THE HERALD.

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

PLATTSMOUTH, JULY 12, 1877.

PROF. Drummond is bound they shall know we have Sunday Schools here.

THERE'S a good deal of fun in a quiet way up at the High School about now.

QUERY—Did the Watchman man ever have any brains to get tired? Our Co. exchanges say no.

A TELEGRAM announcing the death of the pope was received on Sunday but needs confirming.

THREE cases of sunstroke which proved fatal, occurred in Omaha on Saturday the 7th. The thermometer stood at one hundred in the shade that day.

ILEE & Co. distillers, Omaha, have shipped the Russians 6,000 gallons of pure Alchohol via San Francisco. The Bee thinks that there will be some red hot fighting soon. We opine it ought to be above proof.

THE C. B. & Q. train arrived at and departed from Omaha yesterday. There was a wash-out on the St. Joe road, near Trader's Point, and the train had to come up by the way of Plattsmouth.—Omaha Republican.

And that's the way it ought to run all the time—confound it.

MR. PIPER the agent of Webster's Dictionary's is in town attending the Teacher's Convention. He supports us in the assertion that Webster is the great Newspaper authority in the U. S. One of Webster's latest dictionarys contains an epitome of all knowledge and it may be safely said the man who knew his Dictionary by heart would be indeed a thoroughly educated man.

The Indianapolis Journal feels authorized to state that the senatorial career of Stanley Matthews will finally close on the 4th day of March, 1879.

That reminds us that our newly acquired friend, Judge Lynch, says there are *four* departments of this Government now, instead of three as of yore; to-wit, viz: (as the lawyers say.) The executive, the judicial, the legislative, and—Stanley Matthews. If he's boss of the other three, March '79 is too far off.

Death on the Rail.

[Omaha Daily Republican.]

NEBRASKA CITY, July 9.

Ole Pearson, formerly of Omaha, was accidentally killed while falling from a gravel train while in motion on the Nebraska railroad, one and one-half miles below this city this evening. He will be buried by the company.

Mr. Pearson formerly worked for the B. & M. R. R. Co. at Bellevue and La Platte. He was buried in the cemetery at this place yesterday morning, attended by many R. R. men.

MISSOURI RIVER RISING.

Cut Off at Omaha.

The Old Muddy rose above Omaha on Tuesday and cut through a neck of Land striking the Neb. side below the Smelting works, and the Iowa side below the bridge washing out a mile of C. B. & St. Jo track. Consequently our mornings mail stayed at Council Bluffs Tuesday. The entire C. B. & Q. trains have been run through Plattsmouth since, where they always ought to be run.

History Of Cass County.

Dr. Childs' History of Cass County is now *ready for sale*. Price 40 cts. per copy, including records of the old settlers society as well.

This work is one of great value to all the old settlers. Dr. Childs printed it at his own expense that something like a correct history of early events might be preserved. In almost every other county in the state they published their Centennial History at the expense of the county. These books are for sale by Dr. Waterman of Louisville, J. P. Young at Plattsmouth and other places in the County.

The War Problem.

LONDON, July 7.

The military situation now appears to be as follows: The Turks have changed their front and faced to the westward since the Russians' entrance into Bulgauria; the Russians are deploying with their left flanks resting on the Danube to face the Turkish line from Rustchuk to Shumla; where this movement is complete a general battle may be expected unless the Turks fall back to Balkans, or the Russians mass their whole quadrilateral and turn it by passing the Balkans. The Russian forces coming through Dabrudscha are approaching the Turkish Rustchuck and shumla line. This column is too strong to be opposed by any force detached from the Turkish main body, while the main body cannot turn upon it without exposing its rear to Russias, main force. This situation is the creation of Corwrites.

Hezems entirely ignores the existance Selistria, Vama and Kustendenje, and the latest information fixes the garrisons at these places respectively, 32,000, 20,000 and 10,000, which operating on the flanks or rear of the Russian Dodnidschic force would paralyze its efforts to co-operate with the army in central Bulgaria. Besides the garrisons of these fortified places, the Sullman Pashas army, which is now stated to be embarking at Antivaria, could be landed at Vama, which would make the number of Turks on the Russian left flank over 50,000. The Russian Dabnidsche corps is expected to number only 30,000.

TZSCHUCKING 'EM UP A LITTLE.

Boss Stout On His Ear.

The Poor Old Penitentiary Under the Hammer Again.

Dr. Miller has Found A Big Bonanza.

Last Saturday the Omaha Herald struck it big; heavy, rich, they say, we don't see the thing. It had interviewed Secretary Tzschuck and found out that Boss Wm. Stout had inveigled the Legislature(?) into passing a bill which leased the Penitentiary to him for 10 years to put who he pleased in it and keep them there at 60cts per day. This scared Miller, anything about the penitentiary always does. He is mighty careful who is to have charge of that penitentiary while he lives in the state, we see that. He's right about it.

It seems that under a law of the Legislature passed last winter the board of public lands and buildings, was authorized to make a contract with responsible parties to let the services of the State prisoners to the lowest bidder for a term of years:

Provided, No bids shall be received where the net cost per capita shall exceed 60 cents per day, and the estimates shall be on convicts only.

They advertised such a letting, and W. H. B. Stout bid 60 cents, and was the only bidder.

The board first accepted his bid as he says, and then began to think they had found a mares nest and backed out. Stout now sues for a mandamus to compel the fulfilment of the contract.

SECRETARY TZSCHUCK

tells the HERALD Stout can make $65,000 a year out of the contract, and objects.

We have not time now to look this matter up. It seems to us that our prisoners ought to earn enough to be kept for less than 60 cents a day.

There are two things we do know, that no republican official ever bettered his or the state's condition by allowing the Omaha Herald to make a cat's paw of him. And if Bill Stout has such a wonderful power of managing a whole Legislature, two-thirds of of whom are supposed to be sharp lawyers, and entitled to get big pay in fees for their learned and legal opinions, and also the Board of public lands who were and are to draw up this contract—if he can beat both of them in legal acumen and persuasive argument, the State of Nebraska has but two uses for William.

If he is so dangerous at large shut him up in the penitentiary at once, bottle him up. Its only bottled Stout any way. The other use we can put him too, is to send him to Congress. The National Legislature can't be so unearthly much smarter than all of ours for past years and as Stout has always got the best of all of them, democrats and all (according to the HERALD) he ought to be able to manage the conflicting elements down there so as to bring peace and plenty to the country and profit to Nebraska.

There is one more use for Stout the U. P. and Central Pacific had better discharge Miller and their other Editors and managers and put Stout in, for if Tom Scott ever gets a hold of Bill Stout—providing he has the powers ascribed to him—the Texas Pacific will, surely be built somewhere's where it will hart somebody.

Cass County Bridges Again.

We understand that a lot of bridges are to be built this summer. One at Smith's crossing on the Weeping Water; length of main span 76 feet.

One in Sec. 19 T. 10, R. 13—near Pollard & Sheldons (oh ain't we glad) one span 76 ft. On line between Sections 4 and 5 T. 10, R. 15, near Clisby's farm length of the bridges 112 ft.

One near Klepser's house in Sec. 32 T. 11, R. 11, length 42 ft.

One on S. Line Sec. 8, T. 11, R. 10 length 20 ft.

One in Sec. 5, T. 12, R. 12, near A. Schlegels farm.

Commissioners to locate H. Wolf,

GEO. W. MAYFIELD, } Civil Engineers.
GEO. W. FAIRFIELD }

The above Committee were out last week and staked out these bridges. The HERALD is sincerely glad to know that the wants of the people are being accomodated by the Commissioners. We are also happy to hear (even from our friend Sheldon, we understand) from many sources that poor old Martyred M. L. White's bridges still stand. Not one has gone out in spite of the terrific rains of the past two springs. We don't know whether these are to be Reformers bridges or not—but we venture a guess that the bridges built—according to size and quality—will cost the Co. as much as White's (So called) and that they will last no longer. Build us some more bridges down on the Weeping Water?

Queries.

One friend wants to know why we don't pitch into the City Treasurer or Council for not collecting City taxes promptly. There are too many strangers here this week to wash dirty clothes just now.

Another wants to know our opinion of "Hayes' policy."

Also on "Civil Service rules."

That's easy answered. We don't believe in policies—policy is luck, if luck hits us all right its a good policy if not its bad.

Second, Humanity is about alike all over. We are just like the rest of you, we despise Machine politics unless we can turn the crank. If we turn said crank the machine is generally thought a good one. We don't know yet who is turning the Hayes crank here just now but we'll find out in a few days. If "Hayes" policy whatever that is—"keeps in my men and turns out somebody elses its a good policy. If it keeps out my men and puts in yours its a bad policy." Is'nt that about the way we feel?

Mr. Kirkpatrick, wants to know why we don't pitch into the system of school taxes and things; yes—well, we haven't time this week, but as there are a lot of public Educators here this week and next, we shall try our hand at it next week, if nothing prevents.

TELEGRAPHIC!

TORNADO IN WISCONSIN.

JANESVILLE, Wis., July 9.

A terrible tornado on Saturday night swept everything before it. At Pensaukee station, twenty-five miles north of Green Bay, on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, the Gardner Hotel, the largest brick summer resort hotel in northern Wisconsin, was blown down. Eight persons are known to have been killed and two missing. Other buildings were blown to pieces. The town is a total wreck. The saw mill, shingle mill, and a store were totally destroyed. The tug Spray and a Schooner are a total wreck. The school house and fifteen or twenty houses were blown down. A powerful gust raised the Depot and blew it across the track and prevented passage of the Green Bay train, for two hours. The bridge was damaged and misplaced.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 6.

A special to the Sentinel from Pensaukee says: A terrible whirlwind struck the town on Sunday night, leaving but three houses standing. The Gardner House, the large Hotel, was wholly demolished. Saw mills residences, trees fences and etc., were swept away. Six persons are known to be killed, twenty wounded, and five missing. Some guests were at the hotel of whom no account has been made. The losses were heavy. The storm tore up large trees as though they had been weeds, and whirled them in the air like feathers. It is supposed further reports will show more causalties.

War News and Notes.

RUSSIANS TO OCCUPY CONSTANTINOPLE

London, July 9. It is said the government has information that Russians intend to occupy Constantinople at all risks unless the Turks anticipate that event by making peace on the czar's terms. The effect of this and other intelligence as to Russian intentions has been to modify very considerably the view taken of the crisis by certain members of the cabinet. The practical outcome will probably be that if more energetic members should feel bound to adopt active policy, they will no longer be opposed by those of their colleagues who have hitherto been disposed to caution. It is reported a powerful reinforcement is to be sent to the squadron in Besika bay. The Sultan recently at a private audience declared to Layard, British represenative, that he would not guarantee protection to Christians if the Russians continue to excite rebellion in Bulgaria and perpetrate atrocities in Asia Minor.

Hon. B. L. Lynch.

By Appointment of Lieutenant Governor C. C. Antoine, this gentleman was yesterday promoted from the bench of the Fourth District Court to be judge of the Superior District Court, parish of Orleans, vice Jacob Hawkins, deceased. Judge Lynch was born in Ireland, and when a boy in his native land he received the benefits of an excellent education. He came to New York from Ireland in 1851, and to New Orleans in 1855. His first employment here was as a teacher, and to this day he has continued a firm friend of teachers and public schools. While teaching he employed his spare moments in reading law, and in 1857 he was admitted to the bar of practice in the courts of Louisiana. When the severe ordeal of the civil war came on, and through the dark days of its progress, Judge Lynch, was found faithful among the few Union men of New Orleans, true to the oath he had taken to support and abide by the fortunes of the government of his adoption.

In 1864, when General Banks attempted the reconstruction of the State, under the plan advised by President Lincoln, Judge Lynch was nominated as Attorney General of Louisiana, and was elected to that office on the ticket with Governor Michael Hahn. He held the office of Attorney General until the latter part of 1865, when the State government reverted to the returned Confederates, and Colonel A. S. Herron became his successor. He was reappointed by General Sheridan, vice Herron, deposed, and served a short time. Judge Lynch then resumed the practice of his profession, until 1870, when he served a term of two years as a member of the House. At the November election, in 1872, he was placed on the Republican ticket as a candidate for judge of the Fourth District Court, parish of Orleans. A split in the Democratic ranks secured his election. He received 12,945 votes against 8,972 cast for T. J. Cooley and 12,573 for J. M. Bonner, both Democrats. He has held the judgeship of the Fourth District Court from the time he assumed the duties of the office by virtue of his election, until the present, when he is called to higher honors by being made judge of a court of greater jurisdiction. He enjoys the reputation among the more intelligent members of the bar of being one of the ablest jurists on the district bench. His selection as Judge Hawkins' successor is, therefore, peculiarly felicitous, not only on account of his legal attainments, but his long tried integrity as a man.—New Orleans Republican.

Judge Lynch we understand intends to settle in Plattsmouth and practice law. He is now looking about for property to suit him. He is a gentleman in every sense of the word, and the HERALD was very much interested in his descriptions of the actual state of society in New Orleans during the late unsettled state of political events down there, the Judge being an eye witness to many of the scenes, having been as above stated a resident of New Orleans since 1857. One of Judge Lynch's decisions in the case of Louisiana vs H. C. Dibble, in regard to the Attorney Generalship of that State, was accepted by the Supreme Court of the State, and his decisions generally were sound.

Fruit Raisers.

We have received from the State Horticultural Society a neat volume of 180 pages, containing their "Transactions for 1877." They invite our criticism on a slip also sent along with the book. "Candid criticism" they want. Well then to be candid, we have delayed noticing this work thus far in order to get time to read it thoroughly, that we might criticise with intelligence. We have come to the conclusion that they know more about the business than we do, and if we were going into fruit culture, we would consider this book one of the most valuable aids to be obtained, and should read it for advice and not criticism.

The men whose names appear prominent in it, and whose theories and advice we are requested to criticise have made a national fame in horticulture. Some of them at least. They have done a great deal for the State of Nebraska. They have convinced a skeptical world that Nebraska can raise fruit, No. 1 fruit. That she can get away with the older states on many varieties. They have done more, they have by actual demonstration convinced our own people, the early settlers here, the most skeptical of all—that fruit raising can be conducted with profit and success in Neb. Day by day and year by year the area of orchards and fruit trees is increasing. Long after vine-yards and orchards existed in Cass, Otoe and Nemaha counties they still told us that we could not raise fruit north of the Platte; in the northern counties and so on. But here we have Washington, Burt and Dakota counties represented, and telling about *their* orchards and *their* fruit trees. And west in Hall Saline and Jefferson, and almost all over the State, the returns come in that they have berries and apples and fruit growing. In fact it is only a question of time and cultivation of the soil. To a certain extent, the older the land the easier fruit trees grow, that's all there is of it. Go ahead gentlemen, and if you do as much more and as much better in the next ten years as you have in the past ten, you can defy anybody's criticism.

THE MARKETS.

HOME MARKETS.

REPORTED BY F. E. WHITE.

Wheat	109@112
Corn	26@28
Oats	20@23
Rye	
Barley	
Hogs	3 20@3 75
Cattle	2 50@3 00
Buckwheat	50

LATEST NEW YORK MARKETS
NEW YORK, July 11.

Money	1½@2
Gold	105¾

LATEST CHICAGO MARKETS.
CHICAGO, July 11.

Flour	5 25@5 75
Wheat	1 06@1 07
Corn	48⅝@49
Oats	32
Rye	62
Barley	39@39
Hogs	4 80@5 85
Cattle	4 75@4 90