

THE HERALD.

J. A. MACMURPHY, EDITOR. PLATTSMOUTH, APRIL 11, 1878.

Mrs. Robert Bonner, wife of the proprietor of the New York Ledger, died of consumption on the 2d inst.

The Postmaster General and other prominent personages in the postal service are taking a short excursion to Havana, Cuba.

Plattsmouth is to have a model paper. Hon. D. H. Wheeler has taken charge of the editorial columns of the Chronicle.

Wm. M. Evans, Secy. of State, with his family came to Omaha Tuesday morning to meet his son who has been in California some time past for his health.

We call the attention of our readers to the description of the Moffet Bell Punch on first page. As this new invention seems likely to come into general use through the country many will be interested to know something about it.

The Pennsylvania Republican convention which meets on the 16th of May, will ignore the administration and enter the campaign on an anti-Hayes platform. Good authority states that no enthusiasm could be created on an administration platform.

The Omaha Republican and Daily State Journal are busily noting the Bee's great influence with the administration and the effect of "that interview." The State Journal repudiates the idea that the Bee is mixed in its statements, and the Republican advises all "to stand firm under" when the interview with the Sec. of State is made known.

Gen. Thos. C. Devin, U. S. A. commanding at Fort Laramie, Wyoming Territory, died at his home in New York City, April 4th. He has a good record as a soldier, having been in seventy-two engagements. He was one of the foremost generals in Sheridan's corps during the latter raid around Richmond, and was also a warm friend of Gen. Custer.

The Fremont Daily and Weekly Herald have moved into their new block on Main street and have now as comfortable and convenient rooms as any paper in the State. The rooms were planned and built for the business and are handily arranged throughout. The Herald furnishes its patrons a good paper and its proprietors merit their success.

Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage of the Brooklyn Tabernacle and the trustees of the same have had a disagreement over the organist of the church; the latter styling him a drunkard and unfit for his position. There has been several letters published from both parties casting aspersions and many to think another scandal was going to develop. The trustees have resigned in a body and here the matter rests.

The County Seat. The Co. Commissioners in session last week decided to call a special election to submit to the voters of Cass Co. the question of re-location of the County seat. This election will be held on the 14th of May and election notices have already been issued. We will give next week some principal points in the law relative to the removal of county seats.

The Chronicle has got the printing of the Cass County Premium List as its last week's issue states, in consequence of a bid a dollar or two lower than the Herald. Now let the work be done at home, thus keeping the money where it will do the city the most good, and not sent off to Lincoln or Omaha, leaving only a very few dollars profit to the Chronicle man and none to the printers. Do your work at home, Mr. Chronicle man, and don't forget and let the bar docket slip off too.

The York Republican in its last issue gives a two column article upon Nebraska in general and York county in particular. What is true of York county is true of the state over and when the advantages of Nebraska become more fully known throughout the east her population will increase to a greater extent than it has the present year. The city of York and Co. Seat of the county was laid out in 1870 and has shown a remarkable growth since, doubling its population in the last twelve months. One of its commendable features is that it has no saloons and no authority of the Republican no loafers.

An Important Decision. The suit brought about by the taxpayers of the City of Plattsmouth to enjoin the payment of taxes and the funding of bonds was carried successfully through the District Court last fall, and an injunction was granted against twenty-four mills of city tax and funding bonds, five mill street bonds, fourteen mill school tax, and five and a half mill funding tax. The injunction was granted on the following grounds, viz: The five and a half mill (funding bonds) were not issued legally, also that the school tax was unwarrantably excessive, and the street bonds the same. The injunction was made, by the Court, perpetual; and brought a saving to the tax-payers of \$14,400 yearly in taxes, and \$19,900 funding bonds. This decision was appealed to the Supreme Court, and this has recently sustained the judgment of the lower Court.

SENATOR A. S. Paddock has been complimented by Eastern congressmen and the Press in general upon his masterly management of the Timber Bill which has been passed by the Senate, although strongly opposed by Eastern members of that body. This bill in brief gives owners of timber claims patents for 160 acres of timber cultivated for ten years. That this measure is of great benefit to Nebraska is evident to all, and we are glad to see Senator Paddock's energetic work in his behalf recognized by the Press generally throughout the State.

Two Terrible Disasters. One of the buildings of the Stenben Co. N. Y. Poor House was entirely destroyed by fire on the night of April 6th and fifteen inmates perished in the flames. The building was fired by an insane pauper who was thought safe to be trusted. The building was of brick with iron grates windows and doors and the inmates many of them cripples were powerless to help themselves in any way; the building was crowded there being some sixty or seventy in confinement; the details of the calamity are horrible and the scene described as sickening in the extreme.

On Thursday the 4th while a body of laborers were gathered at the mouth of a railroad tunnel in eastern Ohio near Wheeling, the supports of a derrick gave way instantly killing two men and fatally injuring another. The men killed were unknown having recently commenced work for the Tuscarawas Railroad.

The Choice. The House of Representatives have been having a few days excitement over the election of a doorkeeper, viz: Polk deposed. The choice lying between Gen. Chas. W. Field of Georgia and Gen. Jas. Shields of Missouri, both democrats and both soldiers; but the former a Confederate and the latter a Union man. Gen. Fields was educated at West Point, and at breaking out of the war resigned and joined the rebels, and was under Lee most of the time, where he rose to the rank of Major General; after the war he went to Egypt and entered the services of the Khedive. He returned to the United States a year ago, and his political disabilities were removed in February. Gen. Shields is a veteran of the Mexican War, and was a prominent Union General in the late rebellion. He was wounded in both wars and is a loyal veteran. Although a democrat the republicans supported him for doorkeeper; but the Northern democrats showed their usual preference for a confederate and Gen. Fields was elected by a small majority. The precedent is now more fully established of appointing those who were disloyal rather than loyal soldiers to positions of trust, and it is established by Northern democrats.

European War Effects. In the event of active hostilities between England and Russia, it is evident that one of these great powers will be as formidable on the sea as the other on the land. Russia has a vast army which she can maintain in its numerical strength by conscription, but is weak in the navy; England can bring only a mere handful of soldiers, as it were, into the field, but has the largest fleet in the world. As yet, her iron clads are untried in warfare. Two of them, being too heavy, lost their balance, toppled over into the sea, and with their crews were totally lost. Two of the others were severely injured by coming accidentally in contact with each other; one, the Vanguard, was run into by one of its comrades upon the Irish sea, and still remains submerged. Just now there is a parliamentary discussion whether the inflexible, an iron-turret ship of 11,167 tons, with steam engines of 8,000 horse power, and intended to carry four 81-ton guns, will be sea worthy when completed, naval experts declaring that she is over weighted in front, and that the force unsafe in anything like a rough sea.

This iron clad, built at Plymouth dock yard, was launched (her hull) April, 1876, and may be ready for sea in another year or so, and will cost fully \$3,500,000 by the time she is afloat. When the "wooden walls" were in fashion, the cost of construction and outfitting after returning from a cruise, was a general belief that a war-ship in years gone by, cost about a thousand pounds per gun. The expense of keeping the iron-clad is large and frequent. The salt water destroys the metal by oxidation, changing it in some places to a sort of plumbago, whereas the "wooden walls" were kept in good condition by caulking, carpentering and painting after returning from a cruise. It remains to be seen how, in a regular stand-up fight, the iron clads will get on. If their heavy ordnance be effective at a single good shot will one of these large vessels. An 81-ton gun, for instance, is capable of firing a 1,500 pound shot with a charge of 300 pounds of powder.

The inflexible, with a displacement of 11,167 tons, is larger than any other first-class ironclads of Italy, the Duilio and the Donatello, whose tonnage is 10,500. It is intended that each of these Italian ships, which may not be finished for years, shall carry four 100-ton guns, being the largest piece of ordnance ever made, but there is a serious doubt among engineers and naval authorities whether it will be safe to use these stupendous cannon; first, from a dread of their bursting, and next, because of the great shock which the vessel must experience from each discharge. To a considerable extent this doubt also applies to the 81-ton gun. Repeated experiments at Woolwich, by the late British admiral, Sir John Ericsson, have shown that the metal is not yet established the fact that it will be safe for those who use it in action as it may be dangerous to those against whom it is directed.

At the close of last year the British ironclad fleet of war consisted of 58 powerful vessels, 40 of which were warranted to be efficient, while three were built solely for colonial defence, and 15 had become inefficient for naval warfare without ever discharging a hostile shot. This navy is very powerful for averaging the cost of the equipment of each vessel at \$250,000, it has cost over \$17,000,000.

On the other hand the naval ironclad force of Russia is comparatively small. It consists of twenty-five vessels, only three of which have a 3,200 horse power or each. These are one masted turret-ship, eight sea-going cruisers, four steam vessels for coast defence and two circular monitors, the latter being merely floating fortresses. Russia would have a great deal to fear from the superiority of the British navy in a fair stand-up contest or series of contests (except that there is a Russian squadron now cruising in the Pacific) the Czar's war-ships are to be found safe in the Baltic and the Black Seas. Without direct permission from Germany, which will scarcely be given, British ironclads can scarcely pass through the sound into the Baltic, and it seems very probable that the Sultan, influenced by Russia, and angry with England for having declined to aid him in the late war, will prevent British war vessels from passing into the Black Sea. The summary conclusion is that, while Russia, with her vast army, is very powerful on land, England is also very powerful at sea.

Foreign News.

Fifteen elections to fill vacancies in the French Chamber of deputies caused by previous illegal elections, were held on the 7th inst., resulting in the choice of fourteen republicans with one department contested.

Reports are current in New York that both Russia and England are making preparations for the purchase of large quantities of arms and war materials in this country in case actual hostilities take place.

In the house of lords April 8th, Lord Beaconsfield moved an address of thanks to the queen for her message calling out reserves, and followed with a speech which was repeatedly cheered. Northcote moved the address in the house of commons and made a speech. He was followed by Gladstone against the measure.

A Constantinople dispatch of the 8th to London says: Report comes from a good source that the Khedive of Egypt has announced that he will declare his independence from Turkey should the latter form any alliance against England, if this authority holds good any advanced made heretofore by Turkey against England will be checked.

The New York Sun says: "England is ready for war, but cannot begin, with any safe prospect of success, without the co-operation of Austria, because she cannot raise and send out for operations on land an army sufficient to cope with the great and victorious forces of the Czar. Neither can she afford on an effective war by sea against a power that has, comparatively speaking, no navy, either military or commercial, and this authority holds good any advanced made heretofore by Turkey against England will be checked.

A London dispatch of April 6th says: There seems to be some hope of a renewal of the congress negotiations, unless a collision is precipitated by the military measures Russia is pushing forward on both sides of the Danube. The position at Constantinople is regarded as doubtful, even threatening, for England that very slight modification of the situation might be considered to warrant action which would amount to a breach of neutrality. As long, however, as the Russian remains Turkish Premier, a Russo-Turkish alliance is believed to be out of the question.

Philadelphia Press. In the event of active hostilities between England and Russia, it is evident that one of these great powers will be as formidable on the sea as the other on the land. Russia has a vast army which she can maintain in its numerical strength by conscription, but is weak in the navy; England can bring only a mere handful of soldiers, as it were, into the field, but has the largest fleet in the world. As yet, her iron clads are untried in warfare. Two of them, being too heavy, lost their balance, toppled over into the sea, and with their crews were totally lost. Two of the others were severely injured by coming accidentally in contact with each other; one, the Vanguard, was run into by one of its comrades upon the Irish sea, and still remains submerged. Just now there is a parliamentary discussion whether the inflexible, an iron-turret ship of 11,167 tons, with steam engines of 8,000 horse power, and intended to carry four 81-ton guns, will be sea worthy when completed, naval experts declaring that she is over weighted in front, and that the force unsafe in anything like a rough sea.

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THE MARKETS.

HOME MARKETS. REPORTED BY F. E. WHITE.

Wheat, No. 2, 50 20; No. 3, 48 20; Corn, (old), 28 00; Corn, (new), 27 00; Oats, 15 00; Rye, 15 00; Barley, No. 2, 15 00; Rye, rejected, 10 00.

LATEST NEW YORK MARKETS. NEW YORK, April 10. Money, 4 1/4; Gold, 103 1/2.

LATEST CHICAGO MARKETS. CHICAGO, April 10. Flour, 5 00; Corn, 2 1/4; Oats, 1 1/4; Rye, 1 1/4; Barley, 1 1/4; Native Cattle, 3 00; Foreign Cattle, 2 50; Hogs, 3 00.

CATARRH. A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY. 30 Years a Physician. 12 Years a Sufferer. Tried Regular Remedies. Tried Patent Medicines. Permanently cured by SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Sanford's Radical Cure. Messrs. Welch & Potter. I have been a sufferer from Catarrh of the bladder for many years, and have tried every remedy, but have not been cured until I used Sanford's Radical Cure.

European War Effects. In the event of active hostilities between England and Russia, it is evident that one of these great powers will be as formidable on the sea as the other on the land.

Collins' Voltaic Plaster. IS SIMPLY WONDERFUL. It is the best remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc.

Collins' Voltaic Plaster. For local pain, lameness, sprains, weakness, numbness, and adhesion of the lungs, liver, kidneys, etc.

Tutt's Pills. DO THEY CURE EVERYTHING? NO. They are intended for diseases of the bowels, and for the removal of Biliousness, Headache, etc.

Tutt's Pills. SYMPTOMS OF A DISORDERED LIVER. Dull Pain in the Side and Shoulder, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, etc.

Tutt's Pills. THE FIRST DOSE PRODUCES AN EFFECT WHICH OFTEN ASTONISHES THE SUFFERER, GIVING A CHEERFULNESS AND BRISKNESS TO THE SYSTEM.

Tutt's Pills. A LOUISIANA PLANTER SAYS: "My plantation is in a malarial district, and I have had to suffer from Malaria for many years."

Tutt's Pills. "BEST PILL IN EXISTENCE." I have had to suffer from Malaria for many years, and have tried every remedy, but have not been cured until I used Tutt's Pills.

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WILLIAM HEROLD,

dealer in DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, PLANKETS, FLANNELS, FURNISHING GOODS, GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Large stock of BOOTS and SHOES to be CLOSED OUT AT COST.

Notions, Queensware, and in fact everything you can eat for in the line of General Merchandise.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES AND FURS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Chicago Burlington & Quincy R. R. IS THE DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST.

Running Through Cars FROM CHICAGO TO COUNCIL BLUFFS, CONNECTING WITH THE Union Pacific Railroad.

NEBRASKA, COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH, MONTANA, NEVADA, ARIZONA, IDAHO, AND CALIFORNIA.

THROUGH CARS. KANSAS CITY, TOPEKA, ATCHISON & S. Joseph.

Through Cars to HOUSTON and all points on MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS.

IT IS THE DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE West to the East AND THE EAST TO THE WEST.

MARVIN'S STANDARD FIRE SAFES. COUNTER, PLATFORM WAGON & TRACK SCALES.

THE BEST ARE THE CHEAPEST. MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO. 265 BROADWAY N. Y.

DO THEY CURE EVERYTHING? NO. They are intended for diseases of the bowels, and for the removal of Biliousness, Headache, etc.

DR. TUTT has devoted twenty-five years of his life to the study of the human system, and has discovered a remedy that does not use them. It is now proposed to make their virtues known to the world.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE NEGLECTED, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUS FEVER, CHILLS, JAUNDICE, COLIC, NERVOUSNESS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, CHRONIC DIARRHEA, AND A GENERAL BREAKING DOWN OF THE SYSTEM.

THE OMAHA REPUBLICAN. Daily \$10.00, Weekly \$1.50 PER YEAR, POSTAGE PREPAID.

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THE ONLY PLACE IN TOWN WHERE "Turley's" patent self-adjustable horse collars are sold.

BARNES' ROOT POWER WAGON. 13 different machines with which Builders, Cabinet Makers, Wagon Makers, and Jobbers in miscellaneous work can compete as to quality and price with steam power manufacturing; also Amateurs' supplies, saw blades, fancy woods and designs. Say where you read this and send for catalogue and price list. V. F. JONES & SONS, Lockport, Wis., 1872.

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CONTINUOUS ALL-RAIL ROUTE! NO CHANGE OF CARS. ONE ROAD, ONE MANAGEMENT!

From PITTSBURGH to Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia & New York. Great Short Line To BOSTON!

Pullman Palace Cars ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS! MAGNIFICENT CARS EQUIPPED WITH THE CELEBRATED WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKES.

Elegant Eating Houses WITH AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS. THREE EXPRESS TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO AS FOLLOWS.

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LENHOFF & BONNS, Morning Dew Saloon! One door east of the Standard House. We keep the best of Beer, Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

O. F. JOHNSON, DEALER IN Drugs, Medicines, WALL PAPER.

Books, Stationery, Magazines, AND Latest Publications. Prescriptions Carefully Compounded by an Experienced Druggist.

REMEMBER THE PLACE, COR. FIFTH & MAIN STREETS PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

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