THE HERALD.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1873.

J. A. MACMURPHY,.....EDITOR.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

Agricultural notes and short articles detailing farmer's experience particularly requested.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensable as a guarantee of good faith.

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We will send the HERALD and Demorest's Monthly, which is $3.00 for one year, to any person who pays us $3.50.

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THE NEBRASKA HERALD and the OMAHA REPUBLICAN, to one address $5.00 per year.

The State Democratic Convention of Ohio, met at Columbus on the 6th inst. and nominated Wm. Allen, of Ross Co., for Governor.

The Omaha Herald, most virtuous of newspapers; the great, grand, all powerful and terrific thief-catcher and fraud overhauler, has been plainly caught in trying to defraud the taxpayers of the city of Omaha out of $2,000 on printing the city tax list. Reform, economy! oh yes!

OBITUARY.

Died at Lincoln, on Tuesday, Aug. 5th, HENRY C. CAMPBELL, Warden of the State Prison.

One by one they leave us. Mr. Campbell was an old friend well known for many years. He went to Lincoln from Fontenelle, in Washington County. His death will be mourned by many friends throughout the State.

TO GRANGERS.

Please notice a letter from the Chairman of "Senate Transportation Committee" sent us by Wm. B. Porter, State Grange Master. Mr. Porter thinks it would be a good time for as many of the different Masters of Granges as can to meet at the State Fair and talk over this matter of cheap transportation and decide on the needs and wants of Nebraska in the matter. All will want to be at the Fair any way, and a meeting can be held there at less expense than by any other method.

PRESIDENT GRANT SAVES A LADY'S LIFE.

On Friday last, at Long Branch, a pair of horses, attached to a phæton, took fright and ran away. The phæton contained a Miss Martin, brother, and a friend. The President being near, in his carriage, pursued and overtook them, and with the assistance of a Mr. Hoey, succeeded in stopping the horses, and rescuing the lady from the remains of the scattered carriage. The gentlemen in the carriage were somewhat injured, but not seriously.—Their most grateful thanks were tendered the President for the intrepid act which doubtless saved their lives.

ON COUNTY FAIRS.

We publish with with great pleasure a readable and sensible letter from Bro. John Mutz, on County Fair matters, and advise all hands to read it.

In regard to the premiums offered for different animals, or for different accomplishments, people will always differ, and it is universally a source of chronic complaint. The man wrapped up in raising horses wants the biggest premiums on horses; the one great on fine Berkshire's never thinks the Committee gives enough for hogs; and the Durham or Devon cattle raiser is sure that the pigs and chickens get it all. Worse yet, the ladies say their traps do not receive anything but *diplomas*, yet the men are all ready enough to eat them, and would do but little at raising fine cattle, hogs or horses were it not for their art in the cooking line.

So great a nuisance have such complaints about premiums at County Fairs become, that many of our best men and most capable judges will not serve, just because they refuse to be "cussed" by everybody.

Now, citizens, you must all have patience on these matters and unless the committee make glaring errors take it cooly. Attend the meetings as Mr. Mutz advises, and give your counsel and advice next year, and maybe it will be better.

The Fremont Tribune, organ of the Grand Master Granger of Nebraska, says:

Hon. "Mule" Johnson, of Castle of American Farmers and Mechanics, issues his proclamation against Grand Master Porter, of Patrons of Husbadry, which we will give our readers next week for light reading.

We clip the following from an exchange:

If an editor omits anything, he is lazy. If he speaks of things as they are, people get angry. If he glosses over or smoothes down the rough points, he is bribed. If he calls things by their proper names, he is unfit for the position of an editor. If he does not furnish his readers with jokes, he is a mullet. If he does he is a rattlehead, lacking stability. If he condemns wrong, he is a good fellow, but lacks discretion. If he lets wrongs and injuries go unmentioned, he is a coward. If he exposes a public man, he does it to gratify spite—is the tool of a clique, or belongs to the "outs." If he indulges in personalities, he is a blackguard; if he does not, his paper is dull and insipid.

The fellow that wrote thus, must have lived in P——, no, Nebraska, and was a county paper.

PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT.

Some persons are terribly anxious to inaugurate what they are pleased to term "a People's Movement" in Cass County, and the HERALD has been approached on that matter. As an individual we have expressed our opinion of the issues at stake at the present time, and freely counseled all parties to hold their horses and reserve their strength until the time comes when it will be needed.

Just so far as electing County officers this fall is concerned, it is very probable that any of the persons nominated by the Republicans will be anti-monopoly and anti-corruption strong enough to suit any one that is really honest in the intention to stand by the people in any matter of common weal. A strong effort to draw the Grangers into some such movement has failed, thanks to their own good sense and the patriotic views of the worthy Master of the State Grange, Hon. Wm. B. Porter.

There must be some new issue, some sound ideas not yet covered by the Republican party, before any new party, or set of men can hope to succeed. The mere cry of "anti-monopoly" is the yell of disappointed politicians. Every Republican State Convention that has yet met has denounced the backpay steal, the course of the great corporations and any and all useless expenditure and frauds in the public financial management. No other party has so well filled the bill, and it is idle and useless to try and bore augur holes with a gimlet, which is what any people's party would do were they to face the double opposition of the monopolists and a strong organized party already leading the van in anti-monopoly movements.

Understand us distinctly, we believe in and always favor any true, genuine uprising of the people against fraud and corruption; but when two or three men call themselves "the people" and attempt to create a revolution for purely selfish and personal ends, count us out. We do not believe there is any real demand for a people's party in this county at present, nor does there exist any necessity for such a party. All the grounds it could claim to be based on has already been covered by one of the parties in the field.

PEOPLE'S CALL.

Since writing the above we have received the following document: It reached us through the mail, and is without any signatures or any apparent authority whatever; therefore, by all the rules of journalistic courtesy we would not be obliged to publish or notice the same. We *do* publish it, however, because we believe in a free, fearless, and well understood course. In these days of telegraphs, newspapers and general enlightenment, no cause that is just can fail through an open and fair discussion. If any *people* of this county desire to re-enact the laws of common sense for the sake of elevating a few discontented individuals to office, it shall not be said that the HERALD will not give them rope enough to hang themselves with.

Here is the document:

PEOPLE'S CAUCUS.

All good citizens of the city of Plattsmouth who are opposed to monopolies, are hereby called upon to meet in the Court House, on Friday evening, August 22d, at 7:30 P. M., for the purpose of selecting one delegate to meet delegates from the other precincts of Cass county at Weeping Water Falls, on Saturday, August 23d, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing a Central Committee, and deliberating on a plan of action for putting a ticket in the county field this fall, pledged to oppose monopolies, the vital question now being, shall we be ruled by monopolies, or can we govern ourselves. No other party lines introduced. All invited to be on hand.

LETTER FROM A CITIZEN.

ED. HERALD:—I see that the Resolutions that were passed at a meeting of our citizens on the evening of the 9th of July, and afterwards presented to the Mayor and Council, and then referred to a Joint Committee for their action, have been reported upon, and are remarkable for nix.

That Honorable Body, after having those resolutions under consideration for nineteen days, conceived and brought forth one of the smallest, punient and sickliest little things that was ever seen by mortal eye. Yet there was nothing in those resolutions but what every man could understand.—The first resolution says:

That a committee of five be appointed to wait upon the City Council and respectfully ask the Mayor and Council to at once annul the contract already made for grading, and to stop the useless and unnecessary expenses now being contracted by the Street Commissioner under the orders of the City Council.

And the City Council are *respectfully* requested to expend only such an amount as may be necessary to put Chicago avenue in a good, passable condition; and we believe such work can be done for a sum not to exceed $500.

Now, can you or any one else see anything objectionable in them, considering the poverty stricken condition of our city. The reason given by that Committee, for rejecting those resolutions, are: "That we find that those resolutions have been presented to your honorable body without any signatures attached to them." Suppose they were; those resolutions were passed by a majority at a meeting where three-fourths of that committee were in attendance, and they knew it.

Again, they say that the resolutions smell so strongly of a desire to see an abundance of City Orders issued, instead of Street Bonds, thereby depreciating the credit of the city. Now, I connot see where that comes in; for the resolutions ask them to annul the contract, i. e., to quit the work until we can pay cash for it, and thus save 50 per cent. in cost. Which would be the greater loss to the city, do you think? The one to pay almost double for the grading in bonds and 10 per cent. interest on them, or the other, to wait until we can have the cash, and get it done at about half price, without interest.

Again, they say we do not find, upon a careful examination, that the said contract is exorbitant in price; but are forced to the conclusion, after consulting contractors, experts and engineers, that, inasmuch as the contract only calls for 35 cents per cubic yard, it is not. God help John Hohlschuh, who is now grading for the county just outside of the corporation for 24 cents, amongst stumps and roots of trees, which must be at least 5 cents per yard worse to do, than the avenue.

The last grading that was done for the city, was done by D. W. Mullen, at 23 cents per yard—12 cents less than this contract, and yet they can't see that the contract is exorbitant, after consulting the experts. If they wait to find out whether 35 cents is exorbitant or not, let them consult John Hohlschuh, Walter White or David W. Mullen, and see what any one of them would do it it for, for cash; perhaps they would see then, whether it was exorbitant or not.

Again, they say they believe it is the wish of the majority of the people to have the avenue graded at that price; but they took *good* care not to put it to a *vote*, or they would have seen whether it was or not, by one of the worst defeats they ever have known.

Again, they say that it was open to a full and fair competition. Suppose it was; what difference would that make to them if they wanted to give it to a friend? How did a majority of that Joint Committee vote in the matter of City Printing? When a proposition was made to give it to the *Watchman*, and an amendment was made to give it to the lowest bidder, a majority of that Joint Committee voted "no," not to give it to the lowest bidder. Now, if they were not particular in one case why should they be in the other, when giving it to one in the ring?

Respectfully. CITIZEN.

"DOUBTING THOMAS."

In a lecture on Grange matters, delivered at Mt. Pleasant and published in the HERALD, the lecturer in illustrating some theory of his own used the expression "Another doubting Thomas," and used the same name again in the sentence, "Not so, Mr. Thomas." Many persons erroneously have taken these allusions to mean Mr. Thomas, of Four Mile Creek, who for good reasons of his own has not seen fit to join the Grange. The HERALD called Mr. Furlong's attention to these words and informed him that they might be taken as personal by any of the Thomas family in Cass County. Mr. F. thought not, and it is but justice to the lecturer to state that he then and there explained that "the doubting Thomas" was meant in a general sense after the scripture phrase, meaning that Thomas doubted everything, and with no reference to any person here and now living.

Mr. Thomas has sent us a communication on the matter, of which we give a portion below, as it furnishes food for thought on some matters not unintereresting to Grangers. His letter says:

"Now, Mr. Furlong, if Thos. Thomas of Four Mile is the man you allude to in the above article, or if you have used those expressions from hearsay, please give the names of your informants and not lacerate our backs while our hands are tied. If the order you are so eagerly supporting is based on truth and equity, please give the correct bills and total cost of your institution, including initiation fees, dues and all the time lost in attending lodges, getting up supper, &c. Now, sir, when you furnish the above statements I will give you my reasons for *doubting* whether your order benefits the poor man or helps the national good.

Respectfully, THOS. THOMAS.

CONGRESS, GRANGES, TRANSPORTATION.

Communication from the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Transportation to the Master of the State Grange, P. of H.

WINONA, MINN., July 15, 1873.

MY DEAR SIR:—The Senate of the United States, at its last session, appointed a select committee who are charged with the duty of investigating the subject of transportation between the interior and seaboard.—This duty involves a wide and difficult field of inquiry, and embraces certain questions of which the farmers of the country are deeply interested. Knowing that the Patrons of Husbandry have given much thought and attention to this subject, and believing that through their organization very important and valuable information may be obtained in aid of our work, I have the honor, on behalf of the Committee, to request that you will—after consultation with the Granges in your jurisdiction—select a suitable person who will appear before the Committee, and present the views and suggestions of the farmers of your State, in regard to the defects, abuses and grievances alleged to exist under the present systems of transportation, and also as to the remedy required.

Should you deem it advisable to arrange for the conference suggested, please inform me of your action and I will give you due notice of the time and place. Communications similar to this have been addressed to the Masters of all State Granges, and I venture to express the hope that the Committee may have the valuable assistance and cooperation of your powerful organization.

I am sir, very respectfully your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM WINDOM,
Ch'n Senate Com. on Trans't'n.
MR. WILLIAM B. PORTER,
Master Nebraska State Grange,
Plattsmouth, Neb.

PERSONAL.

J. E. Berger, of Indianola, Red Willow Co., contracts for a year's supply of HERALDS to carry Cass county news to him. He is an old resident of this county, and does not forget his former home.

TELEGRAMS BOILED DOWN.

Friday, August 8.

The steamer Wawassett, running on the Potomac river took fire at Chatterton landing, and was consumed. She had about one hundred and fifty passengers on board and between forty and fifty lives were lost.

Henri Rochefort has been pronounced by physicians fit to bear the journey, and will be sent with 89 other convicts to New Caledonia.

Saturday, Aug. 9.

A fire in Portland, Maine, destroyed property to the amount of $600,000.—The steamers Dirigo, Montreal and Carlotta were consumed, as well as a number of store houses.

The Great Eastern has recovered the cable of 1865.

A newspaper man from Lincoln went out to Juniata not long since during one of our thunder storms, and as the wind howled and howled and the rain and hail began to come thicker and faster and the lightning flashed, the newspaper man turned pale and paler and finally asked his host:

"Say Sam, can't you pray; I could once, but am so wicked now I daren't."

THE INDIGNANTES.

The above caption is found in the—*Watchman*—over what purports to be a report of some Joint Committee of the great and illustrious City Council of the City of Plattsmouth.

I do not propose to enter into a controversy with a City Council Committee, who can, and I fear will, publish all such articles at the expense of the city. The so-called report is such a pettifogging affair that I am almost inclined to let it go unnoticed. The Committee, too, are such sound jurists that one feels almost abashed when he dares to disagree with them. Yet, we are of the opinion that not one of them know, ever knew, or care to know what the law is on the several points made by the Property Holders.

In referring to that portion of the resolutions, "the Committee" calls the men of the city who take such work, "*Healthy Men*"—(they will like it, no doubt—such men as Walter White, John Hohlschuh, David Mullen and Joseph Leasley). Yes, they are healthy men, and pay their honest debts—and taxes—and do honest work at reasonable prices.

The indignantes, (as they are called), did not ask to have orders issued; they have enough of them now; for the orders have already depreciated fifteen cents on the dollar since the low-priced reform Council, with their *Mayor*, have got in power to run the city finances. We think that Barnes & Pollock, D. H. Wheeler & Co., J. N. Wise, W. L. Hobbs or Sam. M. Chapman, could not wish for any Council who are working harder to depreciate the credit of our city than are the present Council and Mayor.

We can only pity the poor men of the city, who, though paying but $5 to $10, should pay three-fourths of that amount to one or two of our citizens, who happen to be rich enough to own a store or a hotel, or have an interest in a bank. Pay your money, "Healthy Men"; It will help somebody who will loan you money at two per cent. a month, after selling the bonds received for work; received for labor that you "Healthy Men," who *"labor"* could do yourselves and draw the money direct.

The price is *cheap, very cheap*, yet one of our "Healthy Men," John Hohlschuh, is grading for the *county*—and a very much harder job—at 24 cents per cubic yard; yet an "unhealthy man," though wealthy and doing business through his wife, son, attorney, or *brother-in-law*, may take a better job, and charge you 35 cents per cubic yard. O honesty, how we value you!

We remember that when the present Reform Council first commenced business, one of this same Cheap Committee moved, to let the city printing to the *Watchman*, during their term of office, and when it was moved that the printing of the city for the ensuing year be let to the lowest bidder, what was the result? Why, our immaculates voted "no." No—why *no?* because the Master said I want the job at a good price—and he got it. Of course this was not to make orders cheap; oh, no! we did not happen to see our "*Watchman* man" trying to sell city orders recently at 10 to 15 cents below par.—Cheap outfit, but very dear to the "Healthy Men," who pay taxes. In fact your writer thinks that the Committee have not answered a single position taken by the "*indignantes*" in their resolutions, which the Committee have failed to copy in one single sentence, though I believe your Master has had them published. See *Watchman*. But more anon.

Hastily, "HEALTHY MAN."

ANOTHER OF 'EM.

MR. EDITOR:—I see by the *Watchman* that the Committee of the Council to whom was referred the resolutions of the Tax-payers' meeting, have, after some two weeks labor, reported; and such a report! It seems to me that a school boy of ten years would be ashamed of it. Failing to get around the force of the resolutions, they ridicule and make false statements in regard to the action and intentions or motives of some of our best citizens and heaviest tax-payers. The insinuation that some of these men desired the depreciation of orders, we think is very far-fetched. The resolutions asked that the contract for grading be annulled and the work stopped until such time as they could pay cash—when they could get the work done for *twenty cents* per yard, instead of thirty-five. It seems to me that this would have been better policy and better financiering, and would have given general satisfaction to the tax-ridden people, especially when they claim that there is twenty-eight thousand dollars of delinquent taxes that will be collected this fall; certainly better policy than to issue ten thousand dollars in one, two and three year bonds, and thereby largely increase the taxes of the people. Why this haste to increase our taxes? Why not have made these bonds to run for ten or twenty pears if it was necessary to issue any bonds, and sold them for cash, and paid cash for the work, and saved the city about one half the expense of this work, that they deem so important to be done?

Taking all the facts and surroundings of this question, Mr. Editor, it looks to me as though there was "something rotten in Denmark."

Why did the Mayor say upon the streets that they were going to grade Chicago avenue anyhow, and the tax-payers might enjoin as much as they pleased? Why did he say that the tax-payers had made war on them, and he would give them all the fight they wanted? Is this the way for the servants of the people to treat the men that bear the burthen of the taxes of the city? Why is it that these gentlemen intend to *bull* this thing through? Why did they not submit these bonds to a vote of the people, and then there would have been no dispute as to the legality of these proceedings, simply because they knew full well that they would have been voted *down* by an overwhelming majority.

A word upon another question, Mr. Editor, and I am done, for this time. How much tax will fourteen mills give on an assessment of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and how much tax will be required on a bonded indebtedness of one hundred thousand dollars, to say nothing of the one-third of ten thousand street bonds and from twelve to fifteen thousand of a floating debt that the present Mayor and Council will have run the city into if they run at the same rate the balance of the year that they have since they came into power. INDIGNANT.