

Prof. Aughey writes very encouragingly of the prospects that grasshopper eggs are fast spoiling by wet weather and other damages this fall, and thinks we shall not be bothered much next spring.

Bro Ambrose who tried to convince us that his was the true gospel of political reform on Saturday evening, is a very pleasant speaker, and endeavors to reason with, rather than abuse his opponents, both good elements in a public speaker; but his logic was very weak—when he undertook to convince us that the South would never ask for the pay for their slaves and the Rebel debt, because it would be a violation of the present constitution to do so.

That is the hinge and key to the whole situation. That is just what thousands of honest true hearted men north believe, otherwise they would vote with the Democracy perchance. It may be true or not true as Ambrose says.

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The County Democratic Central Committee are requested to meet in the Court House, in Plattsmouth, on Saturday the 30th day of September, 1876, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of designating a time and place for the meeting of a County Democratic Convention to nominate candidates for such offices as are to be elected at the general election to be held in November, next. A full attendance of the committee is earnestly requested.

Plattsmouth, Sept. 18, 1876. Wm. WINFELSTEIN, Chairman. J. N. WISE, Secretary.

As the Editor in Chief has done the Centennial and returned to his nook refreshed, we take this opportunity to return our sincere thanks to our friends who have so kindly assisted us in making the HERALD what it has been the past few weeks, and trusting our efforts to give our readers satisfaction through our columns have not been entirely in vain. With a word of advice to our readers which we hope they may take in the same kindly spirit in which it is given, we resign and take a back seat. You want a good County paper, in order to have one it is necessary you should do something. The paper cannot run itself, if each one of our readers would send in one new subscriber it would accomplish much. Business men should advertise their business. Liberal advertisers get the business. We have six or seven merchants in our city that know the value of Printers ink. We will only say go and do likewise, and you will not only make it possible for your paper to advertise the county, but you will reap your harvest in increased business and prosperity.

More than this, pro rata at Kearney will break the post at Omaha, and give Omaha and Nebraska the benefit of competition over the five hundred miles of railroad from Omaha to Chicago. Plattsmouth HERALD.

The above paragraph is found among others on Pro Rata in an article that argues that Omaha should favor Pro Rata in order to break up the Iowa Pool. It is inspired, if not written, by Mr. Perkins himself, and no therefore ask our Plattsmouth contemporary to be allowed to answer for that gentleman this question?

Is not Mr. Perkins personally pledged to the manager of the Pool, under any circumstances? In asking this question we by no means admit that even if Pro Rata at Kearney Junction should break the Iowa Pool, that Omaha would be otherwise than a heavy loser by the operation.

The fact clearly is, the Burlington and Missouri railroad in Nebraska has, geographically, naturally, and inevitably, no interests in common with Omaha and this section of the State. The case is too plain to admit of serious discussion. Mr. Perkins knows this as well as we do, and all argument in a case that is so plainly argues itself, is useless. Omaha Herald.

As the editor of this paper has secured a speaking acquaintance with Mr. Perkins, and has not seen him in months, we may dismiss that portion of the Doctor's inspiration at once. He will have to ask Mr. Perkins himself what he is pledged to do, and what not to do. We are not fighting Mr. Perkins' quarrels (if he has any). We are fighting for the interests of the south Platte Country, and our neighbors, and our friends, all over the State.

It is singular to remark that the Herald offers no argument to refute the justice of Pro Rata, no logic to answer the justice of the cause with, but only returns to the same plea. It will not mind injure Omaha to do justice to the rest of the State.

The assumption that the B. & M. has no interests in common with the welfare of the northern section of the State is absurd. If the B. & M. has not, the people there have, and every one knows that competition in Railroads and thereby a reduction of rates is what the people all over the State have been and are now working for. This measure will aid and help all Nebraska. We would not ask it as a purely local measure.

New York Hill Gate No. 1 was successfully blown up on Sunday. Hill Gate No. 3 will go up on the 14th of November. Hayes will be the general Newton of that affair, and his New York Lieutenant will prove a good enough Morgan to arrange all the details of the explosion. Omaha Republican.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

CENTENNIAL AT LAST.

A Big City Fall and Running Over.

The First View—The Great Buildings—The Crowds—The Streets—Hotels.

At last we come to Philadelphia, and arrive late on a Saturday evening. The next day being Sunday, the gates are closed. We walk up on George's Hill however in the afternoon and get a good survey of the grounds, and admire the broad avenues and picturesque buildings. A great many people are on Elm Avenue, and about the Park we think.

We shall find before the week is out that we have seen no people at all. Monday morning fresh and eager we enter the grounds through the Main Entrance between Machinery Hall and the Main Building. We walk through the department of public count, where we set down to think. One glance convinces the most incredulous that he can't see all this thing in a day, a week, or even a month; that a seasons study can be put in with profit, and after a few hours of vain attempt to do some portions of any of the great buildings one is almost tempted to turn round and go home, satisfied to say I have seen the grounds, the buildings, the great crowd, and that will do me for the Centennial. It seems utterly useless to endeavor to examine intelligently all this mass of objects, within any reasonable time a busy man can give to it, especially if you attempt to make notes and digest the same for another person's use. Nevertheless we pitch in. Having a pretty good idea of the grounds and localities, we omit the ride around the same on the circular railroad.

I shall not attempt here to describe objects in detail, that has already been done and the same great features of each building will attract nearly all who visit there alike, such as the wonderful variety of display in the Main Building. The great Corliss Engine in Machinery Hall and the wonders of the Art Gallery.

One of the first things you become aware of is that it is going to be very tiresome on the eyes, the constant strain the rapid succession of objects, and the interruptions caused by the crowd, all combine to tax the eye.

The next is that you walk on two feet, awfully in order to sustain the draft on their powers ought to be big and broad, and yet in order to keep them out of the way they ought to be pretty small and not occupy much space on the floor, then they will get tired too, but that is a matter of secondary importance.

COLORADO AND KANSAS.

Happening to have friends there one of the first places we examined was the Colorado and Kansas exhibits. Commodore DeCatur, one of E. DeLoe, Neb., is commissioner for Colorado, and took great pains to show his ground. The collection of minerals from the mountain districts of Colorado were very fine. They were prepared by Mrs. Maxwell and are displayed in such a manner as to represent a mountain height, along the sides of which crouched and standing in various natural attitudes the animals are placed. There are several very fine views of Rocky Mountain scenery by Richards, and their comes.

DEER, ORES, ORES!

This collection is one of the most valuable, perhaps, on the grounds, being worth over \$75,000. One cabinet from American Mine, Sunshine district, Boulder Co., being worth \$12,000 alone. There is a representation of the first school house opened in Colorado by Prof. Goldricht, October 1st, 1859; eighteen pupils, three half-breed Indian boys and five Mexicans.

We saw also specimens of Oxid of Uranium, of which there is only one mine in the U. S. in Gilpin Co., Col. A very fine exhibit of the sheep wools of Col.; old Indian curiosities; very handsome specimens of Colorado wheat, clean, white grain, very large and round; specimens of coal veins, 17,500 lbs. in one chunk; and some beautiful specimens of colored silver ores. There were gold and silver ores without number, almost.

Altogether, Colorado, for the youngest and only Centennial State, having been admitted this year, has made a very elegant, instructive, and valuable exhibit to this first Centennial year and the first of her life as a State.

KANSAS.

has perhaps the finest Agricultural display in one body and one building there. It consists of grains, grasses, animals and birds, all most artistically arranged. In the centre of the building is an imitation of the Old Liberty Bell, done in straw. The whole display is a wonderful exhibit of the wealth of soil and products of this great Agricultural valley of the Mississippi. They have one of the finest buildings on the grounds. The A. T. & Santa Fe R. R. makes a handsome display on the Kansas side.

NEBRASKA.

One of the first places we visited, of course, was the Nebraska exhibit in Agricultural Hall.

We are not disposed to find fault with the attempt of our own State, as many have done. She has as large and well arranged an exhibit and advertisement of her products (if that's what you want) as many of the older and wealthier States surrounding her.

Massachusetts, New Jersey and other old and wealthy States put up nice buildings, as reception rooms for their citizens, but not to contain exhibits, their exhibits are placed in sections of Agricultural Hall, Pomological Hall

or one of the other large public buildings just the same as Nebraska has done. Kansas and Colorado are almost the only States who have attempted both a reception building and an exhibit building either separate or together, but as already stated that is an exceptional display, very fine indeed, but costing a larger outlay of money than Nebraska would have been warranted in expending at that time.

We do not say Nebraska has done all that she might or perhaps should have done for her own interests, but she is well and fairly represented there that is by and with the aid of the Railroad Company's display. A large and beautiful variety of grains elegantly displayed in glass cases placed upright in a large cabinet, show very fairly what we can do in that line.

While these the new crop of 1876 and in and all the old space E 15 and 16) originally allotted to Neb., was occupied. A grand arch of welcome made of heated grains of all descriptions was erected about Sept. 14th, and after the Pomological display proper (in Pomological Hall), was closed, the apples and other fruit were moved to this space. Mr. Randle, in charge for the B. & M. R. Co., has done wonders to make the most of these later products sent in, and he has succeeded.

The first man the B. & M. sent there did not get along very well and was disposed (if accounts are true) to ignore Nebraska and Nebraska's somewhat. This gentleman understands his business and theirs and the State's interests better.

We found Capt. Charles Porter (formerly of DeCatur) in charge when we went there, owing to the sickness of other parties.

Commissioner Moody has been very busy at the Judge's Hall and in superintending the opening of exhibits in Pomological Hall. We saw him but two short intervals while there. The Commissioners were meeting every day and took up his time there.

POMOLOGICAL HALL.

was fairly opened Sept. 14th. Our people and some of the fruit got there Saturday, Sept. 9th.

We saw Mr. Moore, of Neb. City, and Messrs. Wise and Hobson of Cass County. They arrived Saturday night and worked all day Sunday very hard. Nebraska took one set of stands or tables clear through the building and inside the largest and handsomest display of apples there, we think, whether the Judges will say so or not remains to be seen.

On Tuesday, 12th, when we dropped in, Mr. Craig, of Calhoun, was also there. We were all very much pleased to see each other, and we acknowledge that the sight of the old familiar Nebraska faces, after such a wilderness of strange ones, were among the best and pleasantest things we saw at the Centennial. The best of the fruit was removed to Agricultural Hall, on Saturday, Sept. 16th.

IOWA.

made a very handsome showing in fruit and also in Agriculture. Their division was easily recognized by the glass columns, in which in diameter, surrounded by a globe and filled with the seeds of different counties in the State.

A FISH DISPLAY.

on the south side of Agricultural Hall was very curious, among the rest several young alligators and turtles, fine pickerel, and lo, behold! our favorite Missouri Gar Fish—appeared.

A mammoth horse from Ohio, stuffed, 21 and a half hands high, was a big thing to the boys.

The display in California silk culture was very interesting. Glass cages full of cocoons, raw silk, worms at work and the threads as they are spun.

Outside of the main buildings there are many curious and funny things. A straddle-bug railroad (I call it), runs from near Agricultural Hall across a deep ravine to the rear of Horticultural Hall. It is supported by iron beams in the center, on which a single rail is placed and the cars hang down each side. The fare is 3 cents.

THE CROWDS.

that are now gathering in are immense, think of it, 80,000 to 90,000 a day; and 35 cent and gate days over 100,000. Everything is full. The cars, the hotels, the streets, boarding houses, places of amusement, and every private house it would seem.

THE ART GALLERY.

was so constantly crowded that we never got a real good fair look at its wonders and beauties. It is the only mistake on the grounds, for present purposes. It is a handsome building of stone, and built to remain there permanently, in consequence it is not as large and the aisles and passages are much narrower than in the large temporary buildings. It would also have been better to have left it in two or three large galleries, instead of which it is divided into numerous halls or apartments for different subjects and classes of pictures, and the result is the immense crowd surges through, and through it, from morn till night, it is always jammed, and those who could appreciate and would like to examine at leisure can seldom get a chance to do so. It is safe to say that a large proportion of these people do not understand and cannot really appreciate what they see there. Their comments prove this; but the newspapers have told such wonderful stories of giving the U. P. credit that everyone thinks they must rush there at once.

Some years ago it used to be thought sport by some of the seasoned steamboat travelers, on the upper Missouri, to see the ladies sent for the exhibition, the modest ladies cross the back as a bravado, and Nebraska—except the breach-both—would come aboard and stretch himself on the sunny side of the deck, in all the grandeur of savage

innocence of any civilization, and a white man's etiquette.

It would seem as if this could never occur again, for certainly no people who visit the Centennial seem bound to perfect themselves in the study of the Clubs, and if various trips through the Art Gallery can familiarize them with this branch of art, our friend may mount the deck and sit atwart the gunwales attired in gauzy nothing with impunity for ever hereafter.

IT IS ALMOST.

impossible to get a seat in a street car or public conveyance; the railroad offices are jammed, you have to wait in a long string to buy a ticket or ask a question, down on Chestnut street, near Independence Hall, it is the same, you cannot escape the crowd. It wears after awhile and I was really glad to get away and get home where I could eat dinner and make a day in peace and without being crowded.

The Car Conductors, R. R. men and Balser, both in and out of the grounds display the utmost patience and answer all the thousands and thousands of questions with unflinching urbanity and good temper, everyone in Philadelphia seems bound to make the best of it and keep cool, but they must be glad when it is all over, although all public enterprises are coming money now. They charge too much for meals and little things all over the grounds and in the City. Board and lodging can be obtained very reasonably though by a little search. Of Main building and Machinery Hall, more next week.

The Pro Rata.

question agitates the biocline brain of Southern Nebraska more than the potato bug and grasshopper commandments combined. This is not singular since the farmers feel the importance of reaching the mining markets of the west with all their surplus products, which the Black Hills and Rocky Mountains may, when fully developed, be fully able to consume.

And to granting a pro rata accommodation on all Nebraska-grown products which seek the markets of the U. P. R. R. the Omaha Herald is in no wise opposed; on the contrary we favor pro rata with the B. & M. R. R. the Nebraska R. R. by the U. P. R. R. on all Nebraska surplus products seeking a western market. Such an accommodation or arrangement between the U. P. R. R. and the B. & M. R. R. and all other railroads in the State would be of great commercial advantage to our numerous agricultural friends all over Southern Nebraska as well as some along the Elk Horn valley in the northern section of the State. It would, no doubt, be equally advantageous to all railroads making the arrangement. Choose whatever will most benefit, righteously, all the people of the State, by enhancing their prosperity it will also benefit the railroads which traverse the regions which those people inhabit.

In other words with all our pronounced opposition to the pro rata scheme of the B. M. R. in Nebraska railroad, we favor such rates over the U. P. R. R. from Kearney Junction to the markets of the West for all Nebraska products as shall be even much lower than the rates charged by the B. M. R. for the same line, at the junction, being very knowing in fact, that such policies would mean the best attainable good to all the people, and likewise to all the railroads. Omaha Herald.

The above from the Omaha Herald of last Sunday is a clear and concise statement that Dr. Miller has been wrong and we were right on the subject of pro rata. It is true that the Doctor looks down on his former position with very bad grace. It is true that he abandons the untenable ground he held; but nevertheless he hangs on to the foreign end of the bone of contention.

Now let us simply ask our countrymen and Omaha hippocrene neighbor of the Omaha Herald whether when he endeavored to permit Nebraska products to go west over the U. P. R. R. under a pro rata regulation, he does not concede all there is in the question so far as it effects the merits of it. If his journal is an advocate of the rights of the people, including the corporates of all the railroads in the State, should he not, as he has frequently advocated, leave the roads to regulate their own business in their own way, under laws protecting shippers and passengers, and not stand in confessed champion of the U. P. R. R. in its attempts to levy exorbitant rates on the people of this or any other State.

Both the U. P. R. and the B. & M. have their headquarters in Omaha, and instead of battling for the right of the U. P. to charge enormous rates, and abusing the B. & M. as "sent-downs," why not let them compete for business, for in any event Omaha would be the shipping point west for the largest portion by all odds of the foreign freight. There are three rails running in there, and even if the U. P. R. R. had the benefit of pro rata, and shipped such freights here for the west instead of at Omaha, it would have to contend with two other powerful and wealthy corporations for that right, and Omaha would be the gainer by that competition.

But no—the Dr. sees a possibility of the U. P. having to exert itself in competition, and all that can be rather ed from his arguments is that he is fighting the fight of the U. P. R. and not the fight for Omaha. Omaha needs competition from the eastward, he has always been loud in demanding it; but in his article, quoted above, he even sacrifices the interests of Omaha in securing freights from the east cheaper than they get now, for the sole purpose of giving the U. P. control of all freights coming from the east which are to be shipped west.

We advise the Dr. to revise his article, and do justice to himself and his fellow-citizens of Omaha by taking off the U. P. collar, and standing up for pro rata, pure and uncontrolled, such everyone wants.

A Single concern in South Arlington, Mass. turns out 1,600,000 covelets for shoes annually.

TRAVEL.

LINCOLN, Sept. 24th, 1876. The Convention was called to order by Mr. DeWitt, chairman of the Central Committee.

Mr. Griggs moved to ballot for a temporary chairman by vote of delegates, and where there are two delegations, both be allowed to vote.

Haskell moved to vote by acclamation. Messrs. Marquet and Gere were put in nomination for temporary chairman and the light commenced.

After a great deal of squabbling about how they should vote and an endeavor to have the "double-headers," as they are called, cast the only vote they are entitled to under the call, a decision was finally arrived at, and Mr. Marquet was declared elected by a vote of 144 to 143.

He made a very handsome speech, and then Strickland, Guyer, and others, brought up the previous question about the sets of delegates voting. Haskell, Collins, Cunningham, Van Wyck, Gilgus, and many other members spoke pro and con, and the whole afternoon was frittered away on this question. At last a Committee on credentials was appointed, and then they adjourned until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

At nine o'clock the Convention assembled and adjourned until 1 o'clock, the committee on credentials not being ready to report.

THE DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Judicial Convention met Tuesday at 9 o'clock and after a very lively set to Mr. Geo. S. Smith was nominated. Mr. Stull of Nemaha, resigned in his favor. It was very handsomely done, and the good feeling in the district is now unanimous.

Tom Majors made a very neat speech in which he did Cass county justice for last years mistakes, and we'll all feel that we shall all have glory" this time. MAC.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LINCOLN, Sept. 28.—It is by all odds the largest and most exciting Convention ever held in this State. They remained in session until four (4) o'clock this morning when Mr. Gere was made permanent chairman by acclamation; the temporary secretaries were then made permanent, and the Convention has for the first time really organized. An adjournment was then taken until nine o'clock this morning. MAC.

OUR COUNTY FAIR.

I desire to once more impress upon the citizens of Cass County the importance of attending, exhibiting, and encouraging the county fair. We hold our 10th annual exhibition on the 3d, 4th, 5th, & 6th of October, and in behalf of the Society, I earnestly request the persons who have been appointed Superintendents of the various classes, to be present on the fair grounds, on the second day, without fail; we also solicit a general attendance of the people from all sections of the county. Non-attendance will be a serious loss to this "year of jubilee," to manifest their interest and confidence in the resources of the county of their choice.

Most assuredly the agricultural and domestic interest of Cass County are fully equal if not paramount to those of a political character; but both must be looked after. Let us have the same enthusiasm evinced in one that we do in the other, and we will not only have a flourishing county, so far as best local matters are concerned, but the permanent interest will be more adequately represented.

Our county fair has risen from insignificance to the most prominent position among the county fairs of this State. Our premiums are paid in cash and are about twice as large as are offered by any other County Society. We have a first-class half mile track for racing, which is now in the best of order; we have ample room to accommodate all exhibitors, and I would say, the ENTRY BOOKS are now open at my office, over Dr. Clappman's Drug Store, where you may see the cards at any time previous to the fair. We would prefer that the entries be made here, in order to save a rush of business on the fair grounds; however entries can be made up to the close of the 24th day of the fair on the grounds.

THE J. E. AVENUE, of Omaha, will deliver an address on the last day of the fair.

Let the first week in October be a general holiday throughout the county, and everybody attend the fair.

R. B. WINDHAM, Sec. Ag. Society.

OUR AFTON LETTER.

AYTON, NEBRASKA, 1 September, 13, 1876.

EDITOR HERALD.—Haying is done; molasses making begun. First frost this morn, damage light; grasshoppers gone, corn dilt. Pumpkins and such like very scarce. Turnips gone with the "hops" cattle and horses must "go to grass" for hay.

Briefly, E. S. CHILD.

THE MARKETS.

REPORTED BY E. E. WHITE.

Table with columns for various commodities like Wheat, Corn, etc., and their prices.

LATEST NEW YORK MARKETS.

Table with columns for various commodities like Flour, etc., and their prices.

LATEST CHICAGO MARKETS.

Table with columns for various commodities like Flour, etc., and their prices.

SCHNASSE & GRAMBERG'S New Store! New Stock!

We have opened our New Stock of Dry & Fancy DRESS GOODS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS, GROCERIES, NOTIONS! The most Complete Stock of EVER BROUGHT TO PLATTSMOUTH.

We have also a Large Stock of Boots & Shoes! CROCKERY, Willow & Wooden-Ware. Shelf Hardware.

Our Stock was bought under extremely favorable circumstances and we are able to sell at the very bottom prices, and will give the best remedy known for Hay fever, Croup, etc.

REMEMBER—ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS. Don't Forget the Place, ONE DOOR EAST OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

BLACKBERRIES

Centaur Liniments. One of the most valuable of our native fruits. Cooling and astringent, they form when compounded and macerated the very best and most timely remedy for Hay fever, Croup, etc.

Prepared at all times, parties supplied with supplies. Wholesale and Retail. Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Advertisement for PARKER'S BAKING POWDER, featuring a large logo and text describing its quality and availability.

Fleming & Race, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS.

Laboratory of J. B. Rose & Co., 25-27 B'LY ST. NEW YORK. Castoria. Mothers may have rest and their babies may have health if they will use Castoria for Whooping Cough, Croup, etc.

WINDHAM'S REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTION AGENCY.

I take pleasure in announcing to the public, the business of the State of Nebraska, and especially in Cass County, that I have established a collection agency. Legal Notice, a.

COLLECTOR, REAL ESTATE AGENCY!