THE HERALD.

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

PLATTSMOUTH, FEB 22, 1877.

OUR CLUB LIST FOR 1877.

We present our readers this week with a club list of papers which can be taken with the HERALD. In this way you can get two papers or magazines for little more than the price of one.

We would also like new subscribers to the HERALD, and all who propose taking it for another year, to come forward now. The first of the year is a good time to commence subscriptions to all papers, and we only get these club rates about the first of the year.

The HERALD and Harper's Bazar, Weekly		
" "	or Magazine,	$ 4.00
" "	and Inter-Ocean, weekly	2.50
" "	" " " semi-weekly,	4.25
" "	" Chicago Tribune	2.80
" "	" Post & Mail, Weekly	2.30
" "	" " " daily	6.65
" "	" Prairie Farmer	3.30
" "	" Louisv'le Courier-Journal	3.05
" "	" Hearth & Home	3.50
" "	" Scribners Monthly	4.85
" "	" St. Nicholas	4.10
" "	" American Agriculturist.	2.70
" "	" Demorest's Monthly Mag.	3.65
" "	" Scientific American	4.35
" "	" New York Sun	2.65
" "	" " " Observer	4.80
" "	" Eclectic Magazine	5.75
" "	" Neb. Farmer, (monthly)	2.65

8 to 7—8 to 7—8 to 7—8 to 7—8 to 7
8 to 7—8 to 7—8 x 7, 8—7—8 8 8 8.

The 22d of February—Washington's birth day. May it be a good omen.

Gov. Saunders' clothesline was robbed last week. It is rather early to begin reaching for the Senator's clothes now.

Mr. Pollock, of Cuming County, introduced the bill to abolish County Superintendencies, and it has passed by a large majority.

The Omaha "Bridge Bill," as it is called, is again under advisement of committee at Washington. It reduces tolls to $5 per car and 25 cents per passenger.

We are very much obliged to the 1 cent stamp man of the Omaha P. O. Ring, and shall always in the future, as in the past, remember J. T. A. "So long."

The HERALD thinks the Grasshopper meetings are very interesting, but would advise that they be called together promptly hereafter. Want of punctuality is one of the vices of our western people. Let us see if we cannot remedy this another time.

The decision of the electoral commission in the Louisiana case amounts to this. "It is not competent to reverse the certificate of a Governor founded on the returns of a canvassing board, and that an elector who was competent on the day he cast his vote is an eligible elector."

The Lincoln *Journal* pays Sam. Chapman a high compliment and says he was one of the most experienced and useful members in the Senate, a leader of the Republican branch, and that to his services on the Judiciary Committee we are indebted for a large share of the good work done and for the defeat of a host of ill advised measures.

And this is what the St. Louis *Globe* says about it:

"Children cry for it." "No family should be without it." "A purely vegetable compound, free from all mineral poisons." "Works like a charm."—"Wouldn't keep house without it."—These were the encomiums heaped by the Democratic press and people upon the Arbitration Commission two weeks ago. But where be their plaudits now?

We could'nt help but smile at our first Grasshopper Meeting to see the natural and inevitable hankering the western farmer has after machines. No trenches, no burning, no drivings for him. A masheen! a masheen! my (kingdom) farm for a masheen, and then I'll smash the Hoppers good.

Gov. Packard, of Louisiana was not killed, as reported in our last issue, but seriously wounded in the knee. See telegraphic news on first page.

It looks very much like a political conspiracy to get rid of Republican officials there in spite of the cry they raise that Weldon was a stranger, &c. The very same plea was made about Wilkes Booth. Nobody knew him, no one was responsible. Some one should be responsible for such fellows.

The Legislature of Nebraska closed its labors on Friday, morning last, at 10 o'clock.

The last hours of the session were rather boisterous, by all accounts: Yet we would not object to the big guns having a little play at throwing paper wads, etc., at each other. We recognize that they are only children of a larger growth, and must have their fun. If they only prove to have done anything for the good of the State we can forgive their last moment frolics.

The bill to appoint a Commission to revise our laws and make them in harmony with the constitution is passed. The plea that it will cause an extra session is futile, because one will have to be called to run the Government of the State any way. No body of men can do this work during Legislative session. Even if there were time, no county would like to have its members absent from the Hall of Legislation all the time to attend to committee duty.

The two houses of Congress met in joint session on Wednesday at 11:45 and continued the counting of the votes of Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina and Ohio to Oregon, when objections were presented and the joint commission reassembled at one o'clock. Senators Kelly and Jenks appeared as objectors to certificate No. 1, Republican, and Mitchell and Lawrence to certificate No. 2. The case will be argued by Merrick and Hoadly on the Democratic side, and Evarts and Stanley Mathews on the Republican side. At the conclusion of Hoadley's argument the commission adjourned for the day.

THE GRASSHOPPER MEETING LAST SATURDAY.

The second meeting was called to order about 2 p. m., Judge Childs in the chair, McDonagh secretary.

Minutes of last meeting were read and discussed. As we entered the room, Mr. Jas. Hall was giving his views. He thinks disturbing the eggs will destroy them; he had thought and so expressed himself at last meeting, that eggs so disturbed would hatch but found those rooted up by his hogs were not hatching. Judge Childs thinks he will find the sacks containing the eggs airtight, and that the eggs are safe until they are separated from the sack, but eggs that he had disturbed in the fall, and which had been exposed all winter show no vitality this spring; he thinks there is strong doubt of those eggs not disturbed being destroyed. Dr. Black agrees with Prof. Aughey that although they may not be all destroyed, many of them will be and farmers could destroy the majority of those left by thoroughly harrowing the ground. A farmer took some eggs home and put them by the fire until the pods became dry and hard; he then put them in water and they hatched in an hour.

Mr. Todd thinks where they are in solid ground freezing does not injure eggs, but after being disturbed freezing and thawing destroys them; that many of them would spoil without freezing, but the earth takes out the frost without injury to eggs the same as it does from fruit and other things; he thinks nature furnishes something to destroy them or this continent would have been destroyed before this time. Mr. Hall agrees with Mr. T. that throwing the eggs out with the harrow, freezing and thawing will destroy them, the frost breaking the shell; he was mistaken in a statement made at last meeting saying those thrown out by his hogs would hatch, he was satisfied now they would not. Mr. Todd was not aware until recently that eggs would hatch without freezing; Mr. P. Merges learns from Mr. Wolfe that he and some of his neighbors saved their crops one season by disturbing the eggs when other neighbors lost theirs. Mr. Thomas relates a circumstance where eggs were covered by filling the abutments of an old bridge; since then a new bridge was built and the eggs were discovered, showing the eggs were more easily destroyed by being disturbed than by covering.

In regard to machinery for destroying the hoppers the trouble would be to get them into it; many would hop out of the way; machines can be invented to kill them if we can catch them; he gave a description of a double fan that would draw them in.

A Pro Rata discussion followed these remarks and Mr. Windham offered the following Resolution which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The House Judiciary committee in Congress has completed the consideration of the bill to compel the Union Pacific R. R. Co. to pro rate with the B. & M. and recommended it to be reported for passage with the amendment that the said B. & M. R. R. pro-rate with all connecting lines of road;

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Cass Co., to day in convention assembled, (being an adjourned meeting of the Grasshopper Convention called Feb. 10th, 1877), representing the full sentiment of the people as universally expressed in what is called the South Platte country, do endorse the aforesaid Pro Rata Bill and recommend its passage, and earnestly request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to make a united effort to secure this result.

The grasshopper subject was then resumed. Judge Childs gave his experience in freezing grasshoppers; says he put them in a cup, let water freeze one quarter of an inch thick; the young hoppers from one to ten hours old were frozen solid in the ice; taking the ice out and melting it the little fellows hopped off as lively as crickets.

McDonagh thinks we might as well fight against the storms of heaven, the rain, the scorching sun, &c., as against the grasshoppers. Machines would catch many of the pests in open fields but it was ridiculous thinking we could catch them from all the crannies and corners where they were deposited and after some more discussion it was voted to meet next Saturday at 1 o'clock *sharp* for further exchange of views.

The chairman called attention to the fact that 100 farmers had got tired of waiting and left because the meeting was opened so late and advised that meetings be opened more promptly in future.

Adjourned.

Don Piatt, editor of a scurrilous paper at Washington, called the "*Capitol*," has been arrested for writing and publishing the following. Speaking of Hayes he says:

"If a man thus returned to power can ride in safety from the Executive Mansion to the Capitol, to be inaugurated, we are fitted for the slavery that will follow the inauguration. We do not believe the people of the United States are of this servile sort. We do not believe they are prepared without a blow to part with their hard-earned, blood-stained possessions. Notice is now served on the citizens of Louisiana and South Carolina that they must care for themselves. How soon lampposts will bear fruit is for them to say."

His excuse is that he did not mean to encourage assassination or rebellion when writing it. He must be a poor judge of language then. He would not assassinate anybody, only with his pen, but poor half crazed fools do take up things and do attempt assassination in consequence as witness Wilkes Booth and Weldon. If prosecuted and imprisoned he will receive but his just deserts.

The democratic press in Washington has been full of seditious and libelous articles for months. It is time action was taken.

Subscribe for the HERALD and *Nebraska Farmer*; only $2.65.

Subscribe for the HERALD and *Inter-Ocean*,—only $3.80 a year.

MAKING A PRESIDENT.

The count goes slowly but gradually on. Tuesday the decision on Louisiana was given and counts its eight votes for Hayes & Wheeler. The democrats objected of course, and many futile attempts were made to delay the announcement or obstruct the further count.

Oregon was expected to be reached yesterday some time. As the ground has been largely covered by the decision already given in the Louisiana case, there seems scarcely a doubt but that Hayes & Wheeler will be declared the lawfully elected President and Vice-President of the United State, and Gen. Grant will see that they are duly inaugurated on the fifth of March.

NEBRASKA LEGISLATORS AT TOPEKA, KANSAS.

The remains of the Nebraska Legislature went on an excursion to Topeka, Kansas, to see the Kansas chaps fight grasshoppers and things last Friday. Here is a synopsis of proceedings:

TOPEKA, KANSAS, Feb. 17.—Twenty-two ladies and gentleman, members and officers of the Nebraska Legislature, newspaper men and others arrived here at 2 P. M., yesterday, and were received by a committee of the Kansas legislature. They dined at the hotels and had a reception in the hall of the house of representatives, at which speeches were made by Governor Anthony and others, which were replied to by some of the Nebraska party.—Last night a ball took place at the Opera House, given to the Nebraska people by the legislature of this State. A banquet was also served at the Tifft house.

New Laws.

The following acts have been signed by the Governor, and have become laws. Sixty additional bills are on his table for consideration, and will be disposed of within the five days given by the constitution after the adjournment, to approve or veto such as are left over. We will give the others next week.

1. To provide for the payment of members of the fourteenth session of the legislature.

2. To provide for the payment of incidental expenses of the fourteenth session.

3. To repeal section 25 of act concerning the organization, powers and jurisdiction of county courts. Approved March 3, 1873.

4. To amend section 436, criminal code.

5. To Legalize the incorporation of the city of Columbus and the acts of its officers.

6. Concerning the competency of jurors in certain cases.

7. To repeal the act creating a State Board of Immigration.

8 To repeal the act creating the office of delinquent tax collector.

9. To regulate means of egress from public buildings.

10. To amend section one of the homestead exemption act.

11. Appropriations for expenses of the 12th and 13th sessions of the legislature.

12. To amend sections 11, 41, 76 and 91 of an act incorporating cities of the first class.

13. For the publication of the Supreme Court reports.

14. To provide the manner of proposing amendments to the constitution and submiting the same to the electors.

15. To prevent the fraudulent transfer of personal property.

16. Establishing a Board of Public Lands and Buildings and defining their duties.

17. To make taxes a perpetual lien upon certain personal property from March 1st of each current year and declaring the same personal for purposes of taxation.

18. To declare the true intent and meaning of the expression "School District" in act amending act to provide for the registration of precinct or township, and school district bonds, approved Feb. 25, 1875.

19. To provide for the funding of all outstanding warrants and other indebtness of the State.

20. To provide in what courts the State may sue and be sued.

21. For the relief of Thos. B. Stevenson, Mary Hays and others.

22. Declaring Niobrara the county seat of Knox Co.

23. To amend section 1 of an act authorizing the raising of troups on extraordinary occasions, etc.

24. To provide for bounties for destruction of wild animals.

25. To exempt property of the husband for liabili y of debts contracted by the wife before marriage.

26. To provide for incorporation of street railroad companies in cities.

27. To amend sections 5 and 6, chapter 19, revised statutes, entitled "fees."

28. To regulate purchase of supplies for public institutions and executive departments of the state.

29 Appropriations for expenses of the state at the Centennial exhibition

30. To reimburse temporary school fund for amounts appropriated for expense of Normal School in 1875 and 1876.

31. Joint resolution expunging from the journals of the eighth session of the legislature of Nebraska the records of impeachment of David Butler.

32. Relating to service of process in certain action concerning real estate.

33. To provide for transfer of territory from one county to another.

34. To define duties of secretary of state.

35. To amend section 1 of act amending section 592 of civil code approved February 24, 1875.

36. To enable associations of persons of the learned professions to become bodies corporate.

37. To repeal section 583, chapter 57, of code of civil procedure.

38. Joint resolution relating to an extra congressman.

39. To transfer surplus county sinking and other funds to the general fund.

40. To amend sections 308 and 311 of code of civil procedure, and provide for settling bills of exceptions.

41. To provide for foreclosure and collection of securities held by permanent school fund.

42. To amend sections 49 and 50 of an act to provide a system of revenue.

43. To regulate fees of county judges, clerks, sheriffs and treasurers.

44. To prohibit county officers from entering into or receiving benefit of any contract executed by county for supplies or other purposes.

45. To enable the State to realize upon judgments and mortgages held and owned by the State against any person or body corporate.

46. To amend sections 73, 74 and 75, chapter 43, Revised Statutes, entitled "Real Estate."

47. To repeal sections 26, 27 and 28, chapter 22 of General Statutes, imposing a tax upon the entry of suits in District and Supreme Courts.

48. To provide for the appointment of clerks of District Courts.

49. To amend section 221 of the civil code.

50. Appropriation for salaries of the officers of the government, State penitentiary, &c.

51. Appropriations for the current expenses of the government for '77 and '78.

52. To provide for township organizations.

53. Creating a Commission to revise the General laws of the State, defining their duties and forming their corporation.

54. To amend section 35 of an act establishing a system of public instruction.

55. To amend sections 2 and 4 of an act to provide for funding the warrants of Madison county.

56. To govern stock growers and drovers.

57. To amend section 1 of an act to extend provisions of herd law to Knox county.

58. To provide for examination and adjustment of claims upon the State treasury in accordance with section 9, article 9 of the Constitution.

59. Joint resolution relative to the transfer of the Indian Department to War Department.

60. To amend an act entitled Roads, approved Feb. 25, 1875.—*Journal.*

THE MARKETS.

HOME MARKETS.

REPORTED BY F. H. WHITE.

Wheat, new	90@81 00
Corn	20@22
Oats	20
Rye	35@40
Barley	15@25
Hogs	5.00
Cattle	2 50@3 00
Buckwheat	50

LATEST NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

Money	3@4
Gold	104¾

LATEST CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.

Flour	2 25@3 75
Wheat	1 27
Corn	41
Oats	23⅞
Rye	67
Barley	61
Hogs	5 50@5 40
Cattle	4 40@4 75