

Our Club List For 1879.

Table listing club members and their contributions for 1879, including names like 'The Herald' and 'The Farmer'.

Special Telegram.

LINCOLN, Jan. 30, 8:30 a. m. NEB. HERALD.—Prohibition in Com. of the whole passed by forty-four to thirty-six. Investigation dull.

DR. LINDERMAN, Director of the U. S. Mint, died on the 27th inst.

THE News figures out Senator Saunders is in a bad fix about the Reagan bill.

WE acknowledge the receipt of Ohio papers from Mr. Turner Zink, of Luella.

CLAY COUNTY is fighting over the county seat and has just voted to remove it from Sutton.

C. P. R. WILLIAMS got the Grand Island P. O. after all. Mrs. Mobley was the other applicant.

THE official record of the Press Association will appear in the Crete Union shortly, that being the official organ now.

THE Journal says some well merited good words for Capt. Jenkins of Fillmore County, one of the best workers in the house.

BOB BURDETTE, the funny man of Burlington Hawkeye, lectured in Lincoln Tuesday night on "The Rise and Fall of the Mustache."

THE entire business management of the Grand Island Independent will hereafter fall on Mrs. Mobley, Mr. M. having received a postal agency.

THE News, of Omaha, bravely defends its Lincoln Correspondent for his report of the McBride affair and says the boy is lightning on letter.

REPRESENTATIVE STONE, of Cass, has tumbled into notoriety as the humorous man of the House. His essay on tumbling-rods did the business.

E. CONNELL, of the Hebron Journal, attended the late Press Convention, and we very pleasantly renewed the acquaintance formed several years ago.

SENATOR SAUNDERS votes against the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department, and the committee are "four and" with one to hear from.

OLD Fitzgugh, the "bigger man than old Grant," is bound to be doorkeeper of something, and now presides over the exits and entrances of the Texas Senate.

WE are sorry to see that Mr. Tefft voted with the Democrats on the Reagan bill. The vote was 32 against, 7 for the resolution; only two Repub-licans voting therefor.

THE Saline Co. Democrat, Crete, and the Opposition, of Wilber, have merged into one under W. T. Meades, former editor of the Democrat, the new paper retaining the name of The Opposition, and holding forth at Wilber.

DR. MILLER lectured to a crowded house, at Lincoln, last week on "Sobriety." By invitation of Dr. Miller Mr. Finch followed in favor of prohibition. The general impression was that the Doctor had the best of the argument, but Finch had the house.

IF, as stated in Lincoln, the University employs thirteen professors and has only an average of 100 students it is time the whole business was dropped off. If the Chancellor is of no use change the thing without him a year or two, and let's see how it works.

CHURCH HOWE is said to have the knack of leading more parties than any other man in Neb. He has certainly become a Republican leader in the Senate, he heads the Grange outside, and will be the prohibitionist's champion when their bill comes up, it is said.

WITHOUT meaning our Plattsmouth contemporaries particularly, we made some allusions to scrub newspapers a week or two ago. They both took it up, however, and while we are sorry we hurt their feelings so badly, we are rather pleased that they acknowledged their true position so readily.

SOME sore-nosed baby Republican (so called) has run over to the Watchman to little again, and is writing MacDy's Editorials.

NEVER you mind, Mr. Sore-nose, we'll attend to the party in the county and your case too. It is just such Republicanism as yours, that needs adding and you'll get it. We are not afraid of our standing with honest Republicans anywhere in this county and have no apology to offer to cowards.

ANY honest Republican who differs with us in opinion will always receive courteous treatment in the paper or can call personally at this office. We are always ready to receive advice, encouragement, reproach, if we need it, in a manly way. For the coward and sneak who runs to an opposition paper to vent the spite he dares not openly avow, we have only contempt and a contempt that is joined in by the honest men of the party in the county, as was proven last fall. Do any of our Plattsmouth politicians want to try that experiment over again? If so we are ready.

STANLEY is to start on another African exploration.

THE revision of the laws is said to be proceeding rapidly and satisfactorily. We are asked about a bill to reduce interest, to repeal the 40 per cent. clause, &c. The Revision Committee have reported amendments on most of these subjects, and generally in the line of reform asked for by the people.

WE should like to know how the correspondent of the Omaha Republican knows the State Reform School will be located in Omaha, if left to the Land Commissioners' Board? If he knows that to be a fact, we respectfully suggest that the Legislature leave the matter in the hands of a board whose views are not known beforehand.

MACMURPHY, the "Perseverance Conqueror," man, is making things hot in Lincoln. He is one of the best newspaper men in Nebraska.—Kearney Nonpareil.

WE didn't know it; but the first week we were down there—before this warm spell and while we slept in room No. 39, north side, we would have liked to make it hot for some one several nights.

THE article from the Plattsmouth Herald, which we publish elsewhere in these columns, regarding the publication of commissioners' proceedings, is so forth, is commended to the careful reading and candid consideration of our Republican board of County Commissioners.—Pilot.

As our opposition papers seemed to think our little article on printing, it seems to have found friends outside, as witness the above. Guess it was not so bad after all.

THE Senate Committee of Finance, of which Mr. Tefft is a member, and who have under consideration the charges against the State Treasurer, state that they will hold open meetings hereafter, and any one who knows of matters of which the Committee ought to be advised can attend. The same is a very laudable proceeding. No secret business in public affairs, not even in temperance lodges.

The joint committee, appointed to examine the work of the commission to revise the statutes, consists of Senators Brown, of Lancaster, Marshall, VanWyck, Jennett, Howe, Brown, of Douglas and Wigton; Ley, Birkhauser, Norval, and Representatives Kennedy, of Douglas, Scott, Mitchell, Kennedy, of Pawnee, Babcock, Bennett, Sissons, Sparks, True, Windham, Batty, Pollock, Dodge, Smith and French. To which eight from the House and five from the Senate have since been added.

OUR Luella correspondent thinks we may get tired of their "news items." Never! Keep sending 'em. We want all the correspondents of this kind, we can get. All we ask is, don't get us into personal quarrels on personal matters in your respective neighborhoods. Write us good, lively general news, and it will always be gladly published. In fact, the HERALD has the best set of correspondents we have ever had, and we feel more hopeful, more buoyant, and more satisfied with our business and the HERALD than we have ever been since we lived in Cass County, in consequence.

The following, from a contemporary, commends itself to the thinking farmer:

The present low prices for produce are extremely unsatisfactory and unremunerative to the farming classes, yet it isn't worth while grumbling about it. The great natural laws of supply and demand fix market values, and individual wishes are of little account in this busy world. Let every producer see if he cannot lessen the cost of production, so as to leave a margin for profit, even at low prices. It is also surprising how much may be accomplished in the way of economy and retrenchment when one is forced to the attempt.—P. Farmer.

OUR Weeping Water correspondents will begin to realize the responsibilities of an Editor in often being placed between two fires. Every village has its clans, its two prominent parties, the go-heads and the pull-backs, and we have often to steer between Scylla and Charybdis in editing a paper. Be careful, ladies, keep your temper, make no statements you cannot substantiate and write us all the general news you can. We think Lucile has been a first rate Correspondent in the main, not taking her side in this matter, but because she has been constant and faithful through good report and bad report persevering in keeping her town before the public until she has compelled notice from other quarters; you ought all to give her credit for that. You will have a pretty good W. V. paper pretty soon in one column of the HERALD, any way, and that's right.

Lincoln Matters. The McBride investigation is assuming serious importance. At first the charge of merely scattering the funds around among the different banks, so long as the State was secured by his bondsman, was not worth the time wasted in investigation, except to point out the fact, and suggest in future legislation a remedy.

Moreover, every treasurer, from Kountze, in territorial days, to Sweet and Koenig, have adopted the same plan, that is, deposited the surplus funds of the State in some bank or banks, to be checked out as needed; and it is a fact that the State has never lost a dollar yet by such deposits, the banks, or the bondsmen always making any discrepancy or loss good.

It is impossible and impracticable to suppose that any set of persons would go on any man's bond for so large an amount unless they had an oversight and control of the funds, or knew where they were placed and how they were used. Call in and deposit the State funds in a vault in the Treasury department at Lincoln, subject only to the handling and supervision of the Treasurer, and no responsible parties would ever remain on his bond an hour. It does not take a silly, useless investigation to bring out these facts, and every business man in the State knew as well, before the Legislature met as now, that these funds were distributed in this way, and used in this way, and it has been the custom of every preceding Treasurer.

By a decision of the Supreme Court, lately rendered, the mere deposit of funds in a bank, or in a corporation or individual has been declared illegal and a crime, both on the part of the depositor and those receiving the deposit. We do not think the statute intended this at all, but it is the law and should be obeyed. It strikes every county treasurer and school district treasurer in the State, and is no joke, even for Democrats, as there are a larger proportion of Democratic treasurers in the State than any other class of officers. It may reach the court itself, as they have all been stockholders in or connected with banks who have received their deposits heretofore.

This matter is too general, if this decision is correct, to admit of any partisan nonsense about it, and the law should be changed at once, and a useless investigation to satisfy morbid curiosity alone stopped, in all cases where no conversion of public funds for private gain, nor a loss to the State or county can be clearly shown.

The further matter of receiving interest on these deposits, just now coming up, is still more serious. The law is clear on that point; and again we would point out the utter silliness, the constant tendency to corruption induced and fostered by the present system. Again we state that every one knows and has known that those funds were not handled for fun, nor without recompense. They also know that the Salary of a Treasurer of State is utterly inadequate for his support and entirely out of all proportion (in meagreness) to the vast responsibility demanded of him. There is no use to shut our eyes childishly to the fact that it has been expected and believed by most people that he would derive some benefit from the use of the funds to compensate for the criminal smallness of his Salary.

If any one of us had a boy ten years old that should attempt so silly and transparent a deceit as this, day after day and year after year, on any boy matter of business, we would spank him soundly and send him to bed without his supper; yet we mean to go on year after year in a childish attempt to control inevitable facts by foolish legislation and shut our eyes to glaring discrepancies.

We make no comments on the present case as it is under consideration; our remarks are general against the plan and principle of the present and past management of state and county funds.

If we are ashamed to pay our treasurers a decent salary commensurate with the importance and responsibility of the situation, let them give a good bond, and receive no salary. Designate the maximum amount ever to be kept on hand, and the places and manner of deposit, and the rate of interest they may receive. Let that be their pay, open and above board, for handling public funds of any kind; or else state banks of deposit who shall file statements with Governor and Judges of responsibility, assuming the safety of the funds, receiving and paying out the same on the order of the Treasurer they paying the State a small rate of interest for the use of funds, with all checks and safeguards against not paying legitimate orders or claims when there is money in the treasury this making the treasurer's duties merely clerical and receiving a salary accordingly.

LINCOLN, January 28, 1879.

Everything is on the investigate here as usual during the term of Legislature. The University, the Penitentiary, the State finances are to be overhauled. The end is past finding out. Mean while bills roll in and are turned over to the "High Jinks" to revise and then re-revised and screwed up by the Senate or House.

PROHIBITION of course occupies much attention. There is a strong lobby here on both sides. Dr. Miller's lecture added fuel to the flame that burned high enough before. All sorts of opinions are expressed, one of the most common of which is that the good and pious Doctor came here in the interests of the Democratic party, adding heat to the prohibitionist's fervor in order to induce a Republican Legislature to pass the prohibition law, and thus lose the foreign vote of the State, making a Democratic ascendancy more easy hereafter.

Be that as it may, there is a good deal of sense in his education and argu-

ment arguments. "Prohibition does not prohibit" says the Doctor, "Regulation does not regulate" answers Mr. Finch.

With the same propriety we may say about Christianity does not Christianize.

There is not much proof to show that any real regulation has ever been attempted; the present laws being left to the caprice or will of the officials, and not mandatory.

All events the era of talk on this matter is past. All the Arguments are about in and it remains for the Legislature to simply decide which if the most practical attempt at a cure of a great evil and vote accordingly. A strong State high license law, not optional with officials nor depending on the kind of vote they receive would be practical regulation.

Prohibition can hardly hope to be successful in the larger cities at present. The Capital appropriation bill has been finally recommended by the committee to pass, after reducing the tax from one mill to three-fourths of a mill.

A bill has been approved by the Senate to place \$10,000 at the disposal of the Governor so that all available means may be used in the unorganized and thinly settled counties to bring criminals to justice.

A tramp bill is in order, making it a misdemeanor to beg for food and clothing.

Two bills have become laws, having been signed by the Governor. One providing for salaries of members and employees of the Legislature, and the other for incidental expenses.

A bill has been introduced providing that when the funds of the Treasury shall exceed one hundred thousand dollars, the same, not being needed for current expenses, shall be invested in United States four per cent bonds and be deposited in some safe place designated by the Governor, Auditor and Treasurer.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Greenwood Notes.

The Dramatic Club of Greenwood is to play soon.

The Good Templars Lodge, of this place will have public installation of officers, next Saturday eve.

Mr. Penn, of Red Oak, is here buying hogs and cattle.

We expect a new lumber yard in town this week.

The reading school holds its sessions every Monday night. The literary society, Wednesday eve.

The school closes its present session in six weeks.

The erection of several new houses is contemplated in town.

Rev. Hackney preaches in the school building next Sabbath.

FRANK DIGBY.

From Luella.

ED. HERALD:—Warm weather is the order of the day—almost too warm for the inhabitants of this vicinity to carry on their occupations.

Trading is dull. Sanford Pottenger and Mr. Dowler have traded some in hogs, and Squire Zink is still trading in fire-arms. One would suppose that he intended to build a fort and fortify the burg. He did not get a quail, but got a rabbit, and got a way, and now the Squire thinks "rabbit is dry meat, anyway."

Col. McCarty is still traveling the roads and making the rough places smooth, for which we return him our sincere thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayward, of this place have been visiting friends in Lincoln.

Mr. Hackney, called at Luella Saturday. Martin Cain has gone to Jackson Co., Mo., to pick him out a home in the Holy Land.

There was a panorama at Pleasant Point last week.

SANTA-CLAUS AT PLUMMER'S COME AND SEE. More Goods for a Dollar than you can Purchase anywhere else in Town!

WHITE AND GRAY BLANKETS, HORSE BLANKETS, COMFORTS, FELT SKIRTS, KNIT SHAWLS, all sizes and quality, and at any price to suit your Pocket Book. NUBIAS, WOOLEN SCARFS, WOOLEN SOCKS, WOOLEN YARNS, GERMANTOWN YARNS, ZEPHYRS, SHIRTING AND DRESS FLAN-NELS. CHOICEST ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, IN THE CITY, INCLUDING BEAVER & CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS, & CLOAKING CLOTHS!

Swiss Carvings, and Japanese Goods. Fancy Gloves of all Kinds CARD BOARD AND MOTTOES The Greatest Variety of Fancy Articles in the City. ALSO-HATS AND CAPS.

A SPECIAL INVOICE OF MAOLICA WARE for the Holidays; do not fail to call and examine. CITRUS, LEMON PEEL, VALENCIA LAYER & DEHESIA RAISINS, SORGHUM, NEW ORLEANS & WHITES TRUUPS.

A Great Variety of Whole and Ground Spices, and anything else you want for HOLIDAY COOKING. Eli Plummer.

Communicated.

EDITOR HERALD:—Is it to the interest of the citizens of Nebraska to demand an appropriation for the purpose of inducing increased immigration to our State? I certainly think it is not to the interest of those who are residents of the State now to add this additional burden of taxation.

We are, as a matter of course, taxed to support our State and county institutions. This tax we cheerfully pay; but a tax for the purpose we have stated will not be paid with cheerfulness.

Governor Nance has recommended such an appropriation. Now, the motives of Gov. Nance may be excellent, but he certainly must be aware that Nebraska is not so remote that men must have extra inducements held out to them ere they will settle within our borders.

Is it possible that our State, which is situated in the midst of the continent and already having the reputation of being the richest, agriculturally, in the Union, needs an advertisement of that sort?

An appropriation for the purpose of inducing immigration to our State would be an act of injustice to our old settlers who came here at an early day, and have borne the brunt of the battle.

Deprived of schools, remote from railroads, compelled to endure privations of which we know but little in our day, the old residents in our State merit consideration. Better, we say, if we are going into the charity business, to appropriate something to those who are residents of the State and lost all their savings by the great prairie fires that swept over some of the fairest portions of our beautiful country.

We trust that our Legislature, in its wisdom, will carefully consider the wants of the whole people, and only appropriations be made that will redound to the benefit of a majority.

Twenty-five years of advertisement, by the building of cities, railroads, and the exportation of hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain, ought to be sufficient advertisement for any State.

We would not say a word to deter any man from coming to our State. But with the firm conviction that our beautiful State will receive its share of immigration from the over-peopled districts of the East, without any extraordinary measures being taken. We repeat that we believe the State of Nebraska wants no appropriation for the purpose set forth in our Governor's message. Respectfully, E. R. T.

Weeping Water Notes.

An article appearing in last week's issue over the signature of Frances, charges me with placing our town in a bad light before the readers of the HERALD. Now since this article fails to mention a single instance in which I have made a false statement with regard to any of our institutions, I infer that Frances takes the position that to be loyal to Weeping Water I should conceal disagreeable facts and represent everything as in a prosperous and thriving condition. I do not believe it is well for any community to be represented in a more prosperous condition than is warranted by the facts in the case. I have endeavored to represent things just as they are, I have not tried to make the readers of the HERALD think that our schools are the best in the country, or that the Congregational Church is supporting a pastor at \$1,200 a year and that the services in this church always begin exactly on time, or that the Red Ribbon club is working a wonderful reformation in Weeping Water and is the most entertaining society that I ever attended. I mention the schools, the Congregational church and the Red Ribbon Club, because these were especially referred to by Frances as suffering from my "insinuations."

Yet on the school question Frances says she agrees with me and refers to their condition in terms less complimentary than mine, for whereas I said our schools were not what they ought to be she says "the directors have been compelled to barely keep up the semblance of a school."

Why does Frances defy any one to tell from my articles whether there is blame resting with the district, with the school-board or the teachers? For when I mentioned that our schools were not all that they should be, I distinctly stated, that this was due mainly to the apathy of the community, on the school question, and gave at length my reasons for thinking so. I wish to say here that since I first referred to our schools in these articles, they have

improved considerably. As near as I can judge we have excellent teachers, now, who are doing their best under existing difficulties.

Frances asks me to suggest something tangible for the district to work upon, at the next annual meeting. I would suggest:

- 1st.—That all voters turn out to the meeting, determined not to let "one or two leading citizens" foil plans for placing the schools in a better condition, which Frances assures us was done at the last annual meeting.
- 2d.—That the teachers be paid reasonable wages.
- 3d.—That more than two teachers be employed.
- 4th.—That preparations be made for keeping the school-room comfortable in cold weather.
- 5th.—That good black-boards be provided.
- 6th.—That regulations be adopted whereby the teachers may be enabled to secure a more regular and punctual attendance.

I believe I have mentioned nearly all of these suggestions in former articles, either directly or indirectly, although Frances sees fit to make the statement that I have never suggested any remedy for the correction of existing evils.

I doubt if Frances improved the ideas I have given to the readers of the HERALD, when she gave the following quotation from Mr. Ross: "all the way from here to Boston, there is not a community that combines so much intelligence, enterprise, refinement and good order as the town of Weeping Water." Has Mr. Ross so thorough a knowledge of all the towns between here and the hub as to justify so broad an assertion? Does this not sound as if Mr. Ross were spreading on the soft soap rather thick, as it were? This middle aged correspondent, Frances, seems to have a very exalted opinion of Mr. Ross' capacity for judging. (Mr. R. is a middle aged, single gentleman.)

"W't shall the 'arvest be?" LUCILE.

USEFUL AND BEAUTIFUL.

The Nebraska Farmer, published at Lincoln, Neb., starts out upon its third volume with full vigor. Its readers all speak very highly of it, and agree that it contains much that is useful to the farmer, as well as the mechanic, or the merchant.

Ladies like its bright pages, as it tells them about the flowers and shrubs, or how to make all the pastry, and ten thousand things needed about the house. Its pages are illuminated by cuts of stock of the most approved breeds, and its columns are filled with letters from the best agricultural writers in the State. We are clubbing it with our paper at a very low rate. Call at our office and examine a copy, or send stamp to its publisher for a sample.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

10 PORTRAITS OF EMINENT MEN. Paper to loc. National Weekly, Washington, D. C.

DIPHTHERIA!!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will cure it in cases in case. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Precedence better than cure. Sold everywhere. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Maine.

A FREE GIFT!

Of a copy of my Medical Common Sense Book free from suffering from Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Loss of Voice, or Sore Throat. Send name and post-office address, with two Postage Stamps. State your sickness. The book is elegantly illustrated (144 pp., 12mo, 1879). The information it contains, is the providence of God, has saved many lives. The author has been treating Diseases of the Nose, Throat and Lungs, as a special practice in Cincinnati, since 1852. Address Dr. N. B. Wolfe, Cin., O.

BONNITY! Soldiers discharged for Wounds, or other reasons, and who are entitled to bounty, can secure full Bounty; those re-enlisted for three years between Jan. 1, 1863, and April 1, 1864, having previously served nine months or more, are entitled to \$40 bounty or so much thereof as remains unpaid; those who enlisted before July 22, 1861, for three years, and were mustered before Aug. 6, 1861, are entitled to \$100 bounty, regardless of time served; all enlistments for three years before July 15, 1861, where but \$100 bounty has been paid, entitles to additional bounty under Soldier Act of July 25, 1861, if not already paid. If soldiers died in service, heirs are entitled to the bounty. See THE U.S. CLAIM AS ACTS. For full information address, with enclosed stamp, MCNEILL & BIRD, Washington, D. C.

BENSON'S CAPSINE FOR WOMEN & CHILDREN. Capsine is a powerful medicine for all ailments of the female system, such as irregularities of the menstrual system, weakness, nervousness, and all other ailments. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and is sold by all druggists.

THE EMPIRE STORE! has once more "come back" to FRANK GUTHMAN who is, on and after this date sole proprietor.

NEW GOODS, ELEGANT STYLES. Mr. Weckbach having gone into the Lumber business I propose to run the old EMPIRE awhile myself. BARGAINS. We are in almost daily receipt of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, and GROCEIES,

Wholesale and Retail, at prices to suit the times. LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Cashmeres, Alpacos, Delaines, &c. Calicos, from 12 to 16 Yards for \$1.00. Muslins, from 6 cts. a yard upward BEDSPREADS!

The finest stock of White Bedspreads ever brought to the City. Buell's Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, and Cottonades in full Stock.

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, and Furnishing Goods. Croceries and Provisions OF ALL KINDS. Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. I desire to see all my old patrons back and want to hold as many of the present ones as I can. REMEMBER THE PLACE, ONE DOOR WEST OF P. O. PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA

JUST RECEIVED! AT MALDANER & HERRMANN'S, NEW GOODS

FOR- Fall and Winter

DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS, DOMESTICS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC., HOSIERY, TOWELS, CORSETS, TABLE LINEN, NOTIONS, ETC., SILK SCARFS, TABLE LINEN, NOTIONS, ETC.

A Full Assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES

Groceries, Provisions, Queensware, Ftc., CONSTANTLY KEPT ON HAND.

CALIFORNIA DRIED AND CANNED FRUITS AND JELLIES.

Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods.