Plattsmonth Daily tierald.

FIRST YEAR

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 15, 1888.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor.		1			J D SIMPSON
Clerk.	¥1	-			C II SMITH
Treasurer,			•	J	II WATERMAN
Attorney.	-		: " · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		BYRON ULARR
Engineer.		1.5	·		A MADOLS
Police Jud;	(e.,	171			J S MATHEWS
Marshall,	· ·			-	W H MALICK
Councilmen	i, 1st v	vard,	1.4	W	WRCKBACH WHITE
**	2nd		11	M	JONES Webser
**	ard		13	W	MURPHY DUCTON
1.00	4th.				GREUSEL CALLEN. PRES
Doord Date	1.16		W Jo		S (S, CHAIRMAN

Board Pub. Worl D H HAWKSWORTH

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasures			-	D. /	A. CAM	PBELL
Deputy T	reasure	r, -	-		tos. Por	
Cierk,	A	S			CRITCH	
Deputy (Jerk,		- 190	EXA	CRITCH	
Recorder			-			Pool.
Deputy I			. ×		INM 1	
Clerk of	Pistrict	Court			. Snow	
Sheriff.	-		-	J. C	EIKEN.	
Burveyor		*:	-	1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 -		DOFK
Attorney					LLEN B	
Bupt. of	ub. Sel	lools,	-	MAY	(NARD)	
County J	ldge.				C. RU	SSELL
	BOAR	DOFS	UPE	RVIS0	RS.	

Plattsmouth A. B. TOID. LOUIS FLIZ, Ch'm., Weeping Water Eimwood A. B. DIKSON,

CIVIC SOCIETES.

CASS DDGR No. 146, 1 O. O. F.-Meets Cevery hesday evening of each week. All transientbrothers are respectfully invited to attend.

TRIO LOGE NO. 84, A. O. U. W.-Meels every iteroat Friday evening at K. of P. hall. Trasient brothers are respectfully in-vited to atend. F.J. Morgan, Master Workman; E. S. Barsow, Foreman; Frank Brown, Over-seer; J. Dwes, Guide; George Housworth, Becorder H. J. Johnson, Financier; Wash, Smith, Reeiver; M. Maybright, Fast M. W.; Jack Dauherty, Inside Guard.

CASS CAIP NO. 332, MODERN WOODMEN of Amelea – Meets second and fourth Mon day evening at K. of P. hall. All transient brothers as requested to meet with us. L. A. Newconer Venerable Consul; G. F. Niles, Worthy Adiser; D. B. Smith, Ex-Banker; W. C. WillettsClerk. C. WillettsClerk.

PLATTSIOUTH LODGE NO. 8, A. O. U. W. Meets very alternate Friday evening at Rockwoodiall at So'clock, All transient broth-ers are resectfully lovited to attend, L. 8. Larson, M.W.; F. Boyd, Foreman: S. C. Wilde, Reorder; Leonard Anderson, Overscer.

MCCONTHIE POST 45 G. A. R.

ROSTER.	
J. W. JOHNON	ler.
C. S. Twiss	
F. A. BATNIJunior "	
GRO, NILE	11.1
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AUGUST TATS H	1.00
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CHARLES HED, " " Gu	and
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JACOB GOBLEMAN Quarter Master Sci	1211
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ALPHA WHGHT	1111
Monting Standay evening	

Boston Depends Upon London to Make its Condition Known

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

BOSTON, Mass., via London, March 13. -The storm has now raged incessantly for two days all over New England, as far as our scanty communications reach. Every railroad out of the city is blockaded completely, and the only telegraphic communication we have is by the Commercial cable company to Rockport, Me., and thence by cable to London, England. Never before was there such a complete prostration of business, and the damage LOCK LELG to property must amount to an enormous IELD Pool EYDA LTER sum. It is fifty years since Boston has been so affected by a storm.

Baby Burglars.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 15 .- About 1:30 o'clock this morning two of the smallest urchins against whom there has ever been a charge preferred in the police court were brought to police headquarters. The boys' names were George Edmunds and Sam Craig, and they were eight and nine years of age respectively. They had started out about 11:30 o'clock for the express purpose of burgularizing a store. They broke out a window light and had, by the time they were discovered succeed in nearly emptying the store, carrying the goods to the window and handing them to a pal on the outside. Judge Dolman turned the Craig boy over to his father this morning with injunction that he give hum a good thrashing and keep him indoors for one year. Young Edmunds' father has not put in an appearance, and nothing has been

done in his case.

Horses Stolen by Navajos.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 13 .- Parties came into Gallup, this county, from | selves. the Greer and Wabash company's ranches in Apache county, Ariz., in search of a band of seventy-eight horses which had been seen and recognized by cowmen in the hands of a party of Navajos, and were being driven in the direction of the reservation. One of the Greer boys came across the country to the railroad and to

this place to head them off, and from

here went out to the agency to confer

with Agent Patterson. On his return he

reported that the agent gave him no sat-

A party of cowmen are on the trail of

the thieves, and if captured they will be

HONDURAS SOCIETY.

LAND CONTAINING NO PRYING

MANEUVERING CLASS.

A Country Where the Best People Live Simply and Contentedly - Hundsome Senoritas-The Custom of Chaperons. President Bogran and His Wife.

Here, at the capital, and, indeed, throughout all Honduras, the president's set constitutes the head and front of society proper. The coterie of "leaders" revolving around this gallant soldier and well beloved executive, though small, is eminently aristocratic. There is, despite the republican form of government, much that savors of royalty and suggests a court. As to precedence, the cabinet officers and their families very naturally follow the president. Without approaching in the least what is called "a ladies' man," Gen. Bogran is fitted to shine in social circles as well as to govern wisely. An educated, a traveled man, he is also of gentle birth. That is to say, he not only knows that he had a grandfather, but his great great-grandparents are a matter of actual knowledge. But then, all Honduranians are fortunate in this respect. There is no parvenu element in the country. There is no nouveau riche class to push, pry or other-wise maneuver to "get into society." There are only those who are socially qualified, and the poor-the peasantry, so to speak, who are happy enough in their own way.

There is no great wealth in the country, and in consequence no superb establishments are kept up. The best people live quite simply, though servants are kept to as great an extent as in the United States, if not to a greater. No matter how many children may be in a family each must have its own nurse or governess. But, on the whole, peace and comfort appear to be more sought after than pomp and show. There is little thought of striving for social supremacy. The Honduras girls are too well bred to display envy or jealonsy, even though they- sing but hu-man-should at times feel the pangs of either. They are all fond enough of Paris dresses, but if any one of them has an especially sweet thing imported her dear 600 friends are not going to turn green with despair. They are far likelier to admire it in a well bred way, smile tenderly, consider carefully, and presently interest papa to do his part to-ward ordering something sweeter for them-

HANDSOME SENORITAS.

Some of the senoritas are very handsome. There is some difference naturally between the two types; the daughters of Spanlards, or descendents of Spaniards, and the greatgreat-great-granddaughters of the mighty Artee warrior chiefs. A difference chiefly of externals, of height, complexion, figure But all are alike in the gentleness of bearing, the quiet dignity that is so attractive.

The custom of chaperons exists of course, less rigorously than in the United States It is hardly necessary for mamma or mamma's representative to "glare" upon the young men, when the girls are so self-protected Indeed at the very last hall at the palace I raw a young couple quite by themselves all through supper. They were not as yet be-trothed, but the love making was a most interesting and tender little comedy for one watching it out of the corner of his eve, so to speak. The Honduranians-even those foremost in society-are essentially an innocent minded people. Immorality is hardly known, There are no scandals. The newspapers are clean sheets. Perhaps that is one reason. The young men are steady, as a rule. Dissipation is hardly known. The greatest horror was felt and expressed concerning an incident of a few nights since, when some one who had looked too often on the wine when it was red, created a slight disturbance at the theatro and was summarily ejected. He was a stranger, however. The president sets the example of a true gentleman. He might in some respects be likened to the lamented Chester Arthur. It is a matter of regret to many that the lady of the palace, the Senora Bogran, is unable to spend more time at the capital. She is a very accomplished woman-speaking five languages. But she is also a most devoted mother, with several young children, and is not over strong physically. This charming woman spends the most of her time at the country seat of the family, at Santa Barbara not far from the shore of a beautiful lake.— Paul Rochester in New York Home Journal.

COWARD OR HERO?

EVERY MAN PROBABLY HAS THE IN-NATE CAPACITY TO BE EITHER,

And He is Quite Likely to Be the Other on Occasion, if Circumstances Favor. Heroes Are of Different Breeds and Natures.

An Indian lad at school recently produced an essay on the subject of courage, which had, as the young ladies say, "quite a success" in the way of circulation. If that sucking brave had lived from half a century to a century ago he would not have written, though he might have acted, the sort of moral courage of which he speaks. Some people say that I have been in forty-two fights of one sort or another. At any rate, I have been under fire at least on twenty different occasions, and my experience leads me to the belief that though any man has the innate capacity to be a hero, every man is more or less of a coward, and most men more rather than less at the start. Every old soldier despises shell fire; yet if any old soldier were to tall me that he did not feel awfully like either fainting or being sick at the first shell wh: I would tell that man, if he were smaller

than myself, and there was good reason to believe he had no revolver in his hip pocket, that he trifled with facts. Nevertheless, be it said, I have seen such a man daring to look calmly at a shell bursting close on his sinister hand, and yet ducking at the "sifiling" of a conical bullet, though if he knew enough to tell an oyster from a clam he must have been aware that when any one hears the "f-ff-w" of a bullet that bullet is far past him, and incapable of finding its billet in him unless it ricochets like a boomerang.

The man who bolts today may to-morrow earn the Victoria cross in the English service or the cross of St. George in that of the czar. There are plenty of instances of men condemned for cowardice who have faced the platoon that shot them without a quiver of the lip or the flutter of a pulse. Some people's courage is better on the start; indignation, impulse, revenge all play their part in this sort of courage. But the truer courage is calmly to face a danger that is realized. Carey, who deserted the Prince Imperial in Zululand in a moment of panie, might have resolutely stormed a breach in a happier hour. Many a man who proadly wears the bronze cross "for valor" in the British army probably wonders how the inspiration came upon him to earn it.

Hearing some firing one day, in central Asia, I and three others who had been out for an afternoon ride jumped a little river into the camp and pelted away down its main street in the direction of the shots. As we passed headquarters a general officer begged us to stay with him and get the men turned out in the camp of the nearest line regiment, as he "had feared a surprise from the town all along." One of the party stopped be-

The Daylight Store.

NUMBER 152

Just after our inventory, we reduce prices to sell the goods rather than to carry over. We are willing to sell our entire Winter Goods at cost. Staples we have a large quantity and offer them very low. Calicos 3 to 5 cents per yard, making the best standard of them at 20 yards for \$1.00. Gingham best dress styles 10 cents per yard. Dress goods all kinds at the very lowest prices, from 5 cents per yard upward. Woolen hose we offer at cost, extra fne. Ladies cashmere hose, worth \$1.00, now 75 cents. fine heavy wool 40 cents, now 25; child ren's fine ribbed worth 50, now 30. Under wear must go at low prices, as we will not keep them over.

Our Gents Silver Grey Merino Shirts and drawers, former prices 50 now 35. Our Gents Silver grey marino shirts

and dissure, takin quality 75 now 50. Our Scatlet all wool shirts and drawers fine quality \$1.00 now 75 cents.

Our scarlet all wool shirts and drawers, fine quality \$1.25 now 1.00.

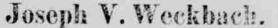
Our scarlet all-wool shirts and drawers, fine quality \$1.75 now 1,25. Oue scarlet all-wool shirts and draw-

ers, fine quality \$2.00 now 1.40.

Ladies' - Underwear.

EQUALLY AS CHEAP.

Our 25 per cent. discount on cloaks, is still good. We are determined to close out our entire stock and never before has such an opportunity been offered to economical buyers to purchase the best qualities for so little money.





isfaction, stating that as the horses and Personal atention to all Eusiness Entrustthieves were off the reservation he had to my care. no power to act, and that the owners NOTARY IN OFFICE. would have to depend on civil authori-

WM.L. BROWNE,

LAW OFFICE.

Titles Exmined, Abstarcts Compiled, In-surance Writen, Beal Estate Sold. ties to capture and punish the thieves.

Better Facililes for making Farm Loans than

Any Other Agency. Plattsmonth, - Nebraska.

H.F.Palmer&Sor

GENERAL

INSURANCE

dealt with according to the most approyed Western methods, but it is likely that before now the stock has been divided into small herds and securely hidden.

A "Free" Translation.

The Springfield Union the other day puzzled its classical readers by asking for a translation of the Latin sentence: "Quis crudis enim lectus albus et spiravit." Of course nobody could make anything out of it; and so The Union gives the following elucidation: "Quis (who) crudus (raw) enim (for) lectus, (read) albus (white) et spiravit (and blew)-Hooraw for the red, white and blue!-New York Tribune."

Represent the following time. tried and fre-tested companies:

American Central-St. Louis, Assets \$1,258,100 Commercial Union-England, 2.596,314 Fire Association Philadelphia, * 4,415,576 Franklin-Philaddphia, 3,117,106 7,855,54 9 Home-New York Ips. Co, of North America, Phil. " 8,474.362 Mverpool&London & Globe-Eng " 6,639,781 North British & Mercantile-Eng " 3.378,754 worwich Union-Eigland. 1,245,466 Springfield F. & M.-Springfield, " 3,644,915

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AT THE USUAL

Cheap Prices

SMITH & BLACK'S.

Total Assets, \$42.115,774

AGENIS

The Young Housekeeper's Mathematics. Young Housekeeper (to butcher)-What is the price of mutton? Butcher-Fourteen cents, mum. Young Housekeeper-And lamb? Butcher-Eighteen cents, mum.

Young Housekeeper (surprised)-Is it possible! Why, a lamb isn't more than half the size of a-er-mutton!-Harper's Bazar.

The Way to Enjoy Life.

"Never seek for amusement," says Euskin, "but be always ready to be amused. The least thing has play in it, the slightest word wit, when your hands are basy and your heart is free. But, if you make the aim of your life amusement, the day will come when all the agonics of a pantomine will not bring Losses Adju tel nd Paid at this Agency you an honest laugh."

> A Case Quickly Disposed Of. St. Peter (to applicant)-You say you were an editorial writer on a New York newspaper?

Applicant-Yes, sir. St. Peter.-Step into the elevator, please. Applicant (stepping into the elevator)-How soon does it go up? St. Peter-It doesn't go up, it goes down.-The Epoch,

Going Shopping in Volapuk.

In Volapuk, the universal language, "alemobs" is the word for "to buy." That settles Volapuk hereabouts, No woman could bring herself to remark that she is going out for an afternoon's alemobbing.-Pittsburg **Bulletin**

Society's Classes.

Society is composed of two great classes, those who have more appetite than dinner, and those who have more dinner than appetite.-Chamfort.

It is far more easy to acquire a fortune like a knave than to expend it like a gentleman.-Colton.

Better to go to bed supperless than to get up in debt.

Germany produces and exports more paper than any other country.

Ambipedipulation is the latest name for

Prevention of Diphtheria.

Curative treatment of diphtheria is admittedly so unreliable that the medical profession listens with interest to every suggestion of preventing this terrible disease. At a recent meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine this subject formed the staple of the evening's discussion. Following is a resume of the principal recommendations: In a city with densely populated districts the supervision of plumbing and the erection of air shafts in tenements are useful supplementary sanitary measures against diphtheria, and physicians should instruct the people in such matters as often as opportunity presents. Overheating of school rooms and dwellings should be most emphatically denounced as

dangerous. Isolation of the sick should be explained and insisted upon. The management of isolation houses for the poor should be such as to readily gain their confidence. Enlarged tonsils should be reduced. Carious teeth should be removed or filled promptly; the fee of the poor therefor should be small, or nothing. Parents should inspect their children's mouths and throats each day before they go to school. Children should learn to gargle at an early age. Children suffering from apparently simple sore throat should not attend school until well. Kissing upon the lips should be forbidden. Children old enough to gargle should be taught to do so after each meal with a weak solution of an antiseptic chemical, and in young children a few drops should be dropped into the nostrils,-Chicago News.

f wo paths hath Love for entering lovers' feet.] And one is broad and fair and very sweet, And every grace of song and flower bath; The other is a straight and narrow path, Where stones and brambles choke the bitter way, And some who enter are with roses bound, And some with thorns, but none may go un-

crowned; And yet both ways are thronged with eager feet, And voices, gay and sad, chant-Love is sweet. -Henrietta Christian Wright in Scribner's Maga-

cause he was on that general's particular stail, but the rest, unbuttoning their holsters, galloped on. Five poor fanatics, carrying rusty blades under their sheepskin coats, had, as a chaplain observed, "prayed themselves silly" in a mosque and then had lost their few remaining wits through hasheesh, so they sought immortality and at least ended mortality. This was all there was of it, and the old general was vastly reserved that night.

Yet that same old general had been in the Crimean trenches and in the mutiny fighting in India, and he showed he was no coward nine months later. Was he a coward that day the Ghazis from the bazaar attacked the camp? Why, certainly. But he was a coward on impulse and a hero on calculation. "Forty men to lead the sortie!" he said on one occasion; "ten will be killed." Four hundred volunteered and thirty were killed. But the general who was inspired months before, by the idea omne ignotum pro magnifico led that sortie all the same and did not gain the death he sought. One of the bravest officers I ever know had been mortally wounded in the leg and was hoisted on to a camel. Presently he cried, "Take me down, they are shooting at me!" So loss of blood and physical pain in this case turned a hero into a coward.

The beau sabreur is the popular ideal of a hero, but is he the finest hero after all? Skobeleff the younger shone in both phases of the character, but in his heart by cherished more the thought of his tenacity on the Green hills at Plevna than his dash into Khiva, or his swim under fire across the Danube, or his planned movement to take the central redoubt on the Tehataldja lines at Constantinople. On the other hand, Mehemet Bey, "the captain," as the Turks called him, prided himself more on his successful dash up the slopes of Kizil Tepe in Armenia than on his heroic defense of Yahni against an apparently overwhelming force of Russians, or even upon his defense of one of the forts at Ardaban, for which the generour Muscovites mentioned him with approval in their dispatches, none the less readily, perhaps, because he was a Pole in the Ottoman service. Yes; heroes are of different breeds and natures, but none the less heroes, whatever their manifestation of the heroic quality. It is a curious illustration of the absurdity, not of the special decorations for heroism. but of the popular appreciation of them, that neither of the two most widely circulated of British annual books of reference takes the slightest notice either of the Humane society medals for life saving or of the Albert medal for heroism in civil life, while a whole page is devoted to the Victoria Cross. Yet it was said by the great teacher "greater love hath no man than this, than a man lay down his life for his friends." How much less can it be to lay down or desperately risk one's life for a stranger !- "Cuilrathen" in New York Times.

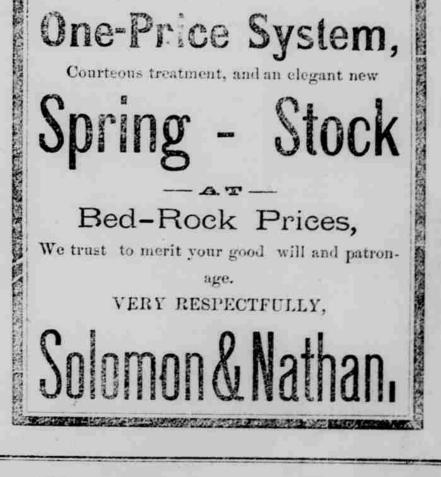
Wasteful Methods of Burning Coal.

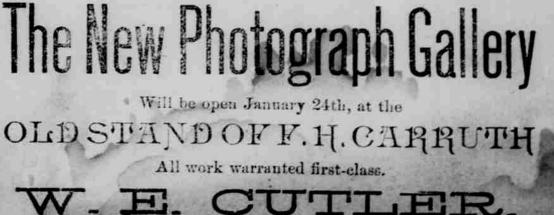
An interesting calculation has been lately made by Professor Rogers, of Washington. He tells us that the dynamic power of a single pound of good steam coal is equivalent to the work of a man for one day; three tons of the same coal will represent a man's labor for twenty years; and one square mile of a seam of coal having a depth of four feet only will represent as much work as 1,000.-000 men can perform in twenty years. Such calculations as these may serve to remind us how very wasteful onr methods of burning fuel must be, in spite of all that has been done by engineers in the way of economy.-Chambers' Journal.

NOTICE

As per previous announcement, we had fully determined to discontinue business in Plattsmouth and so advertised accordingly and now, as satisfactory arrangements have been perfected for the continuance of same under the management of Mr. J. Finley and P. F. Ruffnei as book-keeper and cashier, we herewith notify our friends and patrons of our final decision and kindly solicit a continuance of your kind patronage, so treely extended during the past sixteen years, by the addition of competent clerical force.

On account of Mr. Solomon leaving the city and by the adoption of the STRICTLY





LOVE'S WAYS.