

The Brooklyn Argus thinks that Heaven's attention has been so diverted by the women's crusade that the Democrats have had a chance to get up again.

The Omaha Democratic Council have at last counted Johnson in for Treasurer, and now the Republicans propose to see if Judge Lake won't count him out on the legal merits of the case.

Cass County has gained, by the late Census, 2,257 people since the U. S. Census of 1870. We are set down now at 10,297, but there is no doubt that many families were overlooked and not enumerated by the Assessors, who often found the men away from home, got their assessment returns and forgot the census part.

Yesterday we saw a gentleman from Nebraska City. He says that burgh is very dull, and says that a cannon might be brought out to the head of any street, filled with grape and canister, and if it were to be fired, it would hit anybody unless it might be a dog or drummer.—Blade.

That beats Plattsmouth. No cannon here, kill the whole town.

The Omaha Republican is talking Trunk Road again. Stir them up Mr. Republican, have your right hand to help along. Don't say too much on that Chillicothe road, though. We want a North and South road in Nebraska on the west side of the Mo. from Leavenworth to the Kansas line. No more transfers if you please. Whoop that up a little while, will you?

Ben. Hogan, the well known pugilist died in Pittsburgh on the 9th inst. from a revolver wound which he received while trying to take the weapon from a woman who was creating a disturbance in his house. Mr. Hogan had been keeping a hotel for some time and had resolved to leave the ring it is said. He had many good qualities and it is a pity ending to a life that might have been reserved for better things.

This is what the Falls City Editor says about Nebraska City:

W. W. Wardwell is rusticated down at Fall City.—Nebraska City Press.

Anticipating in Fall City. Ha! ha! ha! Villages will put on airs.

And this is what he says of Plattsmouth:

Mr. A. Cunningham and wife, of the wilderness of Plattsmouth, are down here on a visit to the old folks, and to see how they like civilization once more.

Wilderness! ever been in Cass County? better stretch your legs and come up here Mr. Editor.

"Oh, was some power the ziffle give us To see ourself in this new scene."

THE U. P. TRANSFER QUESTION IN CONGRESS.

The present emergency on travel across the continent imposed on the traveling public by the Iowa pool of railroads, called the transfer business, is proposed to be continued to all time, through the all of Congress.

The Iowa Legislature has taken the matter up and her delegation in Congress are urging the passage of a bill compelling the U. P. to receive goods and discharge freight over in Iowa, at the end of their railroads. A question as to the proper terminus of the U. P. R. has been in the courts some time and as far as any decision has been reached it has been adverse to the Iowa side of the question. Before this, however, the Legislature of Iowa passed a bill making it a criminal offense for any employee of these railroads to even run a train over the U. P. bridge, or to deliver freight anywhere but at the end of the Iowa lines. To say that such a bill is an outrage on every other state in the Union is to draw it very mild. If each State bordering on Iowa should pass a like bill the traveling community might as well stay at home and the West do without merchandise and freight from the East.

As long as this fight remained a local matter between Omaha and Council Bluffs, we might let their squabbles pass unnoticed, but when a State takes up a village quarrel and endeavors to coerce a whole country for the benefit of its towns and further attempts to force its business into Congress by the aid of a large and powerful delegation, as regards numbers, it is high time Nebraska took the matter up. This question has business in Congress. It is the function of the Courts to decide such matters, but if persisted in before Congressional Committees, the whole country West of the Missouri should unite in opposition to such folly and waste of time by Congress, and also against such dangerous and unlawful State legislation.

BISHOP CLARKSON'S SILVER WEDDING.

Rev. Bishop Clarkson's Silver Wedding was celebrated at Omaha on the evening of the 7th in the Parlor of the Grand Central Hotel.

Invitations sent out were as follows: The Church of Omaha invite you to attend a reception to be given by them on the evening of the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of their marriage, Thursday Evening, May Seventh, 1874, from Eight to Eleven o'clock. Grand Central Hotel.

A monogram bearing dates 1849 and 1874 adorned the invitation and envelope and both were of most excellent style and taste. The committee of arrangements were J. M. Woolworth, A. J. Perry, J. W. Peabody, C. S. Chase, E. W. Kelly, J. E. Dwyer, H. C. Clark, J. I. Redick, E. A. Allen, and H. W. Yates. The Grand Central was packed, Chicago, St. Joseph, Lincoln, Plattsmouth, and Neb. City were represented. Many of the presents were costly and beautiful. We return thanks for an invitation and regret our inability to be present.

THE FINALE OF THE B. & M. R. R. BOND QUESTION.

Judge Wakely's Opinion.

We publish this week the settlement of the vexatious litigation between our County and the B. & M. R. Co., in Nebraska.

The Rail Road surrenders up to the County \$100,000 in bonds, and \$50,000 in coupons now due. Cass County allows the other \$100,000 to stand, and pays the interest to be levied for 1874 of 10,000, thus starting Cass County on her way with only a bonded debt of \$100,000 with interest to run from the year 1874. At the time of the maturity of these bonds, in 1889, there would be to pay, the principle, \$200,000, with interest to pay or paid as the case might be of \$250,000. If the County should now be compelled to pay all interest due, up to, and including the year 1874, it would be the neat sum of \$60,000.

Our County Commissioners setting as the fiscal agents of the County, have acted on this matter only as prudent men could act. They have had prudent and able attorneys employed, and the candid opinion of Judge Wakely which we give below, contains the whole matter in a nutshell.

JUDGE WAKELY'S LETTER.

OMAHA, NEB. May 11th, 1874.

To the Board of County Commissioners of Cass County. Messrs., I am informed that the litigation between Cass County and the Burlington and Missouri River Rail Road Company, in Nebraska, can be compromised and settled on the following basis—or on an essentially equivalent basis:—

That the Rail Road Company shall surrender to be cancelled One Hundred Thousand Dollars of the bonds; and all the past due coupons, except for one year. And the County shall pay the accrued interest for one year; and that hereafter to accrue on the other hundred thousand dollars of bonds, and the principal when they mature.

By such a compromise the County will be released from \$150,000 (if I am correct about the accumulated interest) of indebtedness on bonds and coupons outstanding, being almost three-fifths of the amount in controversy to this date.

In my judgment, the Commissioners should accept this proposition; I advise this not because I believe it probable that there can eventually be a recovery upon these bonds; but because all experience has shown the uncertainty of litigation, where any doubt exists about the amount of recovery. The savings beyond contingency of so large a sum as \$150,000 with interest annually to accrue to the amount of \$100,000 per annum for an average period of over twenty years to come, making over \$200,000 more, and over \$300,000 in all, is so great a benefit to the County, that I do not feel justified in advising it to be put to the hazard of further litigation, for the chance of saving the other \$100,000 and interest to accrue thereon.

I think also that the Commissioners have a right to consider in determining upon a compromise, that the Rail Road in aid of which the bonds were voted, was actually built and put in operation and its benefits secured to the people of the County.

Respectfully submitted, E. WAKELY, Atty.

We also publish the letter of Mr. Pollard, who differs from the County Commissioners, and beg leave to say that we seldom answer a communication in our own paper, but shall comment on this by saying that as far as the HERALD is concerned, it never told Mr. Pollard or anyone else, that the Railroad was a "liberal one or pursued a liberal policy." Whatever lous the Watchman may have uttered on this head, we, simply, fairly and shortly told the people of Cass that it was better to pay \$110,000 now, than interest on double that amount every year and the principal at the end of that time.

If Mr. POLLARD's letter stated the facts, we would be the last parties to advise the County to settle, but as we are informed, the suit was dismissed "without prejudice," on account of informality in the papers and not because the Railroad thought they had a bad case in the end. Our observations of the final decision of the Courts have all been in favor of paying bonds once issued, and the able opinion of Judge Wakely as well as that of Mr. S. M. Chapman convinced the Co. Commissioners that they were but acting as prudent men in compromising now, before more expense was incurred. Mr. P. does not take any large chances in his private affairs, and must bear in mind the fact that his views as a private individual, and the views of a person acting as agent for another, or as trustee for the interests of a County, might be very different! yet not subject such persons to suspicion. His allusion to Judge Crouse has no foundation in fact, for Mr. Crouse is, and has been, the strongest advocate we have had against the railroads, having devoted his whole energies towards getting a bill passed by the House of Representatives, forcing them to pay their taxes, and thus relieving the tax-payers of Nebraska of a heavy burden.

We are requested, also, to say that the County Commissioners are surprised to learn that Bro. P., is, or has been, engaged in carrying on the present litigation.

The Nebraska City Chronicle gives a very interesting account of Col. O. H. Irish's Nursery. We are happy to learn through the Neb. City Press, that Mr. W. H. Kinney, at a recent party, was elegantly arrayed in a brown silk, white over-dress and jacket; hair in puff, braids and flowers. No doubt he was the "served of all observers." A band of twelve Oco Indians have been giving a performance on scalp and pony dance.

THE FOREMOST TONIC OF THE AGE.

Taking into consideration the character of its ingredients, the history of its success and its long-continued sale, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be fairly called the foremost Tonic of the Age. It is not only tonic, but a constitutional and local astringent, and its tendency to improve the condition of the system throughout the system. If the stomach is weak and it produces a vitalizing impression upon its mucous lining, no sooner does the dyspeptic swallow a dose of it than he knows by its sensations that its action has received an accession of vigor. It increases the power of the stomach to digest and assimilate it. If the liver is derelict, it improves the condition of the organ and imparts to it a new and healthful impulse. The bile being obstructed it promotes the flow of bile into the intestinal canal and thereby relieves them and re-establishes their natural action. Its effect upon the brain, the nerves and sinuses is equally salutary. In short, it tones, and equally regulates the whole system.

The Hesperian Student (Lincoln University paper) speaking of scholars in politics says:

"The scholar should be found in the ranks of intelligent voters."

Did the young gentlemen who edit the Student ever see any intelligent boiter?

THE POWER OF A NEWSPAPER.

The St. Louis Globe wrote a little article or two showing how parties wishing to go to Chicago could get east or buy tickets to New York and Boston and get to Chicago cheaper than by the direct way, and before long the direct fare from St. Louis to Chicago was lowered from \$11 to \$9, thus accomplishing in a few days more than the R. R. Commissioners and the Courts and the new R. R. laws combined had done the last year. Great is the Power, if used right, and on the right side.

NEBRASKA PRESS RECOLLECTIONS.

From the Lincoln Journal. [REPRODUCED FROM LAST WEEK'S HERALD.] The Republican, Ashland, was first published by E. W. New, Feb. 18, 1853, and was the first paper published in Nebraska. Its name was changed to the Republican, and its office to Ashland. The paper was published at Ashland, Mo., and was the first paper published in Nebraska. The paper was published at Ashland, Mo., and was the first paper published in Nebraska. The paper was published at Ashland, Mo., and was the first paper published in Nebraska.

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CASS COUNTY BONDS, AND THE B. & M. R. R. CO.

To the Tax-Payers of this County.

It appears from our County papers, that an effort is being made by the Railroad Co., to compromise the Bond suit with this County, by accepting about half of the Bonds,—or by the County paying 110,000 dollars, instead of the 200,000.

Our editors tell us this is a very liberal offer, and comes from a very liberal Company, and advise us to settle as soon as possible on these terms. Now my advice is, for the people of this County to do no such thing. As very many of the people do not understand this suit with the Railroad Company, I will, with the HERALD's permission, give a brief statement of the case, and my reasons for opposing this compromise. I will endeavor to occupy as little space as possible.

In the first place the Bonds were a base cheat upon the people, as they (the people) received nothing by their issue, that they had not already guaranteed; and the majority was only obtained for the Bonds by a few individuals using the grossest misrepresentations during the canvass preceding the election. From this and the clandestine manner in which the Bonds were issued and delivered, determined a few of us to test the validity of the Bonds, and to this end a suit was commenced, asking the Courts to annul the Bonds, which upon coming before Judge Crouse, (a very good friend of R. R. monopoly) our case was dismissed upon the ground that we had no cause of action.

Being thus so promptly non-suited, we concluded to change our base and try the virtue of politics in the case, and through the influence of some of the most venerable of the professional wire workers of our party, the control of the County fell into the hands of our friends. The result of which was, that when the R. R. Bond interest became due, no tax was levied to pay it.

Affairs ran on in this manner for two years, and no tax was levied to pay the interest, when the Railroad Company commenced suit against the County to collect the interest, by nexting a Writ of Mandamus, commanding the County Commissioners to levy the necessary tax for the purpose to pay the interest then due. The County Commissioners, upon taking legal advice in the matter, concluded to resist the writ and proposed to defend themselves, and put in such a case as to stand, until the R. R. Co., when the case came up before the Court, considered the bonds annulled, and upon their own motion the case was dismissed at their cost. The Commissioners then concluded to take advantage of the favorable turn the case had taken, and to settle the matter definitively, and obtained an injunction, restraining the R. R. Co., from selling their bonds, or disposing of them in any way. The object of which was to prevent them from getting into the hands of innocent purchasers, and at the same time, commenced suit to have the Bonds annulled, and this suit is still pending,—with the best of prospects of a favorable result for the County.

This very liberal (?) offer to compromise coming from the R. R. Co., shows at once they have no other chance left. The fact is every one of the Bonds in controversy, bears on its face sufficient evidence to show that they were not issued in accordance with the proper action adopted by the people, but differ in one very essential particular,—the manner of payment being so changed that it would be impossible for the County to pay them in the form they now stand, without bankrupting every tax-payer in the County.

The Railroad Company may make it for the interest of a few to compromise this matter, but I doubt if the mass of tax-payers can see it to be for their interest, to pay a claim already abandoned.

I would like to ask my brother tax-payers with what degree of composure, you will put your necks into this yoke and pay your taxes year after year, on this very doubtful claim of the R. & M. R. Co., while this same Co., and the Union Pacific R. R. Co., stand by the right of the County, or Counties to tax their vast domain, and stand to-day defying our authorities to collect the taxes assessed against them.

This is a very important question to the tax-payers, and minds in the case. And I would suggest that the County Commissioners go a little slow, to give time for the people to express their opinion; and for that purpose, call a meeting of the tax-payers, to be held at the Railroad Co., and all other information that they may possess in regard to this question for their consideration and advice.

ISAAC POLLARD.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD.

Advertisement of Delinquent Lands and Lots in Cass County, Nebraska.

To the owners of the delinquent lots herewith designated and described, and upon which the principal due and unpaid in Cass County, Nebraska, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1873.

Table listing delinquent taxes for 1859, 1860 and 1861. Columns include Township, Section, Range, and Acres. Lists include Ottumwa Precinct, Liberty Precinct, and Thompson's Addition.

THE MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities such as Wheat, Corn, and Pork.

Large table listing various market prices for different types of flour, wheat, and other goods. Columns include item names and prices.

Advertisement for Real Estate Agency, Milk, Pure Milk, Cedar Creek Mills, Flour, Corn Meal, etc. Includes contact information for J.F. Beaumeister, J. Pepperberg, O.F. John, E.T. Duke & Co., J.V. Weckbach, and H.A. Waterman & Son.