraska.

Omaha News.

We are surprised to learn that the Omaha dailies are discontinuing. We know we supposed there was wealth and intelligence enough in Omaha to sustain a daily issue of the papers. The daily Journal and the daily Leader issued in Lincoln, are the only ones so far as we have any evidence, now issued in this State.—Brownville Democrat.

They had a happy time in Missouri this winter. One Democrat announces himself as turned radical because his party goes back on schools, public improvements, and economy, and another Mr. Kirkpatrick, proposes to take the Governor's house for a Mail Asylum, because it has cost 8,000 dollars for repairs in two years, and he thinks the Governor has no business with a better house than the majority of taxpayers live in.

Buffalo Bill, Ned Buntion, "and Dove Eye," are making a sensation at Niblo's Garden, New York City. The New York papers come down on them, but can't prevent their "show" from drawing crowded houses.

Ned Buntion is a novel red man (that is a red man of novels). Bill Cody, a sham hunter (so say the old prairie sales) and the neck and painted "Dove Eye" an Irish gal who never saw a wigwag.

PAY DAY AT BABEL.

And other odds, by Robert Benton Rodney, U. S. N., has been laid upon our table. It is a handsome little volume, and does great credit to the author. The scene at Babel on pay-day is suggestive, and the old, old old story of that wondrous transformation, is brought before the mind in clear letters of light, showing that must have been the curious effects and consequences of such an utter upheave of all men's ideas and thoughts as expressed by the tongue, at that time. It will repay reviewing.

Farmers need Grange men, stick to your original idea, let tariffs and political demagogues alone, and you may do yourselves some good. Once drop your conservative, co-operative, plain, and go into any political arrangement that promises you success, and our word for it you will be ground between the upper and nether millstone, as to your pockets, and your rights and interests be left just where they were before.

Mind this, we do tell the truth now and then, if we are an editor, and we have taken a notion that way this morning.

When you transplant trees, be sure to shorten them in. The roots should be shortened in, but the tops should be shortened in.

One year ago I transplanted large apple trees. Some of them eight years old, and large. I cut off the tree about five feet from the root, and every branch from the body. So that when planted they resembled a row of stakes. Every one of them lived, and grew well, and now have beautiful tops.

As many of our brethren of the weekly press decline an exchange with the dailies of Omaha, we would point them to the Council Bluffs Nonpareil, as the best paper for news, political and business matter published on the upper Missouri. The dispatches of the Nonpareil are always free of those glaring errors so common in other papers, and the papers of the market are attended to by competent persons. The Nonpareil can be had at any station west of this on Union Pacific at the same time Omaha papers arrive. Our brethren will find the change from the Omaha papers to the Nonpareil as pleasant as the change from stony boots to comfortable slippers.—Fremont Tribune.

It seems almost impossible to get the positive and true account of the late changes in the Postal law. If, as reported, it does away with free exchanges and free county circulation, it is a blow at the weaker class of papers, and a direct stab at the free circulation of intelligence and news among the people.

It is a measure tending to increase the emoluments of the rich and powerful, and retard the progress of the weak and helpless. It will cut short the means of information of the small county papers without really benefiting the great dailies, because, when their news sources are cut off they will become tame and less sought after.

It seems a foolish and useless piece of work, whatever shape the bill finally turns out to be in.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

The steamship Atlantic, of the White Star line, from Liverpool, March 20th, for New York, ran ashore the 24 day of April, on Meador's Head, about twenty miles from Halifax. She had on board over one thousand men, women and children. Three hundred were saved. The disaster is traced to the carrying of insufficient coal for a voyage of more than ten or twelve days. The steamer struck about two o'clock in the morning, and some of the passengers who were rescued, afterwards perished from the effect of fright and exposure. A large portion of the cargo will be saved.

Harrowing details of the scenes enacted on the fatal ship, are given—

Most of the women were drowned in their birch—the heavy seas which constantly poured over the vessel, preventing them from reaching the deck. One woman, who took to the rigging and was lashed there to keep from being swept away, froze to death.

Only one child was saved, a boy of twelve years; his parents and a young brother were drowned. One man was rescued with both legs broken. Many who had life buoys, by reason of their not being properly adjusted, were drowned.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Geo. B. Graf is now absent in London for the purpose of selling mining stocks in Colorado. With the Doctor's business tact, we have not the least doubt but he will make it a success.—Dakota City Mail.

New houses, new folks and new goods, are pouring into town lively.

J. Newt. Hays, the lively and sparkling editor of the Fremont Tribune, is in town.

The contractor on the High School Building, Mr. Dexter, and his partner, Mr. Goodwin have got here at last, and work will be pushed forward at once, with a full gang of men.

Yankee Newell has come to town, and is going to High School this summer.

F. W. D. Holbrook, Esq., formerly of the B. & M. has returned from California, and is enthusiastic over the beauties of the climate and the productiveness of the soil. Everybody always is there, and—well, fill out the quotation yourselves.

Our friend Waugh has almost got the Texas San Antonio Diego, or some other 'Sow West' fiver. Look out, its catching, we've had it.

George Buck, Esq., of Franklin, is in town, and will stay some days, helping us up things for a rapid development of the Republican county, this summer.

The DeShane shows his benign countenance on our streets once more. He has just returned from Chicago, and following in his wake comes a spring stock of goods that will set the town agog with wonder and surprise.

Sinasse knows how to do it, and when they do come, we smoke, you know.

Solomon, of the firm of Solomon & Nathan, has returned from the east, and we may expect to see the little Philadelphia store loom up in all the grandeur of a super-stock of dry goods, fancy goods and things that delight the ladies' eyes and make them say, "O's, my O's, dear! how nice! how pretty! &c. &c. What fellows that S. N. are, to be sure. Always doing it so."

Civil Service Board.

Washington, D. C., April 4.

There is not the slightest foundation for a report of a Liberal Journal as to an abandonment or change in the plan adopted for civil service reform. Ex-Senator Cattell, of New Jersey, as the senior member of the Advisory Board, takes the place of Mr. Curtis as chairman. Mr. Joseph Merrill has not resigned, and will fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Curtis' retirement, but a leading official said to-day it would be one to whom the public would have confidence.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.

As to the failure to make the plan efficient, it may be mentioned that three members of the Treasury Examining Board are detailed to organize the examining system in the several customs-houses and other public offices of the Southern and Southwestern States. Mr. Graves, of the Treasury office, and Mr. Kimball, of the Revenue Bureau, left for St. Louis yesterday on this business. It is expected that the Mississippi to New Orleans, then to the several Gulf ports. Mr. Saville, the Chief Clerk, leaves on the 9th inst., and will proceed as far as Mobile. The plan to be adopted is that in use in the New York Custom house.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON AND THE GOLD FURRY.

The Secretary of the Treasury continues still unmoved, to all appearances, by the wall street excitement. It is known that Mr. Richardson's appointment was not satisfactory to the powerful Wall street operators, and it is therefore probable that these brokers' combinations are merely intended to give trouble at the very inception of his official duties. With this understanding in view, the Government will not interfere except in accordance with its announced programme for the sale of gold and purchase of bonds. It is believed that this programme, as already mentioned, will be carried out in the most judicious manner, and will in the end overcome any combination that may be made in Wall street, and which obtained before Richardson's promotion. St. Louis Globe.

It is fun to see the Omaha Herald diddle along behind the Chicago Times and Tribune. To save their precious railroad monopolies, these fine thinkers have suddenly promulgated the theory that it is the tariff that makes railroad freights so high, and very coolly propose to the farmers to let up on their grievances about the discrimination on freights, and go for a repeal of the tariff laws. Pretty shrewd move on the part of the Times and Tribune, and came near winning.

The Omaha Herald has an article in the same strain, advising our farmers to give up their trial for cheap freights and pitch into the tariff. One would think, to read it that it was original with the Herald.

As regards the facts of the case, the Inter-Ocean gives the true story of the tariff question to the railroads.

In 1870 over twenty of the officers of the leading railways in the United States petitioned Congress for an increase in the duty upon iron and steel. Their reasons therefor were stated as follows:

"Immediately before the construction of the first steel mill in this country, foreign makers charged \$15 per ton for their \$25 currency for steel rails. As American works were built, foreign makers gradually lowered their price, until it was \$10 per ton in gold, or \$12.50 in currency. Now, the several nations of Europe have been expected to maintain their price, and exportations in machinery, furniture, and other goods are dependent upon it for support. The business is threatened with annihilation if the price of steel rails and iron is raised to \$15 per ton, and the American manufacturer is not to be dependent exclusively upon the foreign supply, and therefore join in asking that, instead of the present ad valorem duty, a fixed duty of \$10 per ton be put on a bill which passed the Senate January 21, 1867, and of which was reported to the House by the committee of Ways and Means during the same year."

Now these same men are gravely invited to "co-operate" in entirely removing the tax which they then declared necessary to protect their cheap construction of their roads. We need no more repeat that the Inter-Ocean has but one object in view in this matter, and that is to check the dangerous and growing power of these monopolies, and to bring them into subjection to law and justice. In this attempt we want no mixture of issues, no conglomeration of questions, and no compromise, and to bring them to a little and there is a little of the strength so vital to success. When the railways have been brought into obedience to the laws already in force, when their shameful extortion under the sanction of a State law is overcome, it will be time enough to consider the expediency of changing the policy of the nation, and making a new departure in political economy.

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PERSONAL.

The Lincoln Journal contains a report of Prof. Aughay, concerning the coal mines in Richwood county, about four miles south of Rulo, and about a quarter of a mile from the A. & N. R. R. He states that the veins range from three inches at the entrance to twenty-six inches 260 feet from the mouth, and that geological indications would show the vein to be from four to five feet thick some fifty feet deeper, and a little east.

He also states that the coal is of excellent quality, superior to the Leavenworth coal, and to much of the Ft. Scott coal. It can be obtained at a trifling cost, and in unlimited quantities.

If it be true there is no reason why coal in a very short time at from four to five dollars a ton.

As will be seen by our Council reports, the new Mayor and the Councilmen elect were duly installed on Saturday evening last. Mayor Livingston made a happy speech on the occasion, and our new City Clerk blushed at the iron clad oath that was administered to him. It beats his ordinary "sweat" all hollow.

The little Council Chamber was filled with citizens, as Joe Connor courted plain that Coon Hoisel had brought his all with him, by the dust he raised.

Speaking of dust, one of the hold-over gentlemen tried to kick up a dust at office, on Street Commissioner and City Printing.

Thanks to the brains and wit of one man, a sprinkler was found and the dust kept down before it choked us quite off.

The brass manner of this City Father seems to indicate that he is occasionally troubled with *oculis intermittens*.

A MEETING.

of the Cass County Agricultural Society was held at the Court House, March 29, 1873. J. M. Woods, president in the chair.

The financial Committee appointed to examine the report of Jacob Valery, Treasurer, performed that duty and reported everything satisfactory. Mr. Valery received a vote of thanks for the zeal and integrity with which he performed the duties of his office.

The chair appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. Walker, Metz and Hall to revise the premium list.

Moved and carried that the President and Secretary consult with the different Boards with reference to the terms upon which they will carry freight and passengers to and from the annual fair held in September.

Moved and carried that no distilled liquors be allowed on the fair ground.

Resolved that the amount found due in the children under 16 years of age shall receive a second ticket for one dollar.

All ladies who compete for first premium in equitation, shall be over 14 years of age.

A premium will be offered to the best rider under that age.

Moved and carried that an AUCTION of all kinds of property be allowed upon that it grounds one hour each day.

Moved and carried that a committee be appointed by the chair, to prepare a circular and card of invitation for the printer, to have tickets and tags printed and to appoint superintendents and judges for the different classes.

Mr. Upton offered a special premium of one Berkshire pig, worth \$20, to any person who exhibits the best mare and family of milk cows; also a broiler of said pig, to any one who exhibits the best and most improved pig of the same kind, and another pig of the same kind, and to any one who would show the best general display of farm stock.

The seas a tickets for families being held on the 21st day of April, shall be nearly every man in the county would buy one.

J. M. WOODS, President.

J. F. DOUB, Secretary.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 8, 1873.

Money—Active at 150/61 60
Gold—Firm at 115 1/2
Governments—Strong

CHICAGO, April 8, 1873.

Flour—Quiet at \$5 00/6 75
Wheat—Dull at 1 1/2
Corn—Less active, at 30
Rye—Dull at 2 1/4
Barley—Dull at 62
CATTLE—Good, at \$3 50/3 75
HOGS—Live, at \$5 25/5 35

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the articles of incorporation of the St. Louis & Nebraska Trunk Railroad Company, filed in the office of the Secretary of the State of Nebraska, on the 21st day of August A. D. 1872—

That the undersigned, directed as aforesaid, do hereby certify that the capital stock of said St. Louis & Nebraska Trunk Railroad Company, at the State Bank of Nebraska in the city of Omaha on the 1st day of May, 1873.

J. A. HORBACK, ALVIN SAUNDERS, A. S. PADDOCK, INCORPORATORS.

JOHN FITZGERALD, Plattsmouth, Cass Co., Nebraska, April 4th, 1873.

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of a license and order of sale entered by the District Court of Nebraska, and for the second Judicial District, sitting in Douglas County, in the matter of the estate of Enos Williams, late of said Douglas County, deceased, a decree rendered at the September term of said court, and in pursuance thereof, I, the undersigned, directed as aforesaid, do hereby certify that I will offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock noon (hold said sale open for one hour thereafter) at the door of the building in which the District Court in and for Cass County was last held in the city of Plattsmouth, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot seven (7) in Block thirty-five (35), Lot six (6) in Block thirty-six (36), Lot one (1) in Block forty-two (42), all in the city of Plattsmouth, County of Cass and State of Nebraska, to pay the debts and charges against said estate.

CATHERINE WILLIAMS, Administratrix of said estate.

The above sale is hereby postponed until April 23rd 1873.

CATHERINE WILLIAMS, Executrix of the estate of Enos Williams, deceased.

LOCAL AGENT WANTED.

For THE ALDINE, the only AT Journal in America. An active, energetic person, who will obtain a respectable list of subscribers, can retain the position permanently. Other occupation no objection provided results are satisfactory. As THE ALDINE is not sold to Book-sellers who are not regular agents, this is an opportunity to work up a business which will be a regular income with less exertion each succeeding year. No application will be entertained unless accompanied by such testimonials as will show the highest respectability and general success in similar enterprises. Full particulars by addressing JAMES SUTTON & Co., Publishers 58 Madison Lane, New York. 52 4t

Sheriff's Sale.

In the District Court of Nebraska in and for Cass county.

John Dill and the heirs of William Dill, deceased, Sarah Dill, widow of William Dill, and John Monfort, Adm. of the estate of William Dill, deceased.

George Jennings, Annie M. Jennings, William E. Sheldon, Adm. of the estate of John E. Sheldon, and James E. Bayley, his wife, John H. Bayley and his wife, Edward Goodenough and Goodenough, his wife, James Sweet, Julian Metcalf, A. Bowen, Attorneys in fact and Trustees of the Six blockers of the Farmers and Mechanics Store of Nebraska City, William Horigan, Evander W. Barnum, Legett & Co., and Richard D. Simpson, as Receiver.

By virtue of an order of sale issued to me in the above entitled case, out of the said court, I will, at one o'clock p. m., on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1873, offer at Public Sale to the highest and best bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, the following described tracts of land to-wit:

The northeast quarter (1) of section No. twenty-eight (28), in township ten north of range thirteen east of the sixth principal Meridian in Cass county, Nebraska; also a part of the west half (2) of the northwest quarter (4) of section twenty-seven (27) adjoining the tract first described, the latter tract being described as commencing at the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of section twenty-seven (27) in township ten north of range thirteen east of the sixth principal Meridian in Cass county, Nebraska; thence north fifty one (51) rods and sixteen (16) links; thence east eighty (80) rods; thence south fifty-one (51) rods and sixteen (16) links; thence west eighty (80) rods to the place of beginning. The above tracts of land to be sold on said day, separately, to satisfy the decree of the court in favor of the plaintiffs against the defendants, and as the property and real estate of said defendants; and at the same time and place I will separately offer at public sale, by virtue of the order of sale in this case, the remaining portions of the west half (2) of the northwest quarter (4) of section twenty-seven (27), in township ten north of range thirteen east of the sixth principal Meridian in Cass county, Nebraska, excepting the Hall house and lot, the Hartman house and lot, and the property and real estate of the defendants, as trustees for the stockholders of the Farmers' and Mechanics store of Nebraska City. All of the land described is to be sold to satisfy mortgages upon the same.

Given under my hand this 12th day of March, A. D. 1873.

J. W. JOHNSON, Sheriff Cass Co., Neb.

STEVENSON & HAYWARD, 50 St. Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Ordinance No. 41.

An Ordinance dividing the city of Plattsmouth into School Districts.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Plattsmouth:

That the city of Plattsmouth be and the same is hereby divided into School Districts as follows:

All that part of said city lying north of Main street and east of Sixth street and west of the First Ward of said city shall be a School District in the County of Cass. And all that part of said city lying north of Oak street and west of Sixth street and constituting the Second Ward of said city shall be a School District in said County of Cass.

Sec. 2. Said districts shall be known and numbered as may be designated by the County Superintendent of Common Schools of the County of Cass, and it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Schools within and for the city of Plattsmouth to report to the County Superintendent in the same manner as is required by law for directors of District boards, said reports to be separate for each of the Districts created by this Ordinance.