THE HERALD.

JNO. A. MACMURPHY, - EDITOR.

PLATTSMOUTH, AUGUST 14, 1879.

☞ THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON FILE AT ALL TIMES AT C. R. I. & P. R. R. TICKET OFFICE, NO. 56 CLARK STREET, CHICAGO, WHERE OUR FRIENDS ARE AT LIBERTY TO CALL AND EXAMINE IT.

Call for Republican State Convention.

The Republican electors of the State of Nebraska are hereby called to send delegates from the several counties, to meet in State Convention at Omaha on Wednesday, October 1, 1879, at 7 o'clock, p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named officers, viz:

One Judge of the Supreme Court,
Two Regents of the State University,
And to transact such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

The several counties are entitled to representation in the State Convention as follows, based upon the vote cast for E. C. Carns, Lieutenant-Governor, for 1878, (except Madison, whose representation is based upon the vote cast for Governor in 1878,) giving one delegate each 150 votes and one for each fraction of 75 votes; also one delegate at large to each organized county:

County	Vote	No. Del.	County	Vote	No. Del.
Adams	757	6	Kearney	266	3
Antelope	369	2	Keith	22	1
Boone	264	3	Knox	249	3
Buffalo	551	5	Lancaster	1889	11
Burt	494	4	Lincoln	399	3
Butler	494	4	Madison	356	3
Cass	987	8	Merrick	545	3
Cedar	128	2	Nemaha	808	7
Cheyenne	94	2	Nuckolls	235	3
Clay	849	7	Nance	—	1
Colfax	459	4	Otoe	1213	9
Cuming	378	4	Pawnee	564	5
Custer	22	1	Phelps	176	2
Dakota	192	2	Pierce	24	1
Dawson	354	3	Platte	530	5
Dixon	349	3	Polk	523	4
Dodge	945	7	Red Willow	59	1
Douglas	2322	16	Richardson	1073	8
Fillmore	859	7	Saline	909	7
Franklin	313	3	Sarpy	247	3
Frontier	40	1	Saunders	821	6
Furnas	176	2	Seward	818	6
Gage	612	5	Sherman	99	2
Greeley	74	1	Stanton	122	2
Gosper	9	1	Thayer	516	4
Hall	755	6	Valley	171	2
Hamilton	496	4	Washington	946	7
Harlan	460	4	Wayne	58	1
Hitchcock	20	1	Webster	485	4
Holt	71	1	York	607	5
Howard	292	3			
Jefferson	471	4	Total		257
Johnson	599	5			

It is recommended,

First—That no proxies be admitted to the Convention, except such as are held by persons residing in the counties from which the proxies are given.

Second—That no delegate shall represent an absent member of his delegation, unless he be clothed with authority from the County Convention, or is in possession of proxies from regularly elected delegates thereof.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

JAMES W. DAWES, Chairman.
H. M. WELLS, Secretary.
LINCOLN, July 30, 1879.

Republican Central Committee.

The Republican Central Committee of Cass County is called to meet at Eight Mile Grove on Saturday, August 23d, 1879, at 1:30 P. M. sharp, to designate the time and place of holding the County convention and transact such other business as may legally come before them. The committee are: Alexander Schlegel, M. McElwain, F. P. Gass, J. W. Jennings, J. C. Eikenbury, W. H. Newell, S. M. Kirkpatrick, J. F. Polk, J. C. Wiswell, J. W. Cox, B. G. Hoover, G. M. Flowers, M. M. Butler, C. Casswell, T. D. Cook, J. Berger, William Wright, I. W. Tolan, Edwin Jeary.

J. A. MACMURPHY, Chairman.

District Central Committee.

NEBRASKA CITY, NEB., July 30, 1879.

The republican central committee of the Second Judicial District of Nebraska, will meet at the Court House at Nebraska City, September 24, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of transacting such business as may properly come before it.

J. W. FREEMAN, Ch'n.
G. S. SMITH, Sec.

OTOE COUNTY is after a U. S. Senator next year.

THE first annual meeting of the National Archery Association, is in progress, in Chicago.

THE Nebraska City Press suggests that the District Convention be held at Brownville or Plattsmouth. All right, we can stand it once in three or four years, wouldn't want it too often.

THE Lincoln Democrat is pitching into Dr. Mathewsen of the Insane Asylum, and says four patients have escaped recently, giving day and date. Maybe the Dr. is near-sighted.

As one of the results of the R. R. war, we suppose, it is announced that no more round trip tickets at reduced rates would be received by eastern trunk lines from the west.

WE print the letter from Sipthorpe this week contrary to our usual custom, as he has not sent in his name, the letter being a good one, but cannot accept another unless accompanied by name, sent to us, not necessarily signed to letter.

TWO new correspondents from two new points this week. Sipthrope from Eight Mile Grove, Bijah from Cedar Creek. Bijah seems to be very sanguine of the growth of that point and we are glad to see it, and also to learn that our old friend Schluntz, and Dewey, one of the new ones, are putting in a stock of Goods, hope they will succeed.

AN inmate of the Insane Asylum, Mr. Isaac P. Jones of Falls City escaped from the asylum last Friday evening and walking to the A. & N. track waited until the train passsed by and threw himself in front of the engine. He has several times attempted suicide before.

THERE is one thing sure Mr. Journal, if this HERALD and this Editor is alive next fall a year, we mean to take a lively hand in the election of U. S. Senator; and one of the first things we propose is that Cass County shall vote, fair and square, on who she wants for U. S. Senator. No little one horse ring ever sets that job up on Cass County again while we are here, without a big fight. Mind that!

A NEW educational scheme called the Woodruff Expedition was devised a few years ago by one James Orton Woodruff—a floating college, a vessel which was to convey a certain number of students and professors around the world, to prosecute their various studies on the way, stopping at different countries and directing their studies upon them. Prof. Wöodruff had nearly made a success of his scheme when he died, worn out by hard work. It has however been taken up by other parties and will doubtless be pushed through to success. Eighteen months is the time to be consumed and three thousand dollars the amount requisite to embark as a student, this paying all expenses. A paper will be published, subscription $5 and students can obtain subscribers in part pay for their tuition.

ACTIVE WORK COMMENCED ON BRIDGE.

The Dust Flies on both Sides.

MEN AND SCRAPERS AS THICK AS FLEAS.

The bank of the river on the other side presents a lively appearance. Twenty-five teams and men dot the bank and pass to and fro along the grade looking like swarms at work.

On this side the concrete for the abutment is being put in, and the bushes and stumps are rapidly disappearing along the line of grade, and on the divide fifty teams and nearly double as many men are at work grading. Several new patent scrapers on wheels are at work; the hill is rapidly coming down. It is going to make a great change in the face of the country there All along the old Ferry road the tents, and board shanties of the teamsters are scattered and the whole hill begins to resemble an immense hive of workers—not drones.

The work is under the charge of Mr. Young of Burlington and more men and teams are being added daily.

WE went up to Omaha the other day and having "done up" our other business, concluded we would try what there was in this new telephone system, so we stepped into an office where they had one of the critters and told 'em we'd like to see the "old thing" work, "All right" said they, "who'd you want to talk to," "Geo. Canfield." So a mealy mouthed sort of fellow stood up before a little hole in the wall and says he: "Hello central office," we suppose some one said "hello" back but we couldn't hear it; anyway the m. m. chap says, "he's there, talk ahead." So we stood up before the hole, our cheeks blushing with the consciousness that we were kind 'o making a fool of ourselves, talking at nothing, nevertheless we shouted. "Is Canfield there?" "Yes." "Ask him if I can get supper there to-night?" The answer came booming, "If you've got half a dollar you can." That settled the matter and we quit that lead.

"Is Fred Nye at home," was the next Query. "Yes." "How'll you draw cuts for regent," shouted we. "You bet," was the answer. "What'll Brooks say?" "Oh, he'll take a hand too." "Best out of three, you, me or Brooks." "Ought to Gear up another team," "Have two pairs then, three of a kind wins, good-bye."

Hook me on to Jim Stevenson's office a minute. The bell tinkles and the traces are fast. "Hello Jim, you there," "Yes." "Sure it's you," "Yes, fire away." "Nobody else 'round," "No, blaze away." "How's water works this evening?" There was a ramble and roar and a shock that made us think a water spout was bursting in our ear, and inadvertently we let the "sounder" drop and most of Jim's answer was spilled on the floor, when we caught it up again, we could just make out, ——Plattsmouth——go home and mind your own business, have water works enough if you do. Really this thing is getting too handy. It ought to be stopped by law. Just think how it would look to see half the people standing up before little apertures in the wall all over, and making faces at another fellow a mile off, or grabbing for every short black kind of a handle that hangs down by a cord and sticking it up to their ears to hear what it says. Then, suppose Jones drops out of his office of a morning and Mrs. Jones drops in. The bell tinkles and Mrs. J. answers, "all right I'm here," and the other end of the thing says, "Well Jonsey what kind of a time d'you have last night." "First rate," says Mrs. J., "Hair pull any this morning," "No, why should it." Oh, when I left you at the widows it was pretty late and I heard of you at R—'s after that." "Do you know who I am," "Yes, Jones." "I ain't I'm Mrs. Jones and wait till that old sinner comes in and I'll hair pull and widow him." This kind of thing couldn't go on long, you know, and we must have some sort of law "to stop her."

(Contributed.)

"African Americanus."

Are they American citizens or African parasites on our body politic? And who is responsible for their presence among us, and their relation to us? These are questions yet to be answered,

Men from different stand-points give different answers, none satisfactory to the whole, however. But one thing is potent to all. This oppressed, despised people had naught to do with their introduction among us as slaves. Neither was their liberation their own work;—Americans enslaved, Americans liberated, and the umpire of nations submitted. Now that the incubus is upon us, what a shifting of responsibility. Yet the finale is none the less threatening and dangerous. 40,000 of ignorant, helpless, penniless citizens, among us as citizens, and yet not citizens a moving mass of now homeless wanderers seeking refuge from contumely and hate, because of color, though many are "pale-faces." Surely the nation is responsible for their social and political condition (and the nation is the people.)

Heartless, thieving pirates kidnapped thousands of these unwary ones, chained them in the holds of American vessels, which bore them to our shores; money-loving, ease-seeking men bought their booty, the laws protecting them in the same. But God wrote on the pages of Justice, Retribution, and now we reap our harvest.

No longer can the southern man rest beneath the shade of the palmetto and grew rich by the sweat of the bond-man's brow, however white, and he wants him not.

The northern man though loud in sympathy and clamor for their freedom say: "send them back to the cotton patch and cane field of the south. We have no use for them in the north. They smell bad."

The government (albeit solemnly sworn to protect the helpless and innocent) after having removed the responsibily of master to slave, left them in an enemy's land, without protection, though it spent millions of money, and thousands of lives were sacrificed for their liberation. What consistency! "Out ob de fryin' pan into de fiah." Now haunted by hunger and slain, because "freed-men," by free-men. The government should shelter and feed the aged and infirm, assist the hindered able-bodied and protect them in all laudable undertakings, giving them liberty of speech and action, when it accords with the true genius of our great common-wealth.

SOUTHERNER.

Our Temperance Column.

EDITED BY THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

"For God, and Home, and Native Land."

PLATTSMOUTH LODGE NO. 2, I. O. G. T.—Regular meetings at Good Templars' Hall every Wednesday evening.
E. H. WOOLEY, W. C. T.
VIOLA V. BARNES, Sec'y.

PLATTSMOUTH TEMPLE OF HONOR AND TEMPERANCE, NO. 15.—Regular meeting, Saturday evening in Hall in Fitzgerald's block.
S. S. RINKLE, W. C. T.
J. F. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

PLATTSMOUTH RED RIBBON CLUB.—Regular meeting on Monday evening of each week.
E. G. DOVEY, President.
H. M. BUSHNELL, Sec'y.

THE READING ROOM.—Open on Wednesday and Saturday afternoon and evening of each week. Front room over F. S. White's store.

PLATTSMOUTH W. C. T. U. will meet every alternate Thursday at 3 o'clock, in the Reading Room, unless other notice is given in this column.
MRS. H. M. WISE, President.
MRS. R. L. DUKE, Secretary.

PLATTSMOUTH LODGE OF JUVENILE TEMPLARS will meet every alternate Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Good Templars' Hall.
MRS. A. SCHLEGEL, Superintendent.

At the fourteenth anniversary of the National Temperance Society, held in Brooklyn last May, one of the speakers, the Rev. Dr. Peck, of Brooklyn, after a powerful array of facts, and a most fercible argument in favor of total abstinence, urged by most convincing logic the *right* and the *duty* of all good citizens to seek temperance legislation as follows:

Some men and some newspapers are seized with the *rabies* of denunciation when we suggest temperance legislation. This is either demagogism or incorrigible ignorance. For there never was a colony before the Revolution, nor a State in the Union since, that did not and has not, in 250 years, assumed the right to legislate upon the sale of liquors. True, it has been largely in the form of license or regulation, but that admits the right and necessity of the State—that is, the public opinion—to control it. If the law may say who shall and who shall not sell; if the state or city may prohibit ninety-nine citizens from selling it and permit only one to vend it, then, in the exercise of the same right and power, it may prohibit it altogether as a beverage. If the State may prohibit the sale on Sunday, and to minors and known drunkards, then it may by the same right prohibit it on all days and to all non-minors and non-drunkards; and no non-minor or non-drunkard can refute this logic!

The right of the people through their representatives to control the sale of liquor being established, what legislative policy is *duty?*

Is the sale and drinking of liquors, as a beverage, a good or evil to the drinker, the family, the taxpayer, the social fabric, the church, and the commonwealth? You know the dreadful bill of indictment found by the grand jury of history. The pauperism, crime sickness, waste, woe, wretchedness, misery, horror, death and damnation are known and read of all men. Has the State the right to *license* all this? Should not the State prohibit and prevent this to the utmost of its power? Open bars are the prolific source of intemperance. Suppress open bars and two-thirds of all intemperance would disappear. The State has no right to license a man to deal out the poison that maddens my brain to commit murder, and then hang me for doing what its license crazed me to do. The State permits men to sell to their fellow-man what incites them to violence and crime, and then pockets from $100 to $500 of the blood money as its share for permitting this hellish work to be done. The State or city, in licensing it, becomes a partner in causing the woe and horror. *And every voter is the State.* Every voter sends a representative to Albany to license or prohibit the cause of all this crime and misery. Legislators have a power of attorney to act for the voters. What they do *we* do. Have we the right to legalize a curse and wrong against mankind? We have no right to legalize the *cause* of more crime and woe than spring from larceny, gambling and prostitution. Now prohibition deals with the evil of liquor-selling as God deals with all evils—*forbids it.* And that attitude only is morally right in the face of an evil-hating God. Not till God legalizes and sanctions evil may the child of God do what the Almighty forbids. Therefore we cry, "No surrender, no compromise!" But it is said, "Prohibition is a failure!" That is a falsehood, malignant and unmitigated. It has not wholly suppressed the sale of liquors, but in many places it has suppressed all open bars and nine-tenths of the sale. The prohibitory laws against stealing, burglary, arson, adultery and murder have not wholly suppressed these crimes. Shall we, therefore, repeal those prohibitory laws and license the crimes? The logic is invincible.

As I cannot detail the overwhelmproof of the grand, though not complete, success of prohibitory laws in this country and Great Britain, in many parishes—of which I have irresistible testimony—I will prove it by a *reductio ad absurdam.* All enemies of temperance denounce and oppose prohibition. Every distiller and brewer hates it; every low groggery and beer saloon hates it; every beer-garden and bagnio hates it; every drunkard and tippler hates it; every man who profits by the sale in rents and auxiliary business hates it; every demagogue who rides into office on the votes of the saloon hates it; every partisan who loves party more than principle hates it every newspaper that panders to the traffic and profits by its patronage hates it—the whole army of dealers, drinkers and allies denounce and fight prohibition. Why oppose a law that does not injure the business? The brewers and liquor dealers have organized to crush prehibition. Why crush a failure? Who ever heard of the opponents of a law organizing and spending large sums of money to resist and repeal a law that did not hurt? Wonderful logic! The President of the Brewers' Congress of the United States, held in Baltimore last June, declared of prohibitionists—I quote his words—"*Undeniable success* has attended their persistent work in *many* States." Good! Since we have wrung from the enemy that concession, we will shout louder than ever: "No surrender, no compromise!" You cannot regulate an essential irregularity. You may take whirls out of a whirlwind, but it is no longer a whirlwind. If you regulate the irregularity of liquor-selling, there will be nothing left. Christian citizens, we must *vote* the same line we talk and pray. *This is not carrying politics into religion, but is carrying religion into politics.* Send only such men to the legislature as will be true to our brave banner, so that from the flag-staff at Albany, in every struggle for a temperance commonwealth, we may

"See through the night
That *our flag* is still there."

Bishop Fallows said in closing that intemperance was a hydra-headed monster. Do you know how Hercules killed it? He did not tell you, but I will; Hercules knowing that as fast as the head was cut off another one grew, he devised the plan of cauterizing the neck after cutting off the head, and thus killed the serpent. Total abstinence decapitates the hydra-heads of intemperance, and prohibition sears the bloody necks with the red-hot iron of righteous, uncompromising law, and they never grow again. (Loud applause.)

HON. ROSCOE CONKLING is accused of a liason with Mrs. Kate Sprague, and a recontre took place between Ex-Senator Sprague and Senator Conkling at Narragansett Pier, R. I., last week, which is by this time the talk of the world. There are two accounts, one shifting the blame and quarrel on a music teacher, and the other severe on Conkling.

THE yellow fevor still rages in Memphis, but other points, so far, are almost free from it. A scare at Corinth, Miss., caused by the illness of the Mayor and president of the board of health supposed to be yellow fever, caught from flying yellow fever citizens, has caused a stampede. The fever seems to have taken the colored people largely this time.

THE biggest kind of a railroad war is opened up between the B. & M. and the U. P. The U. P. are carrying all freight between Omaha and Kearney at 5c per hundred, and cattle at $35 per car instead of $68. The B. & M. carry from Kearney to Plattsmouth at $5 per car, making about $55 to Chicago. The fight commenced on stock and is mostly confined to that, not affecting passenger rates nor other freight generally.

A RAILROAD bond fight has been geing on in Gage county all summer between the U. P. and B. & M. companies. An election for bonds to the U. P. was held on the 11th, and they carried by a fair majority. Omaha thinks this gives her an outlet to the South Platte country.

LATER reports state that although there was a majority vote for the bonds there was not a legal majority—that is two-thirds—and consequently they were lost.

Now you see politics are really beginning to loom up. Lots of folks, mostly lawyers though, are wondering who will be the next district judge; while Nebraska City thinks Otoe ought to have the successor to Judge Gantt. On the same principle when Hayes' term is out, Ohio ought to have the presidency always, because the last one came from there—but never mind boys, settle it among yourselves, Cass County has no crop of judges this year.

THE commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington lately received the following letter:

To the commishinur internal revnoo washington d c dere sur i hearn a man say that you sed thet the reduckshun uv the tacks on terbacker would redoose the revenoo this yere ten millions dollars now we hev to pay the same pryce fur a plug terbacker we did before the reduckshun uv the tacks and hoo gits the benifit uv the reduckshun is wot i wud like to no fur it haint us fellars as chaws shute yurs with respecks george smith.

General Geo. S. of our burg says that's one of the family that has studied phonetics; that's all.

A Greenback Promise.

"After harvest I will pay you that little subscription bill." Now that the harvest is over, and bountiful, will you keep your promise?—Ex.

Remember that we want a harvest too, we've waited a long time for some folks to cut their grain.

And Still They Come.

The Brownville Advertiser nominates John L. Carson as a suitable man for the position of regent of the highest educational institute of the state. The Republican, with pleasure adds Mr. Carson's name to the list of candidates named for the nomination, and which so far includes Dr. Livingston and Mr. MacMurphy of the Plattsmouth HERALD.—Omaha Republican.

So She Goes.

The new law giving the printing to the Skangahoven newspapers has produced us a crop of that sort of exchanges. No well regulated newspaper establishment in Nebraska now-a-days is without a foreign tail.

He might have been a Russian or he might have been a Prussian, but he was an American newspaper man in Nebraska, and got none of the public printing.—*Omaha News.*

Notice.

The members of the National Greenback Labor party of Plattsmouth are hereby called to assemble at the Court House, on Saturday, August 9th, 1879, at 7:30, Chairman G. B. Central Com.—Sentinel.

Doesn't our friend include the honerable gentlemen of the Greenback persuasion in the County; or is it only Plattsmouth that is to be benefitted by the immense amelioration of events that the N. G. L. P. are to accomplish.

ANY father who would go out and put tar on top of his front gate after dark must be lost to all sense of humanity and ordinary respectability.—Detroit Free Press. It is unnecessary, too; they'll stay there long enough without being stuck there.

Our folks put the tar on another place.

LET'S hunt up a man somewhere for the next U. S. Senator from Nebraska.—Plattsmouth Herald.

Don't perspire any Mac, this hot weather, in your pursuit. Just get yourself sent to the legislature and the man will hunt you up.—Lincoln Journal.

Is that "sarkasm," Bro. Gere?

Cass County will hold its thirteenth annual fair at Plattsmouth, commencing Sept. 17th, 1879; continuing three days. The premium list, just issued by the HERALD office, is a neat and well printed little pamphlet.—Ashland Reporter.

We are indebted to J. N. Wise secretary of the Cass Co. Agricultural Society for a copy of the Premium list of the thirteenth annual fair of Cass Co., to be held at Plattsmouth, Sept. 17, 18 and 19 1879. It is a neat little catalogue and was printed at the HERALD office.—Fremont Tribune.

Thanks; but that's the kind of work the HERALD office always turns out.

Our Normal Institute.

In answer to various and numerous questions and inquiries from our county readers, we give a general review of the Institute and its work.

To start with, it is a model school for general and thorough review of such branches, and such only, as are required by law for first and second grade certificates in this state.

The programme of daily recitations was arranged and placed on the board the first day, and has been carried out to the letter. Each study has its time and has the attention of all during that time. Each day's work is definitely assigned by topics, and only that topic or division of the study will be considered for the time assigned. For example take the study of physiology. That division or part of it which treats of motion, as the bones and muscles, is given for one or two days' work, as the extent of that division may require. This division is considered the motory apparatus or system. It is scheduled on the board showing the divisions and sub-divisions in full. Thus a complete and natural outline of the subject is secured, and any author can be used as text and authority. The scientific names of the important organs, bones, muscles, &c., are required, and in a short time each teacher has a perfect outline and vocabulary for the subject in hand.

After this is finished the nutritive apparatus is taken up, scheduled on the board by the teacher, showing the various subdivisions, as mouth, teeth, salivary glands, oesophagus, stomach, intestines, liver, panacreas, spleen, &c. Questions as to the size, location, function, hygiene, &c., are asked concerning each division or part of a division, in order that each teacher may secure a comprehensive, accurate and practical knowledge of the entire subject matter.

These different systems or apparati, and subdivisions, are taken up in their natural order. By this means teachers soon learn to analyze for themselves, and secure order in their work.

Next the circulatory apparatus is considered in a similar manner. Then the respiratory apparatus or system. After that the assimilatory apparatus or system. Then the nervous system, and last the sympathetic system, and so, in a short time, the complete subject matter of an entire study is analyzed condensed, scheduled, systematized and indelibly fixed in the teacher's mind and in some tangible shape for future use.

Grammar, arithmetic and all the other branches are similarly presented and considered. Never have we before so fully realized the importance and advantage of some system and order in the teacher's work. Every teacher comes to the class with some definite preparation on the topic assigned, and when the recitation is finished each realizes that he or she has learned something.

The Institute still increases in interest and number.

Besides the day and class work, lectures, by prominent educators, are given on different subjects of school interest.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Cedar Creek Items.

AUGUST 9TH, 1879.

MR. EDITOR:—Our little station after lying dormant for a period of several years is about to awaken and assume the proper proportions of a live little town. Cedar Creek is situated fourteen miles west of Plattsmouth on the B. & M. It is surrounded by one of the most beautiful as well as fertile sections of land in the state. It is connected with Sarpy County by a line of ferry boats, which are owned and managed by Mr. Wheat, who transfers Passengers and Freight of all kinds and at all hours of the day.

We have two Grain Buyers, who are paying the highest price for all kinds of grain. Our buyers, Mr. Geo. R. Sayles and M. C. Schluntz, have each a good substantial warehouse for storing Grain, Flour, Feed &c.

Messrs. Schluntz & Dewey returned from the City last Thursday. Said they had bought a large stock of goods of all kinds, which they intend to put into the large stone building, owned by Mr. J. Inhelder. They are now at work shelving and cleaning as fast as they can, so as to be ready on the 15th for a grand opening. (Hope they will remember the boys.)

We are to have a new blacksmith shop soon, (will tell you his name next time.)

Mr. C. Metzger has bought three lots here on one of which he intends to build a large two story building for business purposes.

Geo. R. Sayles has also bought two or three lots and talks of building a storeroom, and stocking it with Merchandise. George is a good fellow and is just more than getting in the corn, having received 150 loads or more this week.

Mr. Schluntz's grist mill is grinding out wheat at the rate of one hundred bushels per day, right along.

☞We are informed that O'Neil & Fountain of South Bend are at work with their forces on the land of Mr. J. Ahl, opening up the quarry of valuable stone located there. The stone will be shipped at this station to be used in Lincoln on prison cells.

Small grain is all harvested and secured in shape. New wheat is commencing to come into market. The corn crop is of the very best.

Now Mr. Editor, this being my first (and I hope not the last) so I wish you to look at it favorably, present it to the Public, that they may know that we are yet alive and intend to stay so as long as we can. Respectfully,

BIJAH.

Eight Mile Grove Notes.

ED. HERALD:—I believe I have seen nothing from Eight Mile Grove for sometime so I will try to give a few ideas of our vicinity hoping they will be interesting.

Farmers are very busy fall plowing, and making hay. Although the ground is very dry to plow, it is splendid weather for making hay.

Mr. Hall is digging a cellar, and preparing to build this fall. Good for him. We love to see our country improve up with good buildings, it speaks well for the farmers.

Messrs. Drapes, Skiles, Richardson, McCoakey and a large number of the farmers are buying cattle to feed this winter, believe, we don't want any cattle, sooner sit in the house by the fire, and keep our fingers and toes warm.

Kingsville is a very flourishing name, but guess the city itself is not flourishing so well; the Proprietor and Post-Master complains very much of not getting any customers, and that since the name of the P. O. has been changed there are very few letters mailed there and very little mail comes to the office.

W. Jenkins, living half a mile south of Kingsville has put up quite a little store, and is doing very good business, considering the time it has been running. He says he is going to Omaha now soon to buy goods, and then he is going to quit Blacksmithing. We will regret his loss as a blacksmith, for sure he understands how to use the hammer to a success.

Mr. Plummer from Plattsmouth has been out in the country visiting his friends, we were glad to welcome him.

J. P. Parkins and W. Jenkins have gone to Omaha on business, and for a little re-creation.

D. M. Lloyd says they have two hundred and fifty acres to fall plough, keep him busy we think.

We notice Dr. A. L. Root flying past very often, do not wonder at it, for he is an able physician, and has gained a reputation as such far and near by the great work he has performed in the way of doctoring.

Dayton Root has taken his fair young bride, and gone to live in Plattsmouth, and intends painting cars; we wish him prosperity, success, and happiness.

We have sabbath school, and preaching every sabbath at the Methodist church house. Mr. Worley is the presiding minister.

I will close with these few remarks, as this is my first attempt at writing, and if you will encourage us enough by publishing this in your paper, perhaps we will try again.

Yours, Resp'y,
SIPTHORPE.

THE Avoca and Luella Notes came too late to insure insertion, for, like a barber shop, they have to wait their turn. They will appear next week with their next communitation.

No Good Preaching.

No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law suit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters. See another column.

THE MARKETS.

HOME MARKETS.

REPORTED BY F. E. WHITE.

Wheat, No. 2	60@63
" No. 3	50@55
" rejected	40@45
Corn, cash	17@18
" shelled	
Oats	12@14
Barley, No. 2	20@40
" No. 3	
" rejected	20
Rye	

LATEST NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.

Money	3@7
Gold	

LATEST CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, AUG. 12.

Flour	4 25@5 60
Wheat	84½
Corn	39⅞
Oats	23⅞
Rye	40½
Barley	
Native Cattle	4 00@4 40
Texas Cattle	3 10@3 75
Hogs	3 00@3 30

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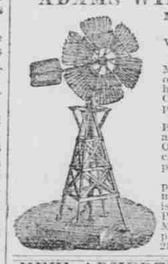

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