THE HERALD.

JNO. A. MACMURPHY, - EDITOR.

PLATTSMOUTH, MARCH 16, 1882.

Our Club List.

Here we are with our Club List. To every subscriber who pays for the coming year in advance we will give a copy of Kendall's "Horse and His Diseases" free. As will be noticed by looking over this list carefully, several premiums are offered by other papers and magazines, so our readers can, if they wish, obtain two premiums as well as two papers at low rates:

THE		PRICE.
HERALD	and Inter-Ocean, (weekly)	$2 75
"	" St. Louis Globe-Democrat	2 75
"	" Chicago Herald, weekly	2 40
"	" " " daily	6 15
"	" Burlington Hawkeye	3 00
"	" Louisville Courier-Journal	3 05
"	" Leslie's Ills. Newspaper	4 15
"	" N. Y. Times, (sem-weekly)	4 15
"	" " Sun, (weekly)	2 65
"	" Toledo Blade	3 00
"	" Iowa Farmer, (and Garfield prem.)	2 3
"	" Scientific American	4 20
"	" Nebraska Farmer	2 75
"	" Omaha Republican (& prem).	2 75
"	" Omaha Bee (and prem.)	3 65
"	" American Agriculturist	2 65
"	" Prairie Farmer	3 30
"	" The Rural New Yorker (with seed distribution.)	3 50
"	" Harper's Bazar	4 85
"	" " Weekly	4 85
"	" " Monthly	4 65
"	" " Young People	2 85
"	" Scribner's Monthly	4 85
"	" St. Nicholas	4 10
"	" Eclectic Magazine	5 75
"	" Demorest's Monthly Magazine, (with prem.)	3 15
"	" Godey's Lady's Book	3 25
"	" Phrenological Journal	3 15
"	" Literary & Educational Notes	2 25
"	" Good Company	4 00
"	" Ehrich's Fashion Quarterly	2 10
"	" Housekeeper	2 40

THE new hotel at Calvert is called the "Holdrege House."

W. H. C. WOODHURST was elected Recorder of "Pacific Junction."

A. B. BOONE, of Glenwood, drew a $600 thresher in the Bee premiums.

FRED NYE thinks Senator Paddock may yet be appointed in Kirkwood's place.

OSCAR WILDE is to be in Omaha the 21st. Sunflowers and lilies will be in demand.

WHAT is the Seward Reporter driving at aestheticism first being mentioned in the Bible?

THE jury in the Koster's case, Omaha, disagreed, nine for acquittal, and three for conviction.

IF Vandervoort can't read our writing he had better resign. Any "Bohemian" could make that out easy.

OAKLAND has a Swedish theatre with an amateur Swedish company, who give plays in their native tongue.

THE Nebraska papers speak well of ex-Senator Paddock for Secretary of the Interior. Nebraska, or rather the West, deserves the place.

A SPECIAL meeting of the County Farmers Alliance was to have been held at Weeping Water last Saturday. We have not yet received any report of its proceedings.

THE Hesperian Student has been rescuscitated, freed from debt, and is now having a boom, getting out a newsy, readable account of the doings of our State University.

DR. MILLER has been very positive about this strike business and of the righteousness of the troops being called out; we agree, but why was it such a crime to call for troops to protect citizens in southern states but a short time ago. The cases are surely parallel.

AND now they talk of cutting a channel through Behring's Strait, removing an Island or two, and letting the warm Japanese current through, which is expected to thaw up millions of acres of ice, and make a tropical region of Greenland, Astoria, and other Boreastic places.

WE are receiving a copy of the Woman's Journal, published in Boston, Lucy Stone, editor. A number of copies of the paper have been donated to the Suffrage Association of this state to be distributed by them. We shall be pleased to give any ladies who may desire the benefit of an occasional number of our quarto.

ROSCOE CONKLING has twice refused the highest place to which a lawyer and a jurist can aspire. When such men as Roscoe Conkling resolve upon a given course in life they know their own minds. President Arthur tried to honor him with the highest position in his cabinet. This was declined. He then proposed to pay him the highest compliment in his power, and the result, alike honorable to Conkling and Arthur, is known.—[Ex.

ADAM BITTENBENDER sends us the prospectus of a new paper. It is "The Polk County Farmers' Advocate," edited by the above. The other fellow, McCune, don't exactly like the style, it seems, and gives a Primer lesson on Mrs. B. The new paper is to be an exponent of Anti-Monop., Universal Suffrage, Temperance and Education. It has enough hitched onto it, anyway.

THOSE in Cass County drawing premiums in the Bee distribution are: M. M. Shipman, Weeping Water, Standard Mower; Elder E. Root, Elmwood, sewing machine; Harry Howland, Plattsmouth, silver watch; H. D. Andrews, Weeping Water, watch; D. D. Johnson, Weeping Water, watch; and W. C. Snider, Plattsmouth, one share mining stock.

WE little realize here the terrible condition of the inhabitants of the lower Mississippi country. From Cairo down the river it is said to average nearly forty miles in width and the greater portion of the way the levees are either washed away or inundated and of no practical benefit. Four hundred thousand people are supposed to be drowned out of their homes.

THE labor difficulties at Omaha are serious matters. The settlement thereof decides to a great extent the rights and priveleges of free American citizenship. If we understand the matter these are about the circumstances. The B. & M. R. R. Co. had a certain amount of grading to do. They let it, as is usual, and under the same conditions and as all contracts are let, to one James Stephenson. He advertised for men, a number of men, some three hundred. He put to work 75 or 100. he agreed to pay them $1.25 per day. He attempted so settle at $1.10 per day. We are now proposing to give the statement of the laborers themselves, as we have heard it.

These men rebelled at this; as they had a perfect right to. No thinking man claims that men should work for inadequate wages, nor yet that a contractor can causelessly violate his agreements. The men on the dump then struck against Stevenson's injustice as they suppose and believe. In that they have had the sympathy of all the better and free thinking class of people.

No serious disturbance occurred at this time however, more than some hearty cussing of "Modoc Jim."

The B. & M. R. R. Co. finding their work was not progressing and could not be done under Stevenson, waited on him and asked what he intended to do about his contract. S. admitted he could not fill it at that time, and admitted the right of the company to go ahead and do the work if needed with their own employes. The company did so, paying and never offering, from from the start, any less than $1.50 per day.

During the agitation of these matters the labor unions or some of the men managing these institutions decided that men ought not to work at this kind of Work for less than $1.75 per day.

In pursuance of this decision, and in consequence thereof a parade took place on Wednesday the 8th, in which the men were led near the dump on which the B. & M. men were working, guarded by a few regular police of Omaha and some extras from Plattsmouth, called for and put there by Mayor Boyd because of threatened interference by outsiders, called laborers, if any men were put to work less than $1.75 per day. On this, Wednesday, some portion of this parade said not to be of the union, or "laboring men" rushed out and drove the workmen off, tried to throw the scrapers into the river, demanded and tore the tin stars off of the extra special police and pounded and abused shamefully at least three of the men set there by lawful authority to guard and protect the men at work. The men fled, the police abandoned their rights, the officers of the B. & M. left the grounds.

The assemblage on Wednesday numbered from 3000 to 4000 people, and peaceable resistance seemed a farce. The labor union did not prevent this outrage, they did not protest. Under such conditions the Mayor of Omaha, the Sheriff of Douglas Co., and many citizens called on the Governor for aid. The Governor called out the Militia and by the request and advice of other prominent and good citizens of state asked the aid of U. S. troops also: because it was thought an irregular force or a riotous mob would respect the "regulars," perhaps, sooner than the Militia.

The troops came, they are there still, no property has since been destroyed no men have been driven off. One old man, an innocent unfortunate, has been killed. Every good citizen regrets this, but it should be remembered that the first violence, the only distruction of property came from the followers of the so-called "strikers."

Without discussing the propriety of strikes at this time, or their effects, which would take space beyond the limits of this article, we desire to draw attention to one or two facts.

At least a dozen of the best farmers in Cass Co. are wanting to sell their farms, not men who are failures, who cannot make money at farming, but of the best and thriftiest farmers we have. Every man we asked gave as a reason for selling, the scarcity and unreliability of help.

They cannot get the *labor* they need The annoyance has become so great they prefer to sell and rush to ills they know not of, rather than endure those of the past few years.

Farm labor, supposed to be some sort of criterion of the value of manual labor, is about $20 per month, and board, of course. Twenty five dollars is demanded in many instances and farmers say they cannot pay that.

Not long since the legislature of Nebraska passed a law allowing road supervisors $1.50 per day for their services, and to-day few will qualify at that. It is not surprising that an ignorant man like Stevenson, or a great corporation, should think $1.25 or $1.50 per day enough for a working man when the great state of Nebraska assumed that $1.50 was enough for the performance of an important duty.

Better laws and better adjustment of labor is needed, more brains and less gab at the front. Some study of cause and effect and a little knowledge of political economy might be used, perchance, now and then in fixing the relations of man to his fellowman

If Omaha has 30,000 people; it is presumable 10,000 are males capable of self defense.

It is said the "mob" numbered 5,000 that really includes bystanders, so that of aggressive force there was probably at best 1,500 or 2,000. There is, there must be, in the neighborhood of 5,000 men in Omaha, owning property, keeping stores, doing business, interested in preserving law and order. Why are such men so indifferent to the preservation of law and order, if there was danger of destruction of property. Why not combine to protect each other before calling for the troops and outside aid. Is it indifference or cowardice, that usually leaves the impression that the disorderly forces of a city outnumber its law abiding citizens.

VAN WYCK!!!

The Lily of Purity!!

The Sunflower of Arithmetic!

And the Jimpson-Weed of Reform!

Senator Van Wyck, in his speech on the "Special Deposit" survey system, gets off the following, which "Oscar" might do well to study and profit by; likewise some of the model reformers may read the same with care:

"Like the postoffice, the land department produced this monstrosity of villainy under a remarkably pure administration. If more time had been spent in detecting thefts and robbers, and less in decimal fractions, the differential calculus, and the orbits of the heavenly bodies, the treasury would not have suffered so much detriment

These frauds in the interior department are particularly painful. for at that time it was enjoying the distinction of possessing all there was aesthetic in the paradise of civil service. There the lily and sunflower of American politics were scattering their brightest hues and most fragrant perfumes. Daily and monthly reports were regularly made, the annual expenditure of a few thousands was swelling into millions, still the æsthetic chief and his pinks of civil service reform must not be disturbed in their consideration of abstractions and theories."

A Melancholy Murmur.

The Plattsmouth HERALD says: "What does Dr. Miller mean by pitching into our Cass County fellows so? Come, Doctor, no innuendoes. If you know something, out with it! What is the matter, for heaven's sake?"

This is a melancholy murmur over our efforts to help the junior senator from our State to reform the surveying service of the country. The HERALD at Plattsmouth will oblige us by keeping as quiet as it conveniently can for the present. It need not get nervous about the few innocent questions we have been asking about the Plattsmouth methods of distributing the public funds. By the way, will Orlando win? Do you really think he will build that brick block in Avoca? If not, why not?—[Omaha Herald.

This is no "melancholy murmur." We "want to know," that's all. We're not nervous; don't belong to that kind. Cap Paine, at Lincoln, is the only nervous man we know; at least, he told us about a "nervous man" first. Not keeping "Orlando's" bank account we can't answer.

ARTICLES are appearing in the various newspapers throughout the State regarding what is called the Russian Mulberry tree, which is being largely cultivated by the Mennonites who emigrated to this country. The tree grows quite rapidly, and furnishes sometimes as soon as the second year a very pleasant fruit. It is an excellent fence wood, fuel, and is very desirable for cabinet work. Besides all this, the leaves are largely used for the silk worm.

Union Items.

Two of Rev. Presson's daughters, one from St. Louis, Mo., and the other from Sterling, Neb., visited him last week, and left for their homes on Thursday.

Mrs. Barger, wife of Rev. W. J. Barger, of Ulysses, Neb., who has been visiting here for a few days, left for home on last Friday.

Mrs. Douge, wife of N. G. Douge, died Sunday morning, and the funeral took place at 11 o'clock on Monday. She was the last one living of Father Beatty's family.

Mr. Ezra Murphy and sister, and Miss Susan Reynolds, of Otoe County, are making calls in this vicinity.

Mr. F. G. Kendall left for Illinois on the first of this month, called there for the purpose of settling his father's estate, who died about four weeks ago.

Mr. Eli Smith, who has been stopping with his brother Daniel for the last three months, thought it was not good for a man to live alone. So he married one of Mr. G. W. Grimes' daughters two weeks ago, and will leave for his home in Eureka, Nevada, the first of this week. Mr. Smith has an interest in a silver mine, and is also in the wood trade of that place.

Mr. Wm Jones sold his farm not long since to Mr. Tetton, and left for Des Moines, Iowa, last Thursday. Mr. Jones and wife are citizens such as we regret to see departing from our midst.

Mr. Wm. Hoback, one of the old settlers of this place, has rented his farm to Mr. John McNealy, who moved from Macon Co., Mo., not long since. Mr. H. and family will leave some time this week for Dakoty.

Mr. Wm. Drain, formerly of this County, made a call in this neighborhood last week. Mr D. is moving to Harrison County, Iowa.

Rev. James Wiley preached in the Union church, Sunday, at 11 a. m.

Mr. Jacob Opp is the proudest man in this locality. It's No. 2, and a girl.

E. J.

THE OMAHA RIOTS.

All Quiet now on the Missouri.

OMAHA, March 12.—Col. Colby with eight companies of state militia arrived this morning, and Capt. Adams, of the Fifth U. S. cavalry, will arrive with three companies of regulars this noon from Fort Sidney. Laborers will resume work at noon, and it is believed this force will suffice to protect them from the strikers. The latter have begun boycotting those who refuse to contribute to the relief funds.

OMAHA, March 11.—There have been no demonstrations by the strikers today. The regulars, troops and militia will be kept guarding the non-striking laborers until the danger of another outburst is passed. Gov. Nance arrived this evening and is with the local authorities, determined to stamp out the rioting and intimidation of laborers. The arrest of the ring-leaders commenced this evening. W. A. Fonda, a socialist agitator, and Barney Shannon, ex-city councilman, were the first ones arrested, and put under $100 bonds to answer to the charge of assault with intent to kill. The strikers hold a public meeting to-morrow, when a policy may be developed. The question is likely to be settled Monday.

OMAHA, March 11.—The situation is about the same as at 4 p. m. Everything is quiet, with a stronger feeling of confidence among business men that the crisis will be reached Monday or Tuesday. The rioters are to-night in council. No disturbances are yet reported. Some fears of incendiarism, but a close watch will be kept during the night. To-day demonstrated that the military was too strong for the rioters. Gov. Nance arrived at 4:30 by extra train, and is determined to completely break up the mob.

OMAHA, March 11.—The steam shovel and a number of teams are now at work on the B. & M. grading, and everything is quiet. The troops marched down to the dump and took position, while a howitzer and Gatling gun were placed so as to do service if needful.

THE LABOR TROUBLE CONTINUED.

Mass Meeting Sunday.

An Unfortunate Occurrence.

Troops Still on Guard.

The unfortunate labor trouble, which has been agitating Omaha from center to circumference for the last few days, seems to be further from settlement than ever, the events of Sunday having only increased the bitter feeling.

On Sunday afternoon another big labor union demonstration took place, of laboring men, mechanics and sympathizers with the present labor movement at Jefferson Square, attended by over three thousand men, and besides there were probably two thousand spectators who were there out of mere curiosity. It is safe to say that there were over five thousand persons at Jefferson square and vicinity.

ED. WALSH

spoke at length and berated Mayor Boyd, Sheriff Miller, and Dr. Miller considerably.

A telegram from Senator Van Wyck reputed to be to Walsh was read as follows:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., 11:3. 1882.

E. Walsh, President of Labor Union:

Yours received. I congratulate you that quiet reigns. Will see the president and secretary of war immediately as you request.—C. H. VAN WYCK."

Walsh had telegraphed to Senator Van Wyck, stating that quiet reigned, and requesting withdrawal of the troops.

Congressman Valentine who had been telegraphed also, replied in terms—That the president had placed the troops at the disposal of the governor to preserve law and order, and if law and order now prevailed the presence of the troops should not be offensive to any one.

Mayor Boyd took the stand and defended himself from personal aspersions and also his public course and appealed to men there who had worked for him if he had not always paid fair wages and every cent he owed. This was responded to by answers of "Yes."

ARBITRATION.

On Sunday evening the executive committee of the Labor union held a meeting, and a committee of five disinterested persons was appointed and given absolute power to arbitrate the question of wages on an equitable basis. The committee is composed as follows: Thomas O'Brien, of the typographical union, chairman; John Carrol, of the iron molder's union; Dan O'Keefe, of the bricklayer's union; Pat Murphy, of the international labor union, and Wm. Mulcahy, of the machinists' union.

DISTURBANCE.

During the afternoon just after a dress parade had been ordered the troops moved out near 8th and Howard streets to get more room.

A portion of the crowd had been throwing dirt and missiles and calling the soldiers names, when unfortunately an old man named Armstrong tried to force his way through the ranks. A scuffle ensued and the old man was knocked down by the guard whose gun he was trying to secure. Another guard came in somehow and a bayonet was run clear through the man Armstrong, causing death in about 30 minutes. A coroner's inquest was called Monday, a portion of which evidence we subject:

The first witness called was John Curry, general superintendent of stone quarries at South Bend, who was a looker-on with the rest of the crowd on Sunday afternoon. He testified to to the fact that a great many loafers and men evidently not laboring men were using vile language calculated to rouse the indignation of the soldiers, calling them sons of b—hes, tow-heads, hay-seeds, &c. Finally the soldiers told them to stand back. Witness said to ex-Secretary of State, Roggen, and Assistant Adjutant General Bard that there would be bloodshed. A little while afterwards these men commenced to throw clods of dirt, and an officer was struck in the face. The next thing was a rush for the opposite side of the street, in front of the school house. The street had been cleared previously by troops. The old man (Armstrong) staggered across the street, and looked as if he was under the influence of liquor. Two or three others ran across the street. One of the soldiers knocked the old man down. Others came to the relief of the old man, and then some other soldiers came up, and then the bayonetting was done. This was after dress parade.—about supper time. Witness saw a man wipe blood off the bayonet, and knew the man was killed Afterwards asked about him, but could get no information. Afterwards asked one party, whom he knew, about the old man, and the reply was, "There's no breath in him." Witness described the soldier who did the bayoneting as wearing a black cap, a swarthy complexion, long nose, holding his head down. Officers very promptly relieved this guard of his gun, and told him not to be in such a hurry, and told all the guards to unload their guns immediately. They had loads in their guns. Crowd quietly dispersed. The dirt thrown came from behind the crowd. When the soldier drew his gun one fellow, who was aimed at, ran and got behind a woman and saved himself. The soldier had put a cartridge in his gun. Officers jumped in as quickly as possible to stop the business. It all happened in about five seconds.

Richards, recalled, said that the soldier who did the stabbing was not one of the guards on the picket line, but some other soldier.

W. H. Kent testified that he saw part of the affair. Saw Armstrong after he was lying down; saw Armstrong's son rush to his father's rescue, a soldier drew gun as if to fire, and crowd fell back; saw Armstrong afterwards carried to the school house; two or three other disturbances had occurred shortly before this. Mr. Kent corroborated the other witnesses as to the insults to the soldiers and the throwing of missiles.

Richards, received, testified that while Armstrong was down he held on to the gun and would not let go, and another soldier ran up and pushed a bayonet into him. Didn't know this party, but he was on guard fifteen minutes afterwards.

J. E. Wigman, the next witness, drew a diagram and explained the whole affair, corroborating the other witnesses.

THE DECEASED

had resided in Omaha since 1867, and was about sixty years old. He was a copper-smith and sheet-iron worker by trade, and worked at different times in the Union Pacific shops and in the Willow Springs distillery, being an engineer at the latter place for some time. Of late he has not worked at anything, as he has three grown boys who assisted him in his declining years. He leaves a widow and three sons.

A grand jury has been impanneled by Judge Savage to inquire into the unlawful prodeedings of Wednesday—when several men at work on the dump were pounded—and into the above occurrence, as well.

ARBITRATION AGAIN.

The committee on arbitration reported in favor of a split price between the $1.50 offered, and the $1.75 demanded by the strikers.

WEDNESDAY, March 15th.—All quiet in Omaha. Troops still on grounds, no prospect of any permanent settlement. The verdict of the jury on Armstrong's death was as follows:

That the deceased, G. P. Armstrong came to his death at the corner of Eighth and Howard streets, on March 12, 1882, by a bayonet thrust at the hands of one or more of the state militia unknown, while the said militia were in the performance of their duty

TWO MORE RECRUITS TO THE RANKS OF MATRIMONY.

The File of the Young Folks' Brigade Losing its Most Charming Members.

Sunday, March 12th, 1882, at St. Luke's Church, Plattsmouth, Neb., at 3 p. m., Rev. H. B. Burgess officiating, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Mr. Geo. E. Dovey and Miss Maggie A. Dawson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Dawson, all of this city.

Dame Nature has had naught but smiles for the young couples of Plattsmouth who have recently entered the ranks matrimonial. In the wedding just past she made no exception to her rule for, issuing her imperial mandate, she banished most effectually the icy blasts of Old Boreas, and summoned from her minions instead the sunny airs of the May time, leaving only a mere trace of the sharper breath of the season. Verily, our newly wedded couples owe the old dame a thank offering.

And not her favor alone graced this occasion. Long before the hour specified St. Luke's Church was thronged with people, and under the direction of the ushers, Messrs. A. W. Dawson and S. C. Shepherd, uncles of the bride, the seats and aisles were filled with expectant friends, waiting to bestow their blessing upon the coming couple. Besides Plattsmouth friends a special train from Omaha brought Mr. Patterson, Station Agent of the B. & M., and wife; Mr. G. Hargreaves, Purchasing Agent of the B. & M., and wife, cousins of Mr. Dawson; Mr. Calvert, Chief Engineer of the B. & M., and wife; Mr. Floyd, paymaster, and wife; Mr. J. G. Taylor, assistant treasurer; and Mr. Randall, assistant auditor. In addition were present: Capt. Seal and daughter, from Seward, and Miss Helen Aughey, from Lincoln.

Shortly after three the bridal party entered the church in order as follows: Two beautiful little girls, Miss Annie Seal and Miss Mamie Shepherd, bearing a lovely basket of flowers; following them the bride leaning upon the arm of her father, Mr. C. S. Dawson; Mr. Horatio Dovey and Miss Josie Stadelmann; Mr. Walter C. Cattle of Seward, and Miss Cora Doolittle, of Lincoln; the groom entering from the vestry, met the bridal party at the altar, and the effective service of the Episcopal church pronounced over them soon made them man and wife.

The bride looked most charming in a traveling suit consisting of a fawn-colored polonaise, with seal brown silk underskirt, and hat of shaded brown plush with feathers to match. The bridesmaids wore, one a costume of navy blue, the other of dregs of wine, silk.

After the ceremony the happy couple took the afternoon train for the East, to be absent four or five weeks. Upon their return they will commence housekeeping at River View Cottage, the present home of Mrs. Dovey's parents, and will be at home to all their friends, Thursday evenings in May, as their cards announced. We understand they were the recipients of many handsome wedding presents from their numerous friends.

Many good wishes will follow this couple upon their journey matrimonial. Mr. Dovey has been a resident of Plattsmouth from boyhood; has succeeded to the head of an old and well established business firm, and has filled the position with becoming modesty, and with excellent business tact and integrity. Filling such responsible positions he has made many friends who will unite to wish him happiness.

The bride is the daughter of Hon. C. S. Dawson, a member of the Council of this city, and in charge of the Store department of the B. & M. R. R. Co., a very responsible position. Besides that Mr. and Mrs. Dawson and their daughter have been from their first residence here most agreeable and useful acquisitions to the society of Plattsmouth, and have formed a large circle of friends, who, while they rejoice at the good fortune of the bride, will yet miss the associations and pleasures connected with the old life at River View Cottage, though the new regime may be not less pleasant.

"Temperance Column."

EDITED BY THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

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

The meeting of last Sabbath afternoon, in Temperance hall, was addressed by Rev. S. P. Wilson. He is a most effective speaker; impressive and convincing in his arguments, and, besides great fluency of speech, exhibits an earnestness and depth of feeling in the minds of his hearers, that he means just what he says. He heartily endorses giving women the ballot. We regret exceedingly there was not a larger audience before him. On next Sabbath afternoon at four o'clock, Mr. E. H. Wooley will address the meeting. Come everybody.

WRECKED BY WHISKEY.

Death in a Philadelphia Prison of Gen. William H. Wright, a Civil Engineer and Soldier of Distinction, from the Effect of Dissipation and Drink.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—[Special.]—All that was mortal of Gen William H. Wright, a noted civil engineer, lies cold and still in Moyamensing prison. The man has once been a hero. Men had marched to death and victory under his gallant leadership. To-day, the sun, streaming at uncertain intervals through the grated prison windows, fell upon the blotched and bloated features of a common drunkard. This man, who had fought side by side with Sherman on the great march to the sea, died alone in a prison cell. Rum had done an awful work, Wednesday night he was arrested at Third and Spruce streets for lying drunk on the pavement. He was sent to Moyamensing prison for twenty-four hours by Magistrate List, but before he had served out his time he was found dead in his cell. Gen. Wright's career was brilliant from the beginning. In 1848 he become connected as civil engineer with the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and did good service with the surveying party that ran the experimental lines over the Allegliany mountains. In 1849 he went over to the Turtle Creek division of the road, with headquarters at Greensburg. Leaving the employ of the company in 1854, he was appointed revision engineer of the Honduras interoceanic railroad survey, which was made by John C. Trautvine, in 1857. After remaining with Trautvine until the surveys were completed, he traveled about the world until the breaking out of the war of the rebellion, during a part of which he served as chief of the engineering corps of the Army of the Potomac, with the rank of brigadier general. He was a particular friend of Gen. Sherman, who admired his dash and fine executive abilities. In Sherman's march to the sea Gen. Wright had charge of a large force of men detailed for pioneer duty, and was often brought into close contact with guerrillas and portions of the confederate armies. With the Army of the Potomac he had special charge of the construction and protection of burned bridges, a work for which, by reason of his dashing bravery, he was especially well fitted. At the close of the war he built several large bridges and various public works. He had charge of the plans and construction of the Kansas and Missouri bridges at Leavenworth, and the bridge at Atchison, Kan. Five years ago he was a candidate for chief engineer and surveyor of the city, but was defeated by Samuel G. Smedley. He was connected with the De Lesseps party which visited the isthmus of Panama two years ago, being chosen by Count De Lesseps as the American engineer of the expedition. When the party returned to New York it was announced that Gen. Wright would make the principal address at a banquet given in honor of the canal scheme. When the time came for the address Gen. Wright was not to be found. In the course of an hour word was brought to the banquet hall that thespeaker of the evening washelpless from intoxication. Since that time he has remained in obscurity, simking lower and lower by reason of his appetite for strong drink, until the end of the tragedy was reached Thursday night. Gen. Wright was unmarried. He has relatives in Adams county and at Wayne station, on the Pennsylvania railroad. He will be buried by the engineering profession.—Chicago Times.

A LIST OF THE REGISTERED VOTES OF THE SECOND WARD.

A	
Andrews John.	
B	
Barnes J W	Bates P D
Bennett L D	Black Charles
Buttery J H	Bates Fred
Brantner Samuel	Brantner J W
Buttery John	Beaver M L
Baker Ned	Brantner Wm
Boetel C.	
C	
Conn J W	Chambers J C
Ceicel Isaac	Campbell J A
Calhoun John	Campbell W H
Campbell D A	Chambers Will
Carrigan Sam	
D	
Dovey G E	Dovey O C
Donovan E	Durfee J E
Durkum Peter	Drain John
Dykes W L	Davis R.
Dunstan W W	Dougherty Isaac
E	
Ellis T O	Epperson W
F	
Fairfield G W	Fairfield J H
Frank George	Fry A C
Fickler Godfrey	Fry Wm
Farthing J	Failey James
G	
Guthmann O	Grace James
Guthmann Wm	Gibson Will.
H	
Hartman J S	Hartman John
Heisel C	Holschuh John
Harrison Phil	Hollister H H
J	
Johnson J W	Johnson Frank
K	
Kroehler Fred	Kroehler Geo
Keefe James	Kinkead B
Kinzie Geo	Knee John
Knapp P E	
L	
Leuchtweis Jos	Latham Fred
M	
Moore Curtis	Moore L A
McElwain M	McMacken H C
Martin Joseph	Miller H M
McLaughlin A W	McGlynn B
Miller Theodore	Miller Wm
N	
Nicholas C	Nieman Frank
Nathan I aac	
P	
Patterson J M	Pettee James
Peterman Wm	Pierce B W
R	
Rish John	Ruffner P E
Robine Chas	
S	
Smith H	Smith C P
Smith G S	Shumacker Sam
Seidenstricker P Sr	Snooks E
Sheldon H	Solomon Elias
Snooks P Z	Smith A J
T	
Turner B J	
V	
Vivian Richard	Vanderventer C
W	
White W J	White M L
White F S	Wise P L
White F E	Wise W S
Wright A	Waterman John
Waterman H A	Wayman John
Windham R B	Weckbach J V

STATE OF NEBRASKA, } SS
CASS COUNTY.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true list of the legal voters of the 2d Ward in the city of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, as appears from my registration record. I will sit at the office of the Cass Co. Iron Works, Monday and Tuesday, the 27th and 28th days of March, for the purpose of adding to and making corrections of the same.

W. S. WISE,
Registrar 2d Ward.

—A late novelty in embroideries with Torchon Lace edges at F. Herrmann's. 51t3

Three Groves Notes.

ED. HERALD:—The new Christian church on Rock Creek has been commenced, and will be quite a large building when finished. It will be a frame structure, 36x40 feet. The rock for the foundation has been hauled, and the mason work will be commenced probably this week. Messrs. Fitch & Sons of Rock Bluffs, will take the job of carpenter work, and they will commence as soon as the foundation is completed. About $800 have been subscribed, and a good portion of it collected. The site for the new church will be near and west of the Rock Creek school house, on Mr. McGinnis Clemmons' land. The church will be used by other denominations, we understaud, when not in use by the Christian denomination.

Wave Allen moved back from Lincoln to his place last week, bringing his household furniture through by land, and the family by rail. While Bob Shrader was bringing them down from Plattsmouth they met with quite an accident, which came near being quite serious, by letting the team run away and smashing up things in general, throwing Mrs. Allen and her children to the ground; but, as good luck favored them, nobody was seriously hurt, sustainining only slight bruises. The team went on home without any injuries to amount to anything.

Geo. W. Shrader went to Omaha on Monday of last week.

Will Young, from Seward, Nebraska, came down Thursday for a few days' visit in our vicinity.

Ben Droste, our P. M., went up to Omaha last week.

Eddie Young met with rather a severe and painful accident, Wednesday last, by receiving an ugly looking cut, three inches long, on his foot, caused by a glancing lick from an ax that he was using.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilmour, from Lincoln, Neb., and a son-in-law of Mr. Craig, formerly of this County, made a call on Sunday evening and stayed over until Tuesday.

Ed. Smith and Mr. Gillespie, of Ashland, came down on Saturday, for a few days' stay in our vicinity.

Frank Moore says he has quit the rock quarry and gone to cutting hedge. We guess he hasn't, though.

Solomon Long has moved out West three or four miles, near the U. P. church. Edward Carroll, from Rock Bluffs, moves onto the place vacated by Mr. Long.

Bill Gray leaves the Allen place and moves South two miles on Mr. Wm. Darrah's place.

Mr. Wm. Chalfant lost one of his eldest boys one day last week. He had been sick but a short time, and was buried in the Three Groves Cemetery on Thursday, about noon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cole, of Centre Valley, called around on Monday evening.

Oh yes, Mac! we like to have forgotten it. You said in the HERALD two weeks ago that if "Reporter" would send his front name, it would confer a favor. All right, here it is in this letter. Our postoffice address is Three Groves. Next time we go up we'll step into the office and get acquainted with Mac and the HERALD, as we haven't been up there, or written any letters for the HERALD for the last ten or twelve years (?).

REPORTER.

P. S.—"Hold! Hold! Hold on there, Mr. Reporter! Just in the nick of time. One more item, if you please." We looked up to see who had interrupted us while writing, and it was nobody else but Mr. William Gray. "All right, Bill, what is it? Would be pleased to send it to the HERALD. Come, tell us, what is it?" "Oh, it's nothing very strange," says Bill; "only a fine looking boy down at our house, and is doing just splendid." REPORTER.

THE MARKETS.

HOME MARKETS.
GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Wednesday, Mch. 15, 1882.

Wheat, No. 2	75@90
Corn, ear	47@48
" shelled	49@50
" new	
Oats	38@40
Barley, No. 2	50@70
Rye	75@80
Native Cattle	4@4 60
Hogs	5 60@5 75
Butter	30@35
Lard	@15
Eggs	@15
Potatoes	1 50@1 75

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Mch. 15, 1882.

Money— @3.	
Wheat	$ 1 20
Rye	1 05
Corn	64¾@70¾
Oats	50 @52

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Mch. 15, 1882.

Flour	$ 2 50 @3 00
Wheat	@1 34
Corn	62¾@63¼
Oats	42
Rye	62¼
Barley	1 00

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs, shipping	$5 10@5 60
Cattle	2 50@5 10
Sheep	4 25@5 00

—C. M. Moseman & Bros' office is the head center for all prominent horsemen of New York City. In a letter of recent date says: "We are perfectly satisfied that there never was anything made to equal Kendall's Spavin Cure, nor can there be anything to take its place, as it removes the trouble, and no remedy can do more." Read advertisement.

—"Lives of great men always remind us that we are all subject to die," says an exchange, but never cough yourself away as long as you can raise 25 cents for a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

THE Rev. S. Parmele, who died at Oswego, N. Y., Saturday, was 100 years and 24 days old. Dr. Parmele voted at twenty presidential elections, preached over 10,000 sermons, and never received more than $350 a year salary. His wife, who survives him, is 91, his eldest daughter 72, and his eldest son 68. His daughter lives at Minneapolis, and his son built the first house in DesMoines, Iowa.—[Inter-Ocean.

Is this any relation to our "Cal?" We opine not. That $350 a year lets Bro. Parmele out.

Not to be Sneezed at.

That pure, sweet, safe and effective American distillation of witch hazel, American pine, Canada fir, marigold and clover blossom, called Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh. A few doses instantly relieve the most violent sneezing or head cold, stop all watery discharges from the nose and eyes, cure headache and nervousness, and banish all danger of fever. Complete treatment for one dollar. 46t4

THE Blair Pilot is a smashing big paper, sure enough. But then only two papers in the County, and the postmastership to boot. They know how to cultivate good newspapers up in Washington County.

—How can a single dose of Ayer's Pills cure headache?

By removing obstructions from the system—relieving the stomach, and giving healthy action to the digestive apparatus.

—Horse owners can not afford to overlook the wonderful success of Kendall's Spavin Cure.

CUTICURA.

Geo W. Brown, 48 Marshall St., Providence, R. I., cured by Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) of a Ringworm Humor got at the barbers, that spread all over his ears, neck and face, and for six years resisted all kinds of treatment.

SKIN HUMOR.

F. H. Drake, Esq., agent for Harper & Bros., Detroit, Mich., gives an astonishing account of his case (eczema rodent), which had been treated by a consultation of physicians without benefit, and which speedily yielded to the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally.

SCALD HEAD.

H. A. Raymond, Auditor F. W., J. & S. R. R., Jackson, Mich., was cured of Scald Head of nine years' duration by the Cuticura remedies.

ECZEMA.

Hon. Wm. Taylor, Boston, Mass., permanently cured of a humor of the face and scalp (eczema) that had been treated unsuccessfully for twelve years by many of Boston's best physicians and most noted specialists, as well as European authorities.

MILK CRUST.

Mrs. Bowers, 143 Clifton St., Cincinnati, O., speaks of her sister's child, who was cured of milk crust which resisted all remedies for two years. Now a fine healthy boy, with a beautiful head of hair.

FALLING HAIR.

Frank A. Bean, Steam Fire Engine 6, Boston, was cured of Alopecia, or falling of the hair, by the Cuticura Resolvent, (blood purifier) internally and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally, which completely restored his hair when all said he would lose it.

TREATMENT.

The Cuticura treatment consists in the internal use of the Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, and the external use of Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, the great skin cures.

CUTICURA

REMEDIES are for sale by all dru