

THE HERALD.

J. A. MAOMURPHY, Editor

PLATTSMOUTH, MAY 16, 1879.

We have had a jolly row or two lately and in fact it looks now as if we were to have a rainy season.

They are making desperate endeavors to induce Gov. Nance to commute Schlenker's sentence to life imprisonment and there seems to be some show of justice in the case.

DR. LIVINGSTON took his famous Red Irish Setters up to Omaha, to the Beach Show, and we think he will get one premium, any way. Hon. Geo. S. Smith also attends the shooting tournament of the Nebraska State Sportsmen's Association.

We give a synopsis of the decision in the Ponca Indian habeas corpus case, one of the most important trials of late years. While our sympathies are with the Indians we fear if the Government should allow such ruling no Indians could be kept on a reservation hereafter.

The races at Lincoln last week were not altogether satisfactory. The finest field of horses yet seen in Nebraska appeared there, however, thirteen horses started in the 2-4 race, the two mile race was won by Judge Kinney of Neb. City, with "Pilot." Over fifty horses, runners and trotters were on the ground.

The Press Association of Nebraska met at Lincoln on Monday, and left for St. Louis, on Excursion, Saturday. They held a rattling business meeting at the Commercial Monday evening and passed a resolution of thanks to Senator Wigton and others, which will appear in this paper next week, with fuller details.

We have yet to see that passenger train that G. P. Mason promised some of our people would be put on the Nebraska Railway, if they would only instruct their representatives and senators to favor the \$25,000 steel "know no Lincolns" as the capitol appropriation bill. We do hope the day may come when Nebraska City will put her foot down on this wholesale robbery that is enacted at Lincoln every two years.—N. C. NEWS.

CONKLING, in counting up the Democrats in the Senate on Thursday said that Davis, of Illinois, made 43, if you count him, "and he does not belong to the Democratic party," he added "although I say that any Democrat who asks anything more of him is an insubordinate monster." He then showed that with 43 in the Democratic caucus, 23 was the majority. There are 24 from the solid South, who thus rule the Democratic caucus, and the caucus rule the Senate.—O. NEWS.

It is astonishing how the credit of our Government has increased lately. While the securities of nearly all continental governments are dropping ours are gradually appreciating. Before the war, under democratic rule, we paid twelve per cent. for a little money the government wanted. In spite of all the cry of corruption and the make-believe of foolish people that we were going to ruin; our government gets all the money she wants at 4 per cent. While English consols are above par England has not increased her credit in fifty years; ours have constantly been on the increase for the past few years.

Mr. Horr, of Mich., made a speech in the House the other day. He turned his attention to the independents, and then to the democrats, as follows:

Who are these independent men? As a rule they are good for nothing, always on both sides of every question and on neither side of any. [Renewed laughter.] They are half fish and half woman—political mermaids—too much woman to be good for anything as fish, and too much fish to be good for anything as a woman. [Shouts of laughter.] It is surprising to me that men of business, who have material interests at stake, should conceive the idea that money can be made by legal enactment. Then moving to the democratic side and addressing the southern members, he said: What the country needs, and what the South needs is not more greenbacks. I am not a sectional man but a good feeling man, and I say that what you want down here is to go to work. [Laughter.] You want to raise in Mississippi more corn and cotton and less uselessness. [Laughter.] You want more hogs and less humping; you must raise hogs and hogs more and hell less. [Laughter on both sides of the house.]

We dropped in at Greenwood last week and made a very pleasant visit. We cannot go into details of her prosperity now, nor do we know that it is needed, for her very able correspondents keep the world posted on the improvements and doings of that handsome little burg.

Their Post Office and Mr. Shanklin's store were robbed on Friday, the day we were there, and so far the robbery has been found to the burglars; all which has already been told by our correspondent from there; they are mightily tickled, and have a right to be, too, over their new lumber yard. Geo. Mayfield who used to live here, has opened out with a grocery stock and is doing well. A funny Shoemaker by the name of Fry holds forth next to the Post Office, who seems quite a genius. He is a strong Grant man we ascertained, by his talk with others. His partner will take the office key and go fishing but otherwise Fry is all right and offers to shoe all Plattsmouth at reduced rates if they'll only come up to Greenwood. On the road home we stopped at John Schlatter's and found him very pleasantly fixed, also took dinner at Mr. Lenhoff's neighbor. There are some of the handsomest houses, and finest barns in Cass County, on this road. It is a straight line from Greenwood to Eight Mile Grove and through a magnificent farming country.

The President's Second Veto.

President Hayes sent his second veto of the "Act to prevent Military Interference at Elections" to the House, Tuesday at 2 p. m. It threw the democracy into consternation. Immediately after the reading to cover their confusion, a motion was made to adjourn which was lost, the Greenbackers voting (on this) with the Republicans. It is the first time this session that the Republicans have been able to vote down the Democrats on adjournment. The excitement in Washington is intense.

Summary of Judge Dundy's Decision in The Famous Ponca Indian Case.

IN A NET SHELL. The reasoning advanced in support of my views, leads me to conclude: First, That an Indian is a person within the meaning of the laws of the United States, and has therefore the right to sue out a writ of habeas corpus in a federal court or before a federal judge, in all cases where he may be confined, or in custody under color of authority of the United States, or where he is restrained of liberty in violation of the constitution or laws of the United States.

Second, That General George Crook, the respondent, being the commander of the military department of the Platte, has the custody of the relations under color of authority of the United States, and in violation of the laws thereof.

Third, That no rightful authority exists for removing by force any of the relations of the Ponca Indians from the respondent has been directed to do.

Fourth, That the Indians possess the inherent right of expatriation as well as the right to migrate to any place where they have the indelible right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," so long as they obey the laws and do not trespass on forbidden ground.

Fifth, Being restrained of liberty under color of authority of the United States, and in violation of the laws thereof, the relators must be discharged from custody, and it is so ordered.

The last legislature did pass the following, it is said:

"At the general election immediately preceding the expiration of the term of United States Senator from this state, the electors shall, by ballot, express their preference for some person for the office of United States Senator."

Now, that's a good thing, we will forgive them some other follies for the sake of this one good deed.

REFERRING to the suggestion that either C. H. Gere or E. E. Brown be the republican nominee for regent of the university the Lincoln World says it could not submit to this unless Church Howe was elected to keep these fellows level.—Ex.

We open this week a column in this paper for the use of the Temperance people, editing the same and paying therefor. It is an experiment, of course, but all new things must have a beginning, and it has long been our opinion that this is the true and proper way for a country newspaper. That is to say, when any party or set of people feel they have ideas of importance which they wish to spread before the world—that they have a work to do which needs the aid of the pen and the press, and demands more space and attention than the editor of a general news paper feels that he can afford, such persons or parties should have the right, and it is proper that they go to the owners of presses and newspapers and secure such space as they desire and pay for the same; the articles being under the supervision of the regular editor or owner to the extent of judging what is proper to print, and what not, from a legal or social point of view; for many beginners make a great error in taste, or policy as to what is really fit matter to print or even what comes within the bounds of the law.

In short, as we have said before, we think a country weekly newspaper should represent a railroad track open for travel, under the rules of the road. The columns are the road, the types and the material the coaches, and the thoughts and ideas the passengers, who pay their fare and ride as long as the ticket calls for. They must however obey certain regulations. They cannot get drunk on the cars, should not spit all over the floor and must not stand on the platform—that is again to say, writers must be to hand when the train starts, use temperate language, be cleanly in their thoughts, and not trespass on the real rights of others, thereby endangering their own and the papers' safety. Under these rules it has long seemed to us that this silly idea of a new paper (which often means a new waste of material, energy, and money) might be avoided; and well established business with the experience of years and the tact in business affairs gained only by paying for it, be encouraged to higher efforts, greater courage and grander results, both for themselves and the community.

Fremont Meeting.

MAY 31st and 22d, 1879. First Day—WEDNESDAY, 21st. No. 1—3.00 Class. \$125, \$80, \$40, \$25 No. 2—2.25 Class. \$125, \$80, \$40, \$25 Second Day—THURSDAY, 22d. No. 3—2.45 Class. \$125, \$80, \$40, \$25 No. 4—Free for All. \$150, \$75, \$50 \$25 The above Races are to be held here best three in five, and will be conducted under the rules and regulations of the National Trotting Association. A horse distancing the field will be awarded first money only. Right reserved to postpone on account of the weather.

CONDITIONS.

Entries will close at 9 o'clock the evening before the Race. Entrance Fee ten per cent. of the Purse. Five entries required to fill—three to start.

M. A. BAILLOW, President. L. M. KEENE, Treasurer. F. M. DELAMATY, Secretary.

The wheat crop is estimated this year in Tennessee at 490,000 bushels; in Virginia, 800,000 bushels; North Carolina 99,000 bushels.

Our Temperance Column.

EDITED BY THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

INTRODUCTORY.

To the Readers of the HERALD.

We are happy in introducing our Temperance column, to announce to you, the early expected arrival to our State of Mrs. Annie Wittenmyer of National Reputation, because of the noble service rendered her country in that dark hour that we would all forget. She comes to assist our fair young State in the mighty struggle to break the bonds of the Rum Power and let our people go free.

That she is a woman of marked sagacity, energy and ability is no misnomer; as an organizer of latent forces into live active agencies for good she is unequalled and as a humanitarian she is unsurpassed by any woman of the age. She is now devoting time, talent and money to the arousing and awakening of Christian women from their long sleep of inertia and inactivity to a life of honor, and usefulness. Cementing them in the bonds of deep consecration to God and Home and Native Land. To the furtherance of this work, she uses pen, pulpit and rostrum with great acceptability.

Below we give a comment on her life work by Miss Willard. Trusting that we may all soon have the great privilege of both seeing and hearing such a Philanthropist, due notice will be given of her arrival.

At the beginning of the war of the Rebellion, Mrs. Wittenmyer was appointed Sanitary Agent for the State of Iowa by the Legislature. Secretary Stanton of the War Department gave passes for herself and supplies through the army lines and a letter of instruction to army officers to co-operate in her enterprise for the relief of the soldiers. In this worthy endeavor she continued throughout the entire war, changing her relation to it, however, by resigning her position as Sanitary Agent for Iowa to enter the service of the Christian Commission. Here she had the oversight of two hundred ladies, and she developed in this work her plan of a Special Diet Kitchen, to the great advantage of the health of our soldiers. The first kitchen was opened at Nashville, Tenn. In it was prepared food for sixteen hundred of the worst cases of sick and wounded soldiers. These kitchens were superintended by the ladies under her direction. In this work she had the assistance of the Surgeon-General, Assistant Surgeon, and all the army officers, both military and medical. General Grant was a personal friend, and did all in his power to facilitate her efforts. By invitation of the Surgeon-General she met the medical Commission appointed to review the special diet cooking of the army. The work of this Commission led to a thorough change in the hospital cooking of the army, which was lifted to a grade of hygienic perfection far above anything before known in military affairs, and from which it is not likely to fall again to the old standard. It is simple justice to add what is a matter of history in the United States Christian Commission, that these improvements in the Diet Kitchens of the army were the means of saving thousands of valuable lives, and of restoring noble men to health and usefulness.

About the close of the war Mrs. Wittenmyer set in motion the idea of a "Home for Soldier's Orphans," and became herself the founder of the institution bearing this name in Iowa. It is not generally known that this enterprise originated with the brave woman who had cared for the husbands and fathers through the perils of camp and hospital life. When the fact that such an institution was to be opened in Iowa was generally known, hundreds of soldiers' orphans became the wards of the State. By request of the Board of Managers of the Iowa Home she went to Washington City, and obtained from Secretary Stanton (other departments co-operating) the beautiful barracks at Davenport, which cost the government forty-six thousand dollars, and hospital supplies amounting to five or six thousand more, subject to the approval of Congress, which was afterwards obtained. The institution thus founded and equipped has accommodated over five hundred children at one time, and it still maintains a flourishing condition under the care of the State.

When, as an outgrowth of the Crusade, the temperance women met in their first National Convention, it was but natural that they should choose as a leader one whose name already exhales the perfume of a life of heroism on the field, and whose praises were spoken daily in thousands of homes. Her achievements in the past were a guarantee of success for the future. The record of the temperance work during the past three years fully proves the wisdom of their choice. Twenty-two States have been organized as auxiliaries to the National Union, and a paper has been founded as its organ. Mrs. Wittenmyer has also labored tirelessly in the lecture field, speaking sometimes six evenings in the week, besides traveling hundreds of miles. She has attended all the large Conventions, of which forty-six were held in 1875. At the second annual meeting of the W. N. C. T. U., held in Cincinnati, November, 1875, she presided with marked ability, and was re-elected president for the Centennial year by a unanimous vote of the delegates.

At the annual meeting in Newark, 1876 Mrs. W. was elected a third time to the chief office in the gift of the temperance women of America, and by a unanimous vote.

The Woman's Temperance Union, will meet at the residence of Mrs. D. H. Wheeler on this Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

"Old Shady."

(To the Editor of The Fair Ocean.) GRANT CITY, MO., APRIL 13.—It seems to me the time has come for the best verse in the great song of "Old Shady." The East, North, and West can all get as many people as can get away from the South. And I think the Republican men and women of the land would furnish all the money required in thirty days.

We can make the wolves howl in ten days by an effort well directed. Let the colored people sing in earnest: Good-bye, hard work without any pay! I am going up North, where the good folks say That, white bread and a dollar a day Is a coming, coming day. Turn away, away, for I can't wait any longer. Hurry, hurry, for the going home.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Weeping Water Notes.

Judge Samuel Clinton, and lady, of Council Bluffs, are in town on a visit to their son.

Hon. Joseph Congdon, of New York, has been visiting at his uncle's, the Hon. J. M. and S. W. Beardsley.

Rev. E. A. Williamson, of the M. E. church, is visiting friends here.

Dr. Gibbon is beautifying his residence at great expense. They say the Doctor has another windfall from England.

C. Russell, our enterprising wagon-maker, has bought a farm near town, and intends building a residence in town this summer.

Town election to-day passed off quietly—large republican majority.—"Straws show." Look out for another "Flag Presentation" in 1888.

Bashbury Notes.

Ed Herald—Times are lively. The click of the corn planter can be heard all over the country. Ground awful dry but vegetation looks well.

We had a wedding at the Corners last Wednesday; Mr. Al. Walker to Miss Matt Allhands. Squire Barrett officiated. They kept the matter very still but we boys made a noise that night, and the groom set out the cigars and the bride the candy; but we can't smoke our cigar we will keep it until we get married and treat the boys with it.

Henry Clapp is the happiest man in our land; we call him dad, now.

Miss Cooley commenced school at the Dimmitt school house, about a week ago.

Mr. Breeden moved his blacksmith shop to South Bend, and Mr. Benison staked one at Mr. Dimmitt's, about two miles nearer the Hub. So much the better.

Banner Sunday School is well attended and is growing in interest under the management of its superintendent, one of the best in the county, E. A. Kirkpatrick.

We will try to be more regular with our notes in the future.

Our Washington Letter.

MAY 8TH, 1879. To the native Washingtonian, whose recollections can carry him back twenty years, to marshy, swampy streets, tumbled down tenement houses and unfinished public buildings, sickness and death following closely in the foot prints of fog and malaria, the Washington of the present day seems a land of enchantment. At the close of Buchanan's administration it was well termed "the city of magnificent distances." The Avenue which is now a National pride was a mere road of unequal bumps, and marshy ruts, which were a terror to the poor farmer who brought his produce to market in rickety wagons, almost too weak to stand alone, drawn by a horse, ox or mule whose intoxicated meanderings suggested spavin, poor living and poorer management.

After the close of the war the energy, pluck and capital of the East, North and West began to be felt in the business circles. The streets were graded and paved, business houses arose in majestic pride, magnificent residences assumed gigantic proportions, before scarcely dreamed of, one by one the different Government Departments were pushed forward to completion, men who had before looked down on the Nation's Capital with disgust and contempt viewed in real estate, cautiously at first but with growing confidence as the years sped by, bringing golden harvests to the more fortunate, whose faith had caused them to invest early, slowly but surely were the marks of slavery obliterated, with the slow, steady foothold that proceeds ultimate success in all magnanimous undertakings Washington has developed, until to-day it is a source of pride to every citizen who is protected by our flag, our constitution and our laws. While she makes no pretenses of manufactures, commerce nor the products of the surrounding country, her streets are wider and kept cleaner, her tenement houses more commodious and better ventilated, her residences more magnificent and in better taste than any city of the same size in the Union.

The Avenue is four and one half miles in length, extending from the Congressional Cemetery, on the East to Rock Creek, on the West where it merges into a minor street of Georgetown. From the Capitol to the White House, a distance of one mile, the principal beauty of this, the most beautiful drive in the world is best appreciated. On either side a row of stately trees extend their arms across and shade the pavement, whose scorching heat would otherwise become almost unbearable, during the "beated term." The Avenue was originally intended to be an imitation of Berlin's favorite drive, Unter der Linden trees of Lombardy variety were planted at first but the roots became unmanageable and the tops refused to grow according to prescribed modes of architectural symmetry, and the plan was abandoned, the maples now there replaced the more beautiful but less compromising poplars.

Special attention given to all kinds of Custom Grinding.

LOUISVILLE, CASS COUNTY, NEBRASKA

Flour, Meal, Shippers of Grain.

Call and Examine the NEW STYLES, BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

C. G. HEROLD.

Weeping Water Items.

DEAR HERALD: As Lucile has left us and we have now no regular correspondent from W. W., on account of "John's" poor health, I thought it well perhaps to send the HERALD some brief items from the live town of W. W. Our town has been growing rapidly of late, a great deal of improvement generally.

McDonald has opened his refreshment store and seems to be doing a good business.

Chase & Co's stores under way, and will be completed in a short time, then look out for cheap hardware.

Dr. Gibson's \$2000 residence is about finished and is an ornament to town, our "City Dads" seem to be enforcing the sidewalk ordinance, judging from the amount of rock that is being hauled into town.

Mr. F. Wolcott and wife were the recipients of quite a surprise one evening of last week, it being the anniversary of their 15th year of marriage, a large number of friends were present and had a very enjoyable evening, we understand.

A very serious accident occurred to one of Mr. Barn's little children; three or four days ago, while playing carelessly on the part of some one, the child got a paper of arsenic and swallowed sufficient to make it very sick indeed; Dr. Gibbon was called immediately and rendered prompt assistance, and we understand the child is recovering rapidly.

Mr. J. Wart's little babe also met with a very severe accident by falling into a tub of boiling water, in which a quantity of lye had been put, and scalded it in a terrible condition; medical aid was soon on hand and we believe the child is improving gradually.

Our friend G. Adams had the misfortune of losing his youngest son, with Scarietina, much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents.

Our race track is now completed, and our fast horsemen will have a chance to try the speed of their fast trotters; there are quite a number of very fine horses in town and will no doubt make it interesting this summer.

All the business houses seem to be doing well, lots of people, and lots of goods sold.

We noticed the pleasant faces of D. H. Wheeler and Dr. Dic Lewis on our streets on Friday last.

Our High school seems to be progressing finely, and a large attendance.

Rev. Wilkinson and wife from Valparaiso have been visiting friends here during last week, and returned home on Friday last.

We are having a very dry season, so far, but trust rain will appear before long to moisten things up a little.

Mrs. Stecker we understand is very low, suffering from Gastric ulcer, we truly hope she may recover as she has suffered so much, and long.

Sam Holverson had the misfortune of cutting his arm on Sunday and severing the artery, which of course bled profusely, I guess it will lessen Sam's capacity a little. Farewell for this time.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED: A YOUNG MAN who can copy the Book and... LEGGAT BROTHERS

NEW RICH BLOOD! Tabor's Purifying Pills made New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months.

Painting. SIGN, CARRIAGE and ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

A. ASHLEY. Shop over the Brick Block next to H. Boeck's.

New Store FACTORYVILLE! J. W. Anderson, Dealer in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, NOTIONS, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES.

Hardware and Queensware. THE HIGHEST Market Price Paid for BUTTER and EGGS.

We Sell Goods At BED ROCK Figures. Come one, Come all, and see for yourselves.

LOUISVILLE MILLS, A. H. Jackman & Son, PROPRIETORS.

Manufacturers of Flour, Meal, ETC. AND Shippers of Grain.

Special attention given to all kinds of Custom Grinding.

LOUISVILLE, CASS COUNTY, NEBRASKA

Call and Examine the NEW STYLES, BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

C. G. HEROLD.

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns: Com. re.jected, Oats, shelled, Rye, etc. and prices.

Table with columns: Latest New York Markets, Money, Gold, etc. and prices.

Table with columns: Latest Chicago Markets, Flour, Wheat, etc. and prices.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.

"SEMINAL PASTILLE" and New Dispensary in Neb. and Iowa.

Books for Sale: The Private Medical Adviser, etc.

Wanted: A Young Man who can copy the Book and...

New Rich Blood! Tabor's Purifying Pills made New Rich Blood...

Painting. SIGN, CARRIAGE and ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

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C. G. HEROLD.

Don't Forget It We are Ready For Business.

Plenty of New Goods, AND WONDERFUL LOW PRICES TO SUPPLY

The increasing demand of our trade, we have Bought an Unusually Large Stock

OF DRY GOODS

NOTIONS & HOSIERY, Hats & Caps,

GROCERIES, ETC.

Before you spend your money, give us an opportunity to show you our

GOODS AND PRICES.

MALDANER & HERRMANN, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

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 GROCERIES,

which we offer our friends and the public at Wholesale and Retail,

at prices to suit the times.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Cashmeres, Alpaca, 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