THE HERALD.

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

PLATTSMOUTH, MARCH, 2, 1876.

The Blair *Times* comes out flat-footed on the Pro Rata Bill.

See Peter Merges big Ad., and read his arguments for cash trade.

Every exchange we get notices the Cass county coal mine in some shape.

W. D. Merriam sends us some Centennial funds and a neat card besides. Thanks.

We have received the mute *Journal* of Nebraska, published at Omaha by Deaf Mutes.

We see by the Brownville *Advertiser* that they are about to have a County Seat fight in Nemaha. We sympathize.

Jno. Carragan, a prominent lawyer from Blair, was seized with an apploletic fit, in the District Court room at Omaha.

The Plattsmouth HERALD man has been "down in a coal mine."—*Sutton Times.*

You bet we were.

We have received the Veto Message of Mayor Chase on the subject of taxes. It is sound, we had the same qustion up here, and we hope the matter may be kept before the people until some better law of assessment is made by the Legislature.

It is pretty generally understood that Church Howe is a standing candidate for the governorship next fall; that is, he is a perpendicular candidate. After election he will be a horizontal candidate, or at least should be.—*Beatrice Express.*

Don't like Church, we should judge.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Republican State Central Committee is called to meet at Lincoln on Wednesday, March 8th, at two o'clock.

Capt. Palmer is the member for this region.

Gen. Babcock was acquitted by the jury almost instantly. He was carried to the Lindell Hotel, and St. Louis gave him quite an ovation in the evening. This must settle the question of crooked whiskey as far as the White House is concerned.

THE TRUNK RAIL ROAD.

Our people must take the stock of this road, offered on such good terms more liberally than they have so far. Only $18,000 have been subscribed, and there is no time to lose, spring is almost here and work ought to commence at once. We do not think there is any likelihood of the road being built unless a reasonable amount of stock is subscribed. You can all see where the trouble is:

Nebraska City is still harping on that road from Avoca through Iowa to join the M. P. at their place.—*Plattsmouth Herald.*

It is but little difference to Nebraska City whether the Chicago & Rock Island railroad run from Avoca, Atlantic or Winterset, Iowa, so they make the terminus of that road at *this point.* And we notice that folks up at Plattsmouth are "harping" considerably on this road, which it seems desires to tap southern Nebraska. There is almost every argument in favor of the company building to this point, and being so much to their interest to build here, it surely is not so much out of the way that their attention should be called to the fact.—*Press.*

M. L. WHITE'S BRIDGES AGAIN!

Are Offices Made for the Benefit of the Officers, or for the Benefit of the People?

EDITOR OF NEB. HERALD—*Sir:*—In your issue of Dec. 16th ult., I find a report of the committee appointed by the Commissioners to measure the bridges built by M. L. White, and also an editorial endorsement of the county Commissioners and their course in building these bridges, with a "crow" of triumph over the report, in the fact, that it proved to your satisfaction that M. L. White's bridges were all right, just as you told the people long ago.

Now it looks to me as though you were greatly deceived in reference to this report, or else you are trying to deceive the people. If you look at this report again, you will see that there are two measurements of each bridge, one the "end bridging," and the other "main span." To most persons not knowing about the "crooked" way in which these bridges were built, these so called "end bridgings" would be taken to mean the approach spans to the main bridge, and in bridges like these built by Mr. White, might be measured in as a part of the length of the bridge. But upon a little inquiry I find that these so called "end bridgings" are no part of the length of the bridge at all, but simply planks placed against the end posts of the bridge to hold up the dirt of the end embankments.

By this report I find that there is 508 feet and 11 inches of this "end bridging" that the commissioners have allowed to be measured in as a part of the length of the bridges, and paid for at the alleged contract rate of $7.00 per foot, which would make upwards of $3,500 which Mr. White has received, that he has no valid claim whatever to anything further than the value of the lumber used, which, valued, delivered at the bridges at $30.00 per M., (a liberal price) would be $427, leaving still in Mr. White's hands $3,073 of the peoples' money that he has no legal, or reasonable right to, whatever. Since the publication of that report, I have taken the pains to ascertain the custom of bridge builders in measuring bridges, and among the replies received, I have from the King Bridge Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, the following:

"I have never known the end planking against the foundations at the end of a bridge, to be measured in as a part of the bridge and paid for the same as the bridge proper, at so much per lineal foot. There is no law, rule or custom among bridge builders that would allow of this way of measuring. It is a novel dodge certainly. It does seem as though you must be mistaken about the measuring.
GEORGE E. KING.

From M. S. Campbell, Civil Engineer and Surveyor of Otoe Co.:

The contractor that could get bridges measured in this way would have a "soft thing."
M. S. CAMPBELL.

From Henry T. Clark, bridge contractor of Bellevue, Neb.:

I have never known the end planking to be measured as a part of a bridge. It is not customary to measure the approaches same as bridges unless contracted for as such, which is sometimes done, but usually they are separate and at less price.
H. T. CLARK.

I think this is enough to convince any reasonable tax payer that this way of measuring is entirely new and looks very much like a direct fraud upon the county.

There is another chapter perhaps that has not yet had much attention, and that is the price per foot for the bridges. You say Mr. White saved the county $4,000 by building them himself, instead of giving the contract at $7 cash to Mr. Clark. Now if I understand the case, the plans and specifications required these bridges to be built of three-inch floor and joists throughout, and Mr. Clark's bid of $7 was for three inch stuff according to specifications, while the bridges actually built by Mr. White are nearly all two-inch stuff. This difference in the amount of lumber used would make a vast difference in the cost of the bridges and would far exceed the difference between cash and county orders, and was the source of a great profit to the contractor.

Now, if you will examine Mr. White's bill of particulars for these bridges you will see he has given credit for the 1440 feet of lumber at the Porter bridge. This is only the amount of lumber in the one bridge that Mr. W. built over, while the facts are that Mr. Porter built two bridges; one on the road west of his house across Four Mile Creek, and the other across the same creek, south of the first, near Mr. Cook's. This bridge is No. 38 in Mr. Fairfield's report, and was built by Mr. Porter twenty feet long, a good substantial bridge, of three-inch floor and three-inch joists, and the county paid him for it. Mr. White comes along and puts an approach span of fourteen feet on each end of the bridge (of two inch stuff) washed the whole over with coal tar and charged the county with building the whole bridge, 48 feet 2 inches long, and 4 feet "end bridging" and the Commissioners allowed the charge and paid for the bridge again.

Some may claim that Mr. White made an item in his bill for the difference of the lumber between 2 inch and 3 inch stuff, but if you look at the bill as published in your paper, you will see the allowance is only for the *covering* of 1274 feet of bridges and no allowance is made for the joists, which in reality contain as much lumber as the floor. But Mr. White here squeezed the precious lemon again, and put in a great many 10 inch joists for the shorter spans, instead of 12 inch. And not quite satisfied yet with his profits he substituted pine for the caps of the bents, where the specifications required all the frame work to be of oak. And when Mr. White got his bridges finished he did not have anything about them according to the specifications in the Clerk's office, that the other bridge builders based their bids upon.

If the notice to bidders had been issued for bids on specifications like the bridges actually built by Mr White, the bids would have been very much less than they were, and would probably have been about 5 or 6 dollars a foot, instead of 7 to 8 dollars.

It is the most ridiculous nonsense to claim that Mr. White was saving the county money by building for County Orders at the lowest bid of 7 dollars, when nobody ever bid at all, on any such bridges as he has built. From the above facts it appears that Mr. White did not build these bridges according to *any contract* for there is no such in existence, and that he did not build according to any specifications, for nothing answering the description of his bridges can be found, consequently it follows, that Mr. White not having any real contract, built the bridges as a Co. commissioner and could not legally draw out of the County Treasury more than the actual cost, with the pay for his time expended in overseeing the work. The people should demand that anything above that amount, that Mr. White has received, should be refunded.

I believe, Mr. HERALD, that you have repeatedly declared yourself willing to end the columns of your paper and your own personal efforts to promote the cause of reform, in any reasonable manner, and after crowing so exultingly over this bridge report, I believe you will now be under obligations to let the facts come out, that your readers may know the whole story. It appears that you have assumed to defend the commiss'rs throughout this bridge business, and when a few individuals met at the Court House to talk this subject over and bring the great fraud the commiss'rs were enacting, to the notice of the people, you called them discontented sore heads from down in Liberty, who were trying to make electioneering capital out of it, and did use your columns freely to ridicule every effort that was made to expose the swindling that had been practiced in reference to the county affairs.

With these facts before you, if you still think there is no cause for complaint, and the people are satisfied with the management of affairs, I have nothing further to say. ISAAC POLLARD.

Nehawka, Feb. 22d, 2876.

REMARKS BY THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Hon. Isaac Pollard, Cass County, Neb.

DEAR SIR:—Ihave allowed your communication full swing in the HERALD; first, because you have signed your name to it like a man, and not skulked behind some ancient "Veritas" or modern "Old Citizen;" next, because you are the only man on your side of the question who has ever deigned to make a lucid explanation to the HERALD of your case and lastly I have heard so much about what Pollard (and Sheldon) have done and what they are up to, since I came to Cass County that I am glad to have one of the firm, at least, before me on a square record, and where I can get at him, instead of being obliged to take irresponsible rumor for what these two celebrated men in Cass county affairs have said and done.

As you make no bones of "assuming" to know what I have done and intend to do and criticise my course as editor of the HERALD with great freedom, you certainly can have no objections, now, to my returning the compliment in full, and *assuming* what your motives and aims are, and also taking the liberty of telling you what construction other folks put on your life, your motives and your character. This is exactly what you do to me, and what is sauce for the editor certainly ought to be sauce for any other man.

I shall not at this juncture reply to all your statement of the bridge question. I might easily tear your statement to pieces on technicalities, or cover it with ridicule (as you "assume" I do), for I tell you plainly it has many weak spots, but for the sake of a few good words you said about farmers honesty, and because I maintain now and always have that this question is one between yourself and the com'rs, and not between yourself and the HERALD or the com'rs, and the HERALD, you and the commissioners may fight it out about the way those bridges were built. I shall confine my remarks to the absurd attempts made by yourself, Mr. Kirkpatrick, and others to draw the editor of the HERALD into this quarrel personally. At first reading your letter I was inclined to laugh at it, as all the ground has been gone over, in this direction, several times, but then you demand your right to appear in the HERALD on high moral grounds; and while my physical legs are the shortest, I am satisfied I can climb as high a moral ladder as Mr. Pollard.

THE SUM AND SUBSTANCE

of your charge against the HERALD is that I have "assumed to defend the commissioners throughout this bridge business" and that I called you a "few individuals" who met at the Court House &c., "discontented sore-heads who were trying to make electioneering capital out of it," and used my columns "to ridicule every effort made to expose the *swindling* in county affairs."

I might well afford to laugh at the re-iteration of this charge, for I have gone over the whole ground several times, in answering Mr. Kirkpatrick and in editorials; besides your own acknowledgements in this office show that I have been justified as an editor in coming to the conclusion that I did, and preclude as far as you and I are concerned any necessity of my answering this charge.

FOR THE SAKE OF THE GOOD PEOPLE

of Cass county, who are mostly tired of this bridge business, but to whom you appeal so often I will state my views of the rights and duties of a newspaper over again, not because our course needs defending here but because there is a great principle underlying all this, and that is whether any newspaper has the right to become a public smut-mill or not.

Let us see how the commissioners were defended. The HERALD issue of August 14 '74 has the first article but expressly stating that it is the com'rs. explanation—Their side of the story—Would you have had me shut them out from explaining to the people what they had done.

The next defense says (HERALD July 8th, 1875):

The right to inquire and petition should never be abridged, and never will we hope in this free country, and it may be that the determination of our people to see and to know how our public affairs are managed will be productive of more carefulness, more economy and better management hereafter;

This was in reference to the great Bonanza Meeting and doesn't look much like trying to cover up anything.

The next thing about bridges is Aug. 19th, please read:

The last part of Mr. Kirkpatrick's letter needs no answer. No one stands in the way of the freeest and fullest investigation of county affairs by anyone or any number of people. If fraud is discovered let it be properly punished. Hold all the meetings you want to, show up the dishonest or incompetent ones, neither the HERALD, nor the Republican party, nor yet the citizens of Plattsmouth, will throw a straw in your way, but the rather aid you do to all good and noble works. Be honest yourselves, make correct and honest reports. That is all we ask, and it is only what the HERALD has urged for years, that the people should manage their own business, look after their own business and elect and keep only honest men in office.

If that looks like defending wrong, or ridiculing honest efforts at investigation into county affairs I can't read or speak English.

Again in the HERALD of 28th Aug:

We do not in the least object to all the proper investigation there can be made to detect fraud.

In the same paper:

The HERALD proposes to stand by them in all reasonable and legal measures until we have better reasons for supposing them either fools, rascals, or thieves, than at present.

There, that tells just how far we defend; in all *reasonable and legal* measures and no further, mind. It was our bounden duty to defend them thus far, and I should defend you or any other man elected by a majority of the people of this county until some proof more than mere assertion is brought, and I respectfully submit Mr. Pollard, that until your letter above given there has never been aught presented here to me, or in the *Watchman*, bat rank, bare assertions, calling the commissioners thieves, rascals, &c., charging fraud but no proof.

Now I want to ask you conscientiously if you think I would be justified in printing Tom, Dick and Harry's belief that the Commissioners were swindlers. I ask you as a man, if I would be warranted in putting in public print such matters as would subject me to a libel suit unless I could prove the same. Men may talk on the streets, and shout: "thief!" fraud! swindler!" but the man that deliberately prints this stuff must have something more than a bonanza meeting to go on. By your own acknowledgment, the charge of fraud against the commissioners could not be proven before the last Grand Jury, and if *you* could not prove it yourself, how do you suppose I could?

ASIDE FROM ALL THIS,

I have clear and defined ideas of the uses and abuses of the press, and do not think the editor should be called on to act as public scavenger at his own expense.

We maintain an extensive and expensive machinery of courts and officers just to do these very things, and I firmly believe that an editor should have something like such proof as would make a case in court, before he makes one in the newspapers.

The plain facts are, and the people demand that if there is any proof against the commissioners, it be brought to the knowledge of the proper law officers, and the bridge case has no more business in the newspapers.—A portion of the press for some years, have so hounded public men that the better part of the people have rebelled, and the term "indecent press," has been applied to those papers. We do not desire to have the HERALD placed in that class.

"MAKING ELECTIONEERING CAPITAL OUT OF IT."

by your own mouth you acknowledge that was done and it makes no matter whether you did it or not. It was done and I was forced as an editor to meet it in that way. When I came to this County you were all making a little God of M. L. White, the whole Republican party was sold out to elect White; a democratic Co. Treasurer was elected to my very great disadvantage. In short you sold yourselves body and soul to White and if I mistake not Messrs. Pollard, Sheldon, Kirkpatrick, and Todd all voted for him. After awhile you got down on him and then he was a devil. Now we have no particular reason to take White's part. The HERALD owes him nothing, he owes the HERALD nothing, but civil treatment. We neither worshipped him at first, nor cursed him afterwards.

While White really received a large democratic vote, many have seemed to think if they could beat White it would somehow throw odium on the republican party, and for this reason the bridge fight is kept up. You are too old a bird, Mr. Pollard, not to know this to be a fact.

Here is their

SYLLOGISM:

Major Premise—White is a Republican Commissioner.

Minor Premise—If we can prove White guilty we may overthrow the Republican Party.

Conclusion—White must be guilty.

On the other hand some of our folks put it up this way:

Major Premise—Pollard and Sheldon want to run this county.

Minor Premise—If White could be removed on a charge of fraud they might stand a chance to do it.

Conclusion—White must be removed.

Please remember, Mr. P., I do not say the above is so, but I am no better acquainted with you than with the gentlemen who take this view of the case, and was more bound to believe them, if anything. None of the people on your side of the question ever came to me and laid this matter before me carefully.

But one Republican in this county ever came to the HERALD and talked about this bridge matter who thought the county was "swindled." He is a number one man, but he acknowledged he was personally unfriendly to White, and, moreover, did not want his name mentioned. I cannot accuse a public officer on such a basis. You have fought the party persistently for years Mr. Pollard, and I think I was fully justified in taking great caution before acting on any charges from strong political enemies.

There has never been any extended complaint of these bridges throughout the county—only from a small party in your direction.

I have talked with a number of gentlemen, democrats and republicans, since your letter was received, and they all say they are heartily sick of the bridge clamor. If you have any proof, bring it on in legal shape, if not, dry it up. It is injuring the county, financially and morally. It is costly and useless in this shape. I have their word, and I add on my own account, and for the last time, that no man, no party will stand in your way, or the way of a proper investigation.

Please dont get up to-morrow and rehash the stale joke that the HERALD "has not let the facts come out." We all say, in this and all other cases of real fraud, "Let no guilty man escape," but see that no innocent men are punished.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY, Feb. 1st 1876.

CONCLUDED.

Accounts were allowed the following persons on their respective Districts as follows to wit:

Purvel Smith Dist No—Supervisors receipt cancelled	4.00
Calvin G. Tabor Dist No 34 Supervisors Receipt cancelled	4.00
Robert Wellbora Dist No 6 Supervisors receipt cancelled	4.00
Thos Wilson Dist no 53 Supervisors receipt cancelled	2.00
Ambrose Bickert Dist no 52 Supervisors receipt cancelled	2.00

Ordered that the Co Clerk have furnished such maps as are necessry for the Assessors of the fractional precincts, for the purpose of assessing the same.

The following accounts were allowed to wit:

J. C. Cummins stamps for office &c per itemized bill	$5.55
M. B. Cutler board of prisoners month of Jan as pr it'miz'd bill	102.10
M. B. Cutler expenses incurred in bringing Mr Tucker and Mrs Baker from Lincoln accompanied by Mrs E. Clemmons as pr itemized bill	40.65
State Journal Co 1000 Census Blanks $16.65 16 Setts Census return Blanks 8.90	25.55
J. H. Buttery Stationery & Medicine pr bill of Feb 1	24.65
J. H. Buttery medicine &c as pr bill	12.20
Henry Boeck 2 tables $7.50 18 chairs $35.25	42.75
Settlement was made with B. S. Williams Supervisor Dist 57 order allowed for amt due him	24.00
F. M. McDonagh's account was allowed for print'g Report of Comm'rs on Bridges $35.00 Bl'ks Legal Notices &c $49.00	84.00

On this bill was the following endorsment "I hereby protest against the allowance of the amount of this claim B. S. Ramsay"

The petition of J. W. Barr and others for a bridge across Greenwood Branch on the line between sections 4 & 9 Town 11 Range 9 was laid over indefinitely for want of funds.

Geo. E. Pronger Comm'r appointed to locate a road petitioned for by M. Prichard and others filed his report with field notes of surveyor attached thereto.

Claims for damages were presented by persons living along the line of the Road petitioned for by M. Prichard and others as follows to wit:

J. S. Upton	$ 200.00
S. Bird	1,000.00
A. M. Storey	100.00
John Frew	300.00
Wm. Lloyd	100.00
John F. Buck	600.00
Benj. Macoy	100.00
A Root	155.00
J. W. Pitman	250.00

Levi Walker, F. M. Wolcott and L. S. White were appointed commissioners to assess the damages sustained by persons claiming damages living along the line of the above mentioned road

The petition of J. R. Toman and others, for a county road, commencing at the intersection of section thirty-two and thirty-three, town 12 north, range 11 east, with township line on the south, running thence north two miles on section line, and thence by the most practicable route to intersect some street in the town of Louisville, and terminating at the said town of Louisville, was laid over until the proper affidavit is made as the law requires.

On motion court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2d, '76.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present:

M. L. WHITE, W. B. ARNOLD, B. S. RAMSEY, } Coms.

R. KNOWLES, Deputy Clerk.

Absent:

M. B. CUTLER, Sheriff.

Journal of yesterday was read and approved, after which the following was done to-wit:

The petition of Walter Bates and others, asking that David Shoopman be appointed to the office of supervisor of road district number fifty-seven was granted, and David Shoopman is hereby appointed supervisor of road district number fifty-seven.

The following accounts were examined and allowed to-wit:

C. H. Tolles, reporter in district court	$ 25 00
HERALD printing as per itemized bill, January 20th, '76	100 00
Jno. A. MacMurphy, printing as per itemized bill, January 4th, '66	52 50
HERALD printing as per itemized bill, January 31st, '76	48 50
Mrs. Browne, for 4 months' washing for prisoners, October, Nov. and Dec., 1875, and January 1876,	5 00
E. G. Dovey, Mdse. furnished jail, Clerk's office and paupers as per bill	25 95
J. H. Buttery, 1 day as commissioner viewing road to be vacated on line between sections 29 and 32, town 12, range 14	3 00
Nebraska *Register*, printing court notices, $6.00, and teachers examinations, $3.00	9 00
J. W. Jennings, 6 days making change in ta-list duplicate, per order county commissioners	15 00
O. M. Streight, 9 days' bailiff at Court, $2	18 00
L. C. Stiles, 9 days' bailiff at Court	18 00
E. Sprague, 8 days' bailiff at Court	16 00
Joe. Fairfield, 7 days bailiff at Court	14 00
W. Bennett, 6 days' bailiff at Court	12 00
James Sage, 6 days' bailiff at Court	12 00
John Jennings, 3 days' bailiff at Court	6 00
Charles Viall, 2 days' bailiff at Court	4 00
W. H. Gingery, 2 days' bailiff at Court	4 00
An order was allowed G. W. McClintic, supervisor of road district number 50, on his said district, on settlement, for	5 00

An invitation was extended to the Board, by the members of the Bar, to dine with his Honor, Judge S. B. Pound, whereupon the August Body takes a recess for half an hour for the purpose of regaling themselves at the expense of the members of the legal fraterpity.

Board convened after recess and the following was done to-wit:

Ordered that an order be drawn in favor of supervisor of road district number 20, for use of district.

Ordered that petitioners for the location of public roads, enter into bonds and pay commissioners for viewing and locating the same as the law requires.

The following described school lands were leased to Smith Palmer to-wit:

The west half of the north-east quarter of section sixteen, town eleven range ten east of the sixth principal meridian.

The account of Geo. S. Smith for $50 00, attorney's fees, in the case of Carrie G. Clemmons against John Spurgeon, was allowed on the recommendation of his Honor, S. B. Pound.

C. P. Moore presented his bill for making tax-list and duplicate as follows, to-wit:

Cass County Dr., to C. P. Moore, for tax-list and duplicate	$1,474 97
By warrants already drawn	1,150 00
Balance due Moore	$324 97

Attached to the above bill was C. P. Moore's certificate, certifying that the above account is just and correct, and the amount above claimed was wholly unpaid except as above stated, and according to swern computation made by J. W. Jennings. Also the affidavit of J. W. Jennings as follows:

John W. Jennings being duly sworn, deposeth and saith that he made the computation of the tax-list and duplicate for the year 1875, and that the computation is made by figuring every fifth page through the entire book, then striking an an average and multiplying said average page by the whole number of pages, and that the whole of said tax-list and duplicate is the sum of $1,474 97.

[SIGNED] J. W. JENNINGS.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this 1st day of February. A. D. 1876. C. P. MOORE, Co. Clerk.

Mr. Ramsey raised some objections to the allowance of the bill and the following agreement was entered into between the board and Mr. Moore, to-wit:

That the board engage Mr. Thos. Pollock to compute the tax-list and duplicate as provided by law. Mr. Moore agreeing to pay one-half of the expenses incurred, and the board agreeing to pay one half of said expenses.

Ordered that an order be drawn in favor of supervisor of road district number 5 for $19.00 for use of district.

On motion of B. S. Ramsey, it is ordered that all parties presenting claims against the county must itemize their bill.

On motion of B. S. Ramsey, court adjourned to meet to-morrow at 9 o.clock a. m.

THURSDAY, Feb. 3d, 1876.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present:

M. L. WHITE, W. B. ARNOLD, B. S. RAMSEY, } Coms.

WM. L. WELLS, Deputy Clerk.

M. B. CUTLER, Sheriff.

The following claim was presented and allowed on the general fund:

G. B. Crippen, itemized account $80 00

Settlement still being continued, board adjourned to meet to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, Feb. 4th, 1876.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present:

M. L. WHITE, W. B. ARNOLD, B. S. RAMSEY, } Coms.

M. B. CUTLER, Sheriff.

WM. L. WELLS, Deputy Clerk.

The following accounts were then examined and allowed on general fund:

M. B. Cutler, serving subpoenas for witnesses before Grand Jury	$ 65 97
C. P. Moore, fees for services at Dec. Term, 1875, and January term 1876, (of court)	39 15
C. P. Moore, fees as clerk of district Court	20 25
Witnesses before Grand Jury January Term, 1876	157 00
Bill of Grand Jury, January Term	213 40
Bill of Petit Jurors, January Term	447 80

The claims of Chapman & Sprague of '71 was laid over until next meeting.

The official bond of Michael Archer, as constable for Rock Bluffs precinct, was examined and approved.

In the matter of the application of Robt. T. Maxwell, to have part of tax on certain lands, remitted:—It is ordered by the Board that the same be, and it is hereby refused.

Settlement with Treasurer still being continued, the Board adjourned to meet to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, Feb. 5th, 1876.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present:

W. B. ARNOLD, B. S. RAMSEY, } Coms.

M. B. CUTLER, Sheriff.

WM. L. WELLS, Deputy Clerk.

Absent:—M. L. White, Co. Commissioner.

And being opened in due form, when the following was done to-wit: the settlement with Treasurer still being had.

The following account was examined and allowed:

Wm. B. Arnold, services as Co. Commissioner and mileage...$ 39 00

The claim of Geo. S. Smith, was signed by W. B. Arnold, and refused by B. S. Ramsey, on the grounds of not being properly itemized and was laid over to next meeting.

Settlement with Treasurer still being continued, whereupon Board adjourned to meet on Tuesday, March 7th, 1876.

M. L. WHITE, W. B. ARNOLD, B. S. RAMSEY, } Co. Coms.

Attest: C. P. MOORE, Clerk.

Prompt Reinforcement.

When the physical energies are overtasked or flag through weakness or disease, they need prompt reinforcement. Renewed vigor is most speedily supplied through the medium of a tonic stimulant, and among medicinal resources of of that class, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters assuredly deserve a pre-eminet place. Weakness, whether constitutional or arising from disease or over-fatigue, cannot be better compensated for than by a resort to this prime strengthening cordial. The enfeebled invalid, three convalescent and aged and infirm find that it is an invigorating source of vigor and comfort.—Its combined tonic and alterative properties also constitute it an invaluable remedy for indigestion, weakness of the organs of urination, constipation, liquidity of the liver, and many other irregularities and disabilities, and render it an invaluable protection against malaria, as well as disorders of the stomach and bowels.

COMMON SENSE!

Western Grown Trees for Western Soil.

1876. 1876.

I have a large and complete stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Plants and Vines, grown at my Nursery, 1 mile north-east of the Court House, in Glenwood, Mills County, Iowa, 3 miles east of Plattsmouth, Neb, for sale at less prices than Nursery stock is sold by eastern tree peddlers, and I will warrant it BETTER. Give me your orders *early* and secure the *best.* Those wishing to buy in large quantities will be allowed a LIBERAL DISCOUNT on my retail prices by applying early.

Special attention is given to furnishing suitable ornamentals for graves and cemeteries.

I shall have a large supply of Cabbage, Tomato and Sweet Potato Plants, as early as they may be wanted.

For further particulars address the proprietor at Glenwood, Iowa, or my agent T. A. Davis, who will be at Plattsmouth a few days.
49-53 L. A. WILLIAMS.

ROZETTA ORNAMENTAL NURSERY!

MR. WM. F. BENNETT,

At D. H. Wheeler & Co.'s Office in this City, is Agent for Cass County, for the

CELEBRATED

Rozetta, Ill., Nurseries,

the products of which are with proper care, warranted to grow in this soil and climate.

MR. BENNETT,

will furnish Greenhouse, Bedding, and House Plants, choice Evergreens, Austrian, and White Pine, European Larch, Norway Spruce, Arbor Vitæ, Balsam Fir, Honey Locust Plants, Osage Orange Plants, seed, &c., at the very

LOWEST RATES.

☞Extra early Vermont Potatoes for Seed, only $1.00 per bu. MUSGROVE & WELLS,
19tf2 Rozetta, Illinois.

Forest Tar,

For Throat, Lungs, Asthma, Kidneys.

Forest Tar Solution,

For Inhaling for Catarrh, Consumption, Bronchitis, and Asthma.

Forest Tar Troches,

For Sore throat, Tickling Cough, Hoarseness, and Purifying the Breath.

Forest Tar Salve,

For Healing Sores, Ulcers, Cuts, Burns, and for Piles.

Forest Tar Soap,

For Chapped Hands, Salt Rheum, Skin Diseases, the Toilet and Bath.

Forest Tar Inhalers,

For Inhaling the Solution for Catarrh and Bath

AT CHAPMAN'S. 47tf3

WALL PAPER!

McElwain & Hodapp,

Have bought FRANK STADTER'S entire stock of

Wall Paper!

And increased the same by many new patterns. Reduced Prices. Samples can be seen at

DR. G. B. CHAPMAN'S

DRUG STORE.

We also take pleasure in announcing to the public, that we still continue

PAINTING & PAPER-HANGING.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

47tf3

Wm. Gramberg,

Dealer in

Lumber and Coal

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB., Op. Platte Valley House.

On hand all kinds of

LUMBER, DOORS SASH, BLINDS, SHINGLES, LATHS.

ALSO

MOULDINGS,

BUILDING PAPER,

CEMENT, LIME,

Plaster Paris, etc.

AT LOWEST MARKED RATES.

Cash and Highest

SOLOMON & NATHAN.

See! Read! Look!! AND BUY!

The Compliments of the season to all our customers, from

Solomon & Nathan

For the increase in our trade and the large business we have done the last year, we desire to thank our numerous friends and hope they may continue the same as we expect to offer better and better inducements for them to do so.

We hope to see you at the old stand, the ensuing year, where we are prepared to do a large wholesale and retail business.

We have just received a large new stock of goods,

PURCHASED FOR CASH!

Right from

Head-Quarters

and the

FACTORIES

at the very lowest prices; which we intend to sell at such rates as will astonish everybody.

We do not pretend to say we sell the cheapest in the world, neither do we profess to say that we keep everything from an axe-handle to telegraph matches, and from pies to bologna sausage—as so many do—

BUT WE DO SAY:

we are the only

Exclusive Dealers,

in our city in

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

In these lines, and in NOTIONS, we lead the trade.

We have the best assortment of the latest novelties—from the last patent needle to the most fashionable style of silk dress.

We sell at the lowest prices that can be found between here and San-Francisco, Cal. We think that few merchants

CAN COMPETE WITH US.

and to convince you, we especially ask your candid attention to the following list of prices:

JUST IN!!

3 cases of American standard prints, 12 yards for	1 00
1 case cotton flannel, at 10 yards for	1 00
12 cases domestic ginghams, at 10 yards for	1 00
5 cases of muslin, best brand 12 yards for	1 00

A very large assortment of black and colored alpacas, double warp, the finest in the city, from 25c a yd. up.

A prime lot of ladies shawls from $1 up,

Carpet chain, standard brand, 5 pound package	$1 25
A new and handsome lot of carpets, hemp, from	27½ cts. up.
Ingrain, from	65 " "
three-ply, from	85 " "
New stock of handsome embroideries, from	12½ cts. per yd. up
Ladies fashionable collarets, from	5 cts. up.
New stock, all colors, of worsted fringes,	20 cts. per yd.

In addition to all these new goods at very low rates, we offer our large stock of

LADIES' AND GENTS'

Furnishing Goods!

now on hand, at

Closing Out PRICES!

We desire to dispose of our *HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, BOOTS and SHOES, TRUNKS and VALISES, FURS, BLANKETS, AND COMFORTERS.*

JEWELRY,

and Ladies Millinery goods will be closes out at *DEAD DOWN, BED ROCK,*

Cash Prices,—as for instance, Ladies' Hats, (fine trimmed $1 50

CASSIMERES, JEANS,

WATERPROOFS, AND LADIES' CLOTHS, in the same catalogue.

IN SHORT:

LINEN GOODS,

ALL

WINTER GOODS,

and all articles of luxury—not staple, will be sold way down, to make room for an *IMMENSE NEW*

SPRING STOCK!

Now come ahead, all of you; glad to show you goods, and gladder yet to

SELL TO YOU,

ONE AND ALL.

Solomon & Nathan.

Plattsmouth, Neb., Jan'y 12th, '76.

WINDHAM'S

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

COLLECTION AGENCY.

I take pleasure in announcing to the public, doing business in the State of Nebraska, and especially in Cass County, that I have established in connection with my Legal Practice, a

COLLECTON,

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENCY!

A nine years' residence in State and County, with constant business relations among the people, have qualified me for transacting business of this character with

GREAT FACILITY.

All business entrusted to my care by firms or individuals, will receive immediate attention. All

Moneys Collected,

REMITTED PROMPTLY.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT & SOLD!

TAXES PAID!

☞*Business Letters Answered Promptly.*

R. B. WINDHAM,

47ly Plattsmouth, Neb.

FOR SALE

An improved farm of 80 acres, the north half (n½) of the north-west quarter (nw¼) of section 32, town 10, range 14. Apply to

47tf R. B. WINDHAM.

FOR SALE

A farm of 120 acres, partly cultivated, can be bought on 4 years' time. No payment required down. Apply to R. B. WINDHAM.

47tf

FOR SALE

On reasonable terms, a farm of 160 acres, 100 acres under cultivation; good water, &c. Apply to R. B. WINDHAM.

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FOR SALE

A valuable city residence, with valuable improvements, and on reasonable terms. Apply to

47tf R. B. WINDHAM.

FOR TRADE.

I will trade a desirable residence in Rock Bluffs for a span of good horses. Apply to

47tf R. B. WINDHAM.

ROBERT DONNELLY'S

WAGON AND BLACKSMITH SHOP.

Wagon, Buggy, Machine and Plow repairing, and general jobbing.

PETER RAUEN,

The old Reliable Wagon Maker

has taken charge of the wagon shop.

He is well known as a

NO. 1 WORKMAN.

New Wagons and Buggies made to Order.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Shop on Sixth street, opposite Streight's Stable.

FETZER & WARDIAN,

Blacksmiths & Wagon Makers,

Cor. Washington Ave. and 8th Sts.

Having lately bought out LENHOFF'S OLD STAND we are prepared to do all work brought to us in this line.

Horse-Shoeing

DONE BY SKILLFUL WORKMEN.

ALL KINDS OF

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

MENDED,

WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

45tf

Obstacles to Marriage.

Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 4 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. 1y1

A. W. White's COLUMN OF "ADS."

A. W. WHITE HAS GONE TO CHICAGO!

When he returns he will bring on an immense stock of goods of every kind and variety.

Suitable goods of all sorts, for country or city trade at A. W. Whites—on his return from Chicago.

Come and see the new goods at A. W. White's in about a week.

To be sold for cash and trade, a large stock of goods at A. W. White's, this summer. 47-tf