ETTING SHORT ON CASH

gents of the State University Make a Complaint.

THE CORNER STONE LAID.

The Corner Stone of Elmwood's New Opera House Laid Last Saturday With Fitting Ceremonies.

Short on Cash.

There is nothing more gratifying the friends of education in the state of Nebraska than the marvelous strides being made in the development of the State University in the past two years. The growth of this institution, now the leader of its class in the west, has been remarkably rapid since the beginning of the present decade. The biennial report of the Board of Regents snbmitted to the governor two years ago shows that there were 460 students actually in attendance. This did not include private students who simply took instruction in music and art. The biennial report, which went to Governor Boyd Saturday, shows that the actual attendance at the present time is 929. The increase is in all the departments of the university. The regents express their belief that within the two coming years the number of students in actual attendance will have increased to 1,500, and an attendance of 2,000 is within the possibilities of the next four years. With these expectations realized, the state will be confronted with a grave responsibility in the way of furnishing the means to carry on the work in all of the departments.

The following paragraph from the report will indicate the extent of the responsibility which devolves upon the legislature in caring for the university:

"The unexpected growth in numbers has not been accompanied by an equal growth in revenues. It was supposed at the time the three-eighths of a mill tax was granted that the assessment roll of the state would rise with sufficient rapidity to furnish all the funds necessary for university purposes. The fact seems to be, however, that the assessment roll for 1892 is not as large as it was estimated (at the time) the assessment roll for 1888 would be. Apparently the revenues of the university are increasing by only $1,000 a year. It will be seen at a glance that it will be necessary for the regents to adopt a very marked change in the financial policy. The regents have met this difficulty by asserting that they can no longer erect buildings with university revenues. Buildings must hereafter be provided from the state general fund. This is the policy pursued by every other state in the west, and should have been adopted here years ago."

Laying the Corner Stone.

The Sunday's Lincoln Journal contained the following telegram dated at Elmwood:

"The corner stone of the new Hobbs opera house was laid Saturday with imposing ceremonies. The whole matter, by the way, was a complete surprise to the worthy doctor, whose innate modesty would have prompted him to let the matter go by without notice; but not so the enterprising citizens of Elmwood. Charles Rivett, the master mason in charge of the building, very carefully and secretly, so far as the doctor was concerned, prepared a suitable stone, and this afternoon, when the farmers and their families began coming into town, the doctor was anxious to know the reason. At a given signal the Elmwood silver cornet band sturck up one of its liveliest airs and the people assembled at the corner. The doctor and his wife were sent for and Mrs. Hobbs placed the stone in position amidst the cheers of the crowd. Postmaster Cyrus Alton, the former preacher, who has lived side by side with the doctor for the past twenty-two years, made one of his characteristic addreses replete with wit, humor and pathos. He told how the doctor, when almost a beardless boy, first came to his house during grasshopper days, when rations were scarce; how many a life had been won back almost from the death by his skill and tender care. The stone was laid and the crowd dispersed.

The stone contained the following articles: Copy of Elmwood Echo, copy of Elmwood Leader, the first prescription the doctor wrote in Elmwood, a shoe off the horse the doctor rode into Elmwood on looking for a location, a picture of Congressman Bryan, surrepitiously placed in by that irrepressible democrat, Jim Green. It is due to J. H. Green to say that he was principally responsible for the splendid arrangement admirably carried out."

A Trip to Omaha.

On Saturday the 3rd we made a trip to Omaha. The day was fine, and two of us started from Plattsmouth in the morning, crossed the La Platte ferry, drove to South Omaha, and as we came into South Omaha took the right hand road to the brick corner, where there is a large shed kept for the purpose of accommodating the public, by hitching and feeding their teams. We drove in and hitched team and feed them. We went a few steps to the mortor line. This line runs through North Omaha to Florence, a distance of eleven mile. A nickel pays your fare from one end of the line to the other. We got off at Farnham street and after attending to business, we remained in that part of the city, three or four hours taking in the sights. Then we took the motor on Fourteenth and Farnham, and in a short time we were back at South Omaha, returned to the big shed, and found our horses all right. We started from there with the sun an hour and a quarter high, at sun-down we were at the ferry, and about dusk we reached Plattsmouth.

I learned whil in South Omaha, that pumpkins were in great demand for pies. Owing to scarcity of apples and other fruits; the pie factory in South Omaha is paying $12 per wagon load for them. Any farmer who has an over supply of this fruit, may, instead of feeding them to his stock, take them up there, and get good money for them and bring back bran from the mills for his stock. Seventy-five cents pays for the round trip (there and back) and Thomas' ferry at La Platte.

A GIRL'S EXPERIENCE.

Found in Convulsions Behind the New York Bakery.

SHE REFUSES TO TALK.

Was Taking a Drug to Relieve Her of a Responsibility and Had Taken an Over-Dose—The Hog Market.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Her Experience.

At an early hour this morning a girl in the employ of the New York bakery was found laying out back of the bakery in terrible convulsion.

The girl is about seventeen years old and has only been employed at the bakery a short time.

The unfortunate girl, it has been learned, was taking a drug for the purpose of preventing her from becoming a mother and had, probably by mistake, taken an overdose.

A doctor was summoned and worked with her until she had recovered from her convulsions and she is now on the road to recovery.

The management of the bakery said they knew nothing of the affair and the doctors wouldn't say very much, the facts as above stated were rumored on the streets, and they are given for what they are, worth.

Six Cent Hogs.

The South Omaha correspondent of the World-Herald had the following to say about the price of hogs Monday.

Six cent hogs were sold on the market at this point yesterday. There is nothing strange about 6 cent hogs, unless it be that packers claim that they cannot pack them and make any money for a dead sure certainty. Six cents is the top price reached on hogs so far this year, and demonstrates the claim that South Omaha is one of the best markets for shippers in this country Hogs not only reached 6 cents, but the weights were the largest for any one Monday since the latter part of the month of June. The quality was not the best, yet the packers had to have them Many sales were made at 5.97½, the most going at $5.95.

The packers claim that it is very risky business for them to pack hogs when the market was so high If they knew that the market would stay up they could handle even higher priced hogs with a profit, but if they pack $5.75 to $6 hogs and the market goes down, then they will be losers, and this is no part of the packers' business. As soon as the prices get down to a steady and reliable basis the reports will show that packing has been marerially increased.

Those who think that there has been no stock received at this point will be convinced by looking the matter up. From January 1 to December 5, the receipts have been 691,882 cattle, 1,505,112 hogs, 176,787 sheep, 13,346 horses and mules; showing a gain of 145,489 cattle, a gain of 156,884 hogs, a gain of 17,306 sheep, of 5,400 horses and mules as compared with 1891. Theindications are that the year 1893 will see very prosperious times for the South Omaha market and without doubt the receipts will be much larger than during the preceeding year.

A YEAR OF ACTIVITY.

Much Accomplished in the Department of the Interior.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN.

Secretary Noble's Annual Report an Interesting Document—Work of the Different Bureaus of the Department.

What He Says.

The annual report of Secretary Noble to the president is an interesting document and covers fully and in detail the operations of this great department.

The volume of work accomplished during the present administration is shown to greatly exceed that of any like preceding period, and will probably also exceed that of any other like period hereafter to occur in the history of the department. This view is supported by a consummary preliminary to a description of the work of the several bureaus under the direction of the secretary for the last fiscal year.

The general land office has worked off the vast accumulations of former years, and is now on current business, greatly to the advantage of western settlers; the Indian bureau has made great progress in elevating the various Indian tribes, in the work of allottment of land in severalty to individual Indians, the consequent disintegration of their tribal relations and the development of schools. Great reform has been accomplished in the purchasing of Indian supplies. The pension office has disposed of an immense volume of work and has exceeded all former records in the number of final adjudications, both original and upon appeals, executed the benificent laws for the soldiers of the union. The census office has finished nearly all of its immence and highly scientific work and what remains is rapidly nearing completion. The geological survey has progressed greatly in its topographical survey of the states and territories; in locating raservoirs for the irrigation of the arid land, and its other useful divisions. The railroad bureau has kept constant conditions of road beds and appurtenances, and given careful consideration to the question of the maturing debts of the subsidized railroads and the future conditions which should govern them. The patent office has kept up with the current work and has introduced several important reforms. The bureau of education has greatly extended its operations in England and our country, and the disturibution of the funds for agricultural colleges, a difficult problem, has been satisfactorily and efficiently handled.

During the present administation 398,128 agricultural patients have been issued against 162,754 in the preceeding four years, representing and excess in acerage of 37,659,840 acres.

The total quality of public lands disposed of during the past year by cash sales and miscellaneous entiries was 13,664,019 acres, and there was a total of cash receipts of $4,860,109.69.

The policy of making forest reserves in the western states and territories has been greatly advanced during the past year. Six such reserves have been created by presidental proclamation, making and area of 3,252,200 acres.

Educational work among the Indians has been greatly increased and improved in efficiency. There has been an increase of over 13 per cent in attendance of children in the schools, the total for 1892 being 19,793 scholars. New Indian reservation boarding schools have been established and others have been planned.

The report of the government directors of the Union Pacific Railroad company shows that they coincide with the commissioner in recommending an extension of the debt rather than foreclosure. Much space is given by the secretary to the discussion of this very important and pressing business.

Considerable space is devoted to the territories and their government. The Nicaragua canal project is the subject of an extended paragraph. The report is replete with information as to the great bureaus under the control of the interior department.

She Keeps Eighty Servants.

The Countess of Aberdeen, who keeps eighty servants in her home in Scotland, and is considered to be the one woman in Great Britian who has come closest to a solution of the servant-girl problem will tell of her methods of treating her help, etc., in an article for the Ladies' Home Journal entitled "How I Keep My servants."

Try the "Crown" cough cure. Brown & Barret guarantee it.

The Storm is General.

Last night about 10 o'clock it began to snow and this morning it had drifted to the depth of several feet. All day long the snow has kept falling and with the strong north-west wind blowing has made it impossible for business to be transacted, and from the effects of the storm business is at a standstill, the schools closed at noon.

From indications the storm is general all over the state. Trains are delayed on account of the snow drifting so bad.

The theremometer is only a few degrees below the freezing point.

The streets are impassable and at the rate the wind is blowing every thing will be blockaed by tomorrow.

Willfully Misrepresented.

The News last night came out and said that the B. & M. had refused to have anything more to do with garnishee proceedings. In bold type it asserts "no more garnishees." The order as THE HERALD interprets it is that the company will refuse to accept any more assignments of wages. The company have no say in the garnishee cases. Notice of garnishee is served upon them and they have to abide by the decision of the court The News willfully misrepresented the order for some reason.

Female Weakness Positive Cure.

TO THE EDITOR: Please inforn your readers that I have a positive remedy for the thousand and one ills which arise from derange female organs. I shall be glad to send two bottles of any remedy FREE to any lady if they will send their express and P. O. address. Yours respectfully, DR. B. D. MARCHISI, UTICA, N. Y.

WILL OPEN THEIR EYES.

President Harrison's Last Message Delivered.

A VERY ABLE DOCUMENT.

Senator's Paddock and Manderson Express Their Opinions on the President's Ideas—Other Telegraphic News

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—President Harrison's message was listened to with great interest in both house today. The democrats were curious to know what position the president would assume in view of the republicans were even more anxious to ascertain what key note he would set for future leadership. Opinion of the value of the message as a state paper naturally divide on party lines. Republicans generally pronounce it an uncommonly strong presentation of republican achievements. Democrats as generally declare it a weak defense of a policy which they insist has been discredited by the American people.

Senator Manderson of Nebraska said:

"The message is admirable in tone, philosophical in character, and with its thorough treatment of all matters of public moment, will rank as one of the many able state papers that have emanated from the pen of President Benjamin Harrison. He gives a careful statistical account of the progress made by the republic under the protective system since the war of the rebellion. It is a glorious history and it shows conclusively that protection has been a great beneficiaeue to the body politic in that it will open the eyes of many who have been deceived by democratic perversion and prevarication during the late campaign. The American people will conclude after a perusal of the powerful figures of progress and advancement that protection as an unconstitutional measure is akin to others that have been declared unconstitutional by the democracy, such as the right to coerce a sovereign state and thus preserve the nation. The fears of disaster and a bankrupt treasury as a result of a continuance of the republicans in power will be seen to be groundless, and the only fear now in the minds of the people is that the party for the first time in thirty and more years has had control of the government will lead it to financial and political ruin by the performance of the absurd promises of their platform."

Senator Paddock said:

"Like all of Mr. Harrison's messages, it is lurid and comprehensive. It sums up the record of progress under loyal and intelligent republican leadership in the interests of the nation. It is an incomparably able business statement, covering four of the greatest and most successful business years known in the history of governmental administration in this country, from one of the ablest, if not the ablest, of all our presidents."

There are an unusual number of resignations from Nebraska postmasters since the election. In most cases the resignations are accompanied by recomendations for the appointments of democratic successors and endorsments of republican for the purpose incumbent. The planation of this phenomena is the anxiety of republican postmasters to sell their office fixtures at a profit and secure a purchaser in advance. In many cases the ex-postmaster expects to be a clerk or an assistant for his successor. After consultation the Nebraska senators have decided not to make any recommendations of democrats for these offices, leaving whoever may be the democratic dispenser of patronage, whether it be Governor Boyd, Dr. G. L. Miller, Euclid Martin, Tabias Castor or the sage of Arbor Lodge to direct the disturbution of patronage. If a republican postmaster feels impelled to resign the republicans of the neighborhood should agree among themselves to recommend a good republican successor, will serve until replaced by a democrat under the incoming administration.

Senator Manderson has been advised by the commissioner of the general land office that the secretary of the interior has instructed him to proceed to survey that portion of the northern boundary of the state of Nebraska west of the Missouri river substantially in the same manner as was pursued in the survey of the boundary between North Dakota and South Dakota. Investigations for proposals for executing this work will soon be published in the Yonkton and Huron and Omaha and Lincoln papers. The monuments used will be of the same size and of the some material as those used in the Dakota survey, and will be placed a half-mile apart The contract will be awarded to the lowest bidder.

Leave orders for hair chains at E. G. Dovey & Son or Frank Carruth's jewelry store.

1893.

HARPER'S : MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Magazine for 1893 will continue to maintain the unrivalled standard of excellence which has characterized it from the beginning. Among the notable features of the year there will be new novels by A. Conan Doyle, Constance Fenimore Woolson and Wm. Black. Short stories will be contributed by the most popular writers of the day, including Mary E. Wilkins, Richard Harding Davis, Margaret Deland, Brander Mathews, and many others. The illustrated descriptive papers will embrace articles by Julian Ralph on new southern and western subjects; by Theodore Child on India; by Poultney Bigelow on Russia and Germany; by Richard Harding Davis on a variety of subjects, including a series on eastern riders, etc. Edwin A. Abbey's illustrations of Shakespeare's comedies will be continued. Literary articles will be contributed by Charles Eliot Norton, Mrs. James T. Fields, William Dean Howells, Brander Matthews and others.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

PER YEAR:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of $3 00 per volume. Cloth cases for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, postpaid.

Remittances should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers. Address,

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Legal Notice.

In the district court of Cass county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the application of Henry Ahl and Abram H. Walradt as executors, to sell real estate of the estate of George Walradt, deceased.

This cause came on for hearing upon the petition of Henry Ahl and Abram H. Walradt, executors of the last will and testament of George Walradt, deceased, praying for license to sell the north half of the northeast quarter of section 20, town 12, range 12, Cass county, Nebraska, and the northwest quarter of section 17, town 12, range 12, Cass county, Nebraska, or a sufficient amount of the same to bring the sum of $1,200.00 for the payment of debts allowed against said estate, legacies and the cost of administration, there not being sufficient personal property to pay said debts and expenses. It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before me at the office of the clerk of the district court at Plattsmouth on the 24th day of December, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., to show cause why a license should not be granted to said administrator to sell so much of the above described real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay said debts and expenses and that service of this order be made by publication four weeks in THE PLATTSMOUTH HERALD.

Dated this 3rd day of November, 1892.

Beeson & Root, attorneys for estate.

SAMUEL M. CHAPMAN, Judge of the District Court.

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Legal Notice.

Holmes Marshall, Plaintiff.

vs.

William G. McPherson and Gus Jensen, composing the firm of McPherson & Jensen, Defendants.

The above named defendants will take notice, that on the 16th day of November, 1892, the above named plaintiff filed his petition in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, praying for judgment against said defendants for the sum of $78.19, and interest at 7 per cent. from the 8th day of November, 1891, being a balance due on account for board and merchandise, furnished to defendants at their request. Defendants will further take notice that on the 16th day of November, 1892, the clerk of the district court in and for Cass county, Nebraska, issued an order of attachment for the said sum of $78.19 with interest as claimed by the plaintiff, being the amount due in this action from the defendants; and that the following real estate has been attached under and by virtue of said order as the property of said defendants, viz.: the southwest ¼ of the northeast ¼ and the southeast ¼ of the northwest ¼ of Section 14, Township 12, Range 10, in Cass county, Nebraska.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 16th day of January, 1893, or default will be taken against you and judgment rendered accordingly.

R. B. WINDHAM, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Plattsmouth, Neb., November 22, 1892.

SCROFULOUS BABY

Our Family Physician Recommends Cuticura Remedies, and Says They Cured Our Child.

Father Went 25 Miles to Get Cuticura, and Feels Thankful and Wants Others to Do as He Did.

My child broke out with scrofula when two months old, and we tried everything that the doctor could do. It took out his hair and broke out on his limbs and nose. It was then CUTICURA REMEDIES were recommended by our doctor who attended him, and is now sitting here. The doctor said CUTICURA REMEDIES cured my child, and recommends them for all diseases of the skin and blood. It did not take but one set of CUTICURA REMEDIES. I went twenty-five miles to get them. My child is well and has a fine head of hair as can be, for which I feel thankful to you, for my wife is in bad health. I have recommended CUTICURA REMEDIES to others. Print this if you think it will cause any person to do as I did.

D. F. PENSON, Langley, Pike Co., Ark.

I am the doctor that recommended CUTICURA REMEDIES to D. F. Penson. I have known them to cure several bad cases of skin and blood diseases, and I say they are good.

MISS MARY E. BROOKS, M. D.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of Humor Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp, and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

IT STOPS THE PAIN.

Back ache, kidney pains, weakness, rheumatism, and muscular pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. 25c.

BLOOD DISEASES

SYPHILIS IS ONE OF THE MOST DISTRESSING AS WELL AS ONE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS OF

PRIVATE OR BLOOD DISEASES.

WE SPEEDILY, COMPLETELY AND PERMANENTLY CURE SYPHILIS, AS WELL AS

GONORRHOEA
GLEET
STRICTURE
VARICOCELE
HYDROCELE
SEMINAL WEAKNESS
EFFECTS OF EARLY VICE

AND ALL WEAKNESSES AND DISEASES OF A PRIVATE, DELICATE OR SEXUAL NATURE.

CONSULTATION FREE.

CALL UPON, OR ADDRESS WITH STAMP,

DRS. BETTS & BETTS,

110 South 14th street, southeast cor. 14th and Douglas streets.

Omaha, Nebraska.

Legal Notice.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued by W. H. Dearing, clerk of the district court of Cass county, Nebraska, upon a judgment rendered in the county court of Cass County, Nebraska in favor of the First National bank of Plattsmouth and against George S. Billings and Adeline Billings and against William Tighe as surety, which judgment on the 8th day of September, 1892, was duly transcripted to said district court, I have levied upon the following described real estate as the property of the said George S. Billings and Adeline Billings, towit: commencing at a point 658 and 7.10 feet west of the se corner of the sw quarter of the sw quarter of section 18, township 12, range 14 east and in south line of the sw quarter thence west 21 and 3.10 feet, thence north 296 feet, thence east 21 and 3.10 feet, thence south 296 feet to place of beginning, also commencing at a point 198 feet north of the se corner of the sw quarter of the sw quarter section 18 township 12, range 14 thence west 315 feet to place of beginning, thence west 90 feet thence north 198 feet, thence east 90 feet, thence south 198 feet to the place of beginning, known as a part of lot 4 section 18, town 12 range 14 containing two houses. Also commencing at a point 20 feet west of the northeast corner of lot 12, section 18, township 12, range 14 east, thence running south 57 feet to the place of beginning, thence south 124 feet, thence west to west line of said lot 12, thence north 124 feet, thence east to place of beginning, known as a part of lot 12, section 18, township 12, range 14, containing two houses; also lot 9, block 2 according to the recorded plat of Thompson's addition to Plattsmouth; also commencing at the southwest corner of section 18, township 12, range 14 east, thence running east 40 rods, thence north 24 rods to place of beginning, thence east 60 feet, thence north 317 feet to place of beginning, thence north 79 feet, thence west 60 feet, thence west 60 feet, thence south 79 feet, thence east 60 feet to place of beginning, containing one house; also commencing at the southeast corner of northwest quarter of the northeast corner of section 24, township 12, range 13 east, running thence north 30 rods, thence west 52 rods to place of beginning, thence south 18 rods, thence west 9 1-3 rods, thence north 18 rods, thence east 9 1-3 rods to place of beginning, containing one acre more or less, and I will on the 20th day of December, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in said county, in Plattsmouth, sell said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution, the amount due thereon being the sum of $560.08, with with ten per cent. interest from Sept. 7th, 1892 $6.50 costs, and accruing costs.

J. I. UNRUH, Coroner Cass County, Nebraska.

Dated November 23, 1892.

Legal Notice.

James M. Patterson, plaintiff vs. Frank H. Ellenbaum, defendant.

Frank H. Ellenbaum, non-resident defendent, will take notice that on the 28th day of November, 1892, B. S. Ramsey, county judge of Cass county, Nebraska, issued an order of attachment for the sum of $45.80, in an action pending before him, wherein James M. Patterson is plaintiff and Frank H. Ellenbaum defendant, that property of the defendant consisting of one "cash register," has been attached under said order. Said cause was continued to the 16th day of January, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time you are required to answer or default will be taken against you. JAMES M. PATTERSON, By R. B. Windham and G. Spurlock, his attorneys.

The finest line of dance programm's ever exhibited in this city at this office. It will pay you to call and see them.