

INVITED TO VISIT GEORGIA.

General Harrison Declines With Regret an Invitation From Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 1.—The following letter was received by the Augusta national exposition people yesterday:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 26, 1888.—Patrick Walsh and others, committee, Augusta—Gentlemen: It gives me pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of November 14, inviting me on behalf of the board of directors of the Augusta national exposition to visit the exposition and to meet the citizens of Georgia, who will be assembled here some time convenient to me. I am not called also with interest the kindly terms in which, on behalf of your people, you extend and press upon me this attractive invitation. I assure you if it were possible for me to leave home to make such a visit it would give me great pleasure to observe in connection with your exposition the development of your state in making in arts, manufactures and commerce between our people, which is now so much facilitated by our great railroad system, and the general diffusion of manufacturing interests throughout the state will, I am sure, still more closely unite in interest and in sympathy, the people of our whole country.

Will you please express to your board of directors, and also to the gentlemen who have kindly united in the request presented by you, my sincere thanks for the invitation, and my regret that I am not able to enjoy the hospitality which they so cordially extended. Very truly yours, BENJAMIN HARRISON.

An Inflammatory Circular.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—A new anarchist circular has been secretly circulated in various sections of the city. The dodgers were shown on the sly by bar-keepers in anarchist saloons on Clay-bourne, Blue Island and Milwaukee aves. and west Lane and Randolph streets. It is printed in red ink, and the matter is of a decidedly fiery character. At the head is a large display line, "Richter." The circular is issued by the Arbeiter Bund, the same society which organized Sunday schools here in which some hundreds of children are being taught the doctrine of anarchism. After telling the workman that he is trampled into the dust, that he has no recognized rights, and that he should assert his independence, the circular proceeds to state that capital, and all who control capital, must be destroyed, and destroyed quickly, and that the only efficacious method of removal is the one adopted and carried into execution by the martyred advocates of freedom, who gave up their lives so that the principles they advocated might be perpetuated. "Our time is coming," the circular continues. "All that remains for us to do is to forget petty differences and band together for one common object. What a few men cannot achieve, many can. They can throttle the capitalist tyrant. They can surround him with fire and bloodshed, and compel him in war to recognize our rights, a thing he will not do in peace." The believers in the cause are pressed to give all aid in their power toward the organization and success of the various societies now springing up. Aid is a coin asked for Sevic, Hronek and Chleboun, and the information volunteered that contributors can be left at No. 74 West Lake street.

The Public Debt

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The treasury disbursements have been unusually large during November, the pension payments alone amounting to \$22,000,000. In consequence of this it was estimated at the department this afternoon that the public debt statement, to be issued tomorrow will show an apparent increase of 11,500,000 in the debt since November 1, instead of the usual monthly reduction. There is, of course no actual increase in the debt itself; merely a reduction in the cash in the treasury available for the payment of the debt.

Hronek on Trial.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 1.—The trial of Hronek, the anarchist, charged with conspiracy to murder officers of the law who secured the execution of the Haymarket anarchists, was resumed yesterday. The testimony given by two dredgers and a hackman showed that Hronek was an experimenter with, and manufacturer of, dynamite bombs. Hronek denied that he had ever said that Schneider made the bomb used by suicide Anarchist Lingg.

The Vote of Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 1.—The official canvass of the vote is just completed. The following are the official figures: Harrison, 33,293; Cleveland, 26,524; Fisk, 1,677; Streeter, 363; scattering, 61. The total vote of the state was 61,918. Harrison's plurality, 6,769. At the last presidential election Blaine's plurality was 5,256.

Yellow Fever Reports.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 1.—There were five new cases yesterday and no deaths. GAINESVILLE, Fla., Dec. 1.—No new cases and no deaths here yesterday. There was no first Thursday night.

California's Electoral Vote

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 1.—The electoral vote of California, as announced by the secretary of state today, is as follows: Harrison, 124,809; Cleveland, 117,720; Fisk, 5,761.

Petit Jurors.

The following is a list of those impaneled to appear at the next term of district court which will open December 10, 1888: Thos. Brown, Salt Creek; John Vandorn, Third ward, Plattsburgh; J. H. Morris, Rock Bluffs; Wash. Smith, Fourth ward, Plattsburgh; Joseph Coolidge, Plattsburgh precinct; Lorin Davis, Third ward, Plattsburgh; Wm. Hayes, Third ward, Plattsburgh; E. E. Day, Weeping Water; J. W. Griffin, Louisville; Peter Burke, Louisville; A. D. Garrison, Liberty; C. A. Knaffmann, Avoca; I. M. Ward, Center Precinct; A. E. Cox, South Bend; Sam M. Halverstadt, Weeping Water; Patrick Hayes, Weeping Water precinct; A. R. Roden, Rock Bluffs; J. W. Conn, Second ward, Plattsburgh; A. C. Fry, Second ward, Plattsburgh; John Chase, Weeping Water; Emil Shrider, Avoca; L. A. Newcomer, Plattsburgh precinct; F. B. Lehnhoff, Third ward, Plattsburgh; Andrew Christianson, Greenwood.

From Friday's Daily.

The jury which was sent out Wednesday evening on the case of Patrick Moore, of Weeping Water, who was arrested for robbery, returned a verdict of guilty, as charged in the complaint. He will receive his sentence this afternoon.

—Harry Westlake, an accomplice with Charley Ellis in the robbery of Keough, who had his trial on Wednesday, was found guilty of larceny from the person. He will receive his sentence this afternoon, but the shortest time which can be allowed is one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary.

—Thanksgiving day was pretty generally observed in this city yesterday. Nearly every business house was closed in the forenoon, and in the afternoon business was entirely suspended. A union service was held at the M. E. church in the morning at 11 o'clock, when a sermon was preached by Rev. J. T. Baird, of the Presbyterian church. He addressed a large assemblage, the church being filled to the doors. Many commendations have been heard in regard to the excellent sermon by the reverend gentleman, and all who heard him were well repaid for attending. Services were also held in the Episcopal church by the pastor, Rev. H. B. Burgess.

—The Sheriff received a dispatch from Robert Clark, of Cedar Creek, stating that a robbery had been committed, requesting him to go immediately. Deputy Sheriff Miller started out as soon as possible, and shortly after his arrival there telegraphed the Sheriff that he had secured the thief, but no further particulars were given, more than that he would return by No. 30 with the prisoner. Word has also been received here that there were two robberies there last night and that the one man committed the two robberies. His name was given as Crayton. One charge against him was for stealing billiard balls.

From Saturday's Daily.

—Mr. George Staats is acting as substitute for Mr. J. N. Wise, at the post office, until after the burial of his late father-in-law, Chaplain A. Wright.

—Mr. Mart Cushing, who now has a run, as engineer, between Lincoln and Hastings, scalded his arm so badly the other day while on duty that he has been compelled to abandon his work for a time and pay attention to the injured arm. He thinks he will soon be able to resume his work.

—Deputy Sheriff Miller arrived last evening from Cedar Creek with Art Crayton in charge whom he arrested there for larceny. There are two charges against the prisoner, one being for stealing goods from Clark's store. He was brought up for trial this morning before county Judge Russell, but the case was continued until Friday next.

—The daughters of Rebekah, who have been serving refreshments in the opera house for the past two days, have realized a good profit from their labors. Last night a social was given by them there, and a large assemblage helped them to dispense with the surplus stock of Thanksgiving provisions which were left over. A very enjoyable evening was spent. The ladies will clear about fifty or sixty dollars when all expenses are paid. We have been informed that they intend to purchase a fine regalia for themselves with the profits.

Iowa's prohibitory liquor law went into effect in July 1884. In that year her total vote was 375,877, a gain of 33,801 votes over the total poll of 1883. This year her total vote was 401,944; showing a gain since 1884 of 25,757 voters. Prohibition may perhaps have tended to decrease Iowa's growth in population, but it certainly has not brought about the disastrous results predicted by its opponents. A gain of 150,000 people in four years in a state of less than 2,000,000 is doing well.—Pawnee Republican.

Kentucky's Vote.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 1.—The official vote of Kentucky is as follows: Cleveland, 183,800; Harrison, 155,134; Fisk, 5,225; labor, 623; Belya Lockwood, 2.

Count Tolstol's Simple Life.

During my week's sojourn at Yasnaya Poliana, the count did no manual toil. He had not made any shoes for some time, and although he proposed plowing the field of a peasant woman whose husband was in jail for bone stealing, he did not actually get between the stiffs. He really did not seem to have sufficient physical strength to do a long day's hard work. He was ailing, and, as he said, rejoicing in the consciousness that every day brought him nearer to death. We were all much concerned at the evident frailty of his constitution. The previous year, when he had hurt his foot against a cart wheel, he had been laid up for months. This year he was far from well, but he refused to have any advice from a doctor.

Physic and the healing art he held in profound disdain, and it was an attempt to secure the advice of the first physician in Moscow which precipitated the pilgrimage from Moscow to Yasnaya Poliana in the spring of this year. The vegetarian regimen which he has adopted was doing him no good. He was steadily pressing forward along the ascetic path. Until last year he enjoyed the cigarette; now tobacco, like wine and fresh meat, is tabooed. The son smokes, but not the father. Meat is served at dinner and supper, but he contented himself with curds, spinach or vegetables. He still allowed himself tea, almost the only luxury left. Like Gen. Booth, Count Tolstol is not yet "saved from tea." But that also will probably speedily follow the rest of the superfluities which have been discarded in the pursuit of the simplification of life.—W. T. Stead in St. Louis Republic.

A Life Saving Dress.

The problem of a life saving dress which shall be what its name implies is one that has often been attempted, but in one point or other is as yet unsolved. A Michigan diver claims, however, to have discovered a solution.

The dress is a combination of a diver's suit and the famous Paul Boyton rig. It differs from the latter in that it is not inflated, and resembles the former in that a helmet with contrivances for seeing and breathing forms part of the outfit. The principal garment resembles a child's nightdress being wide enough at the neck to admit the body, and possessing arms and legs. The neckband is fastened with a simple contrivance, and it is claimed that by means of a series of overlapping folds in the junction between the headpiece and the lower garment a person inhaled can breathe freely. At the waist is a peculiarly constructed life preserver, capable of supporting ten times the weight of a large man, and at the feet are leaden soles, the object of which is to maintain the wearer in an upright position in the water. It is claimed that a person can rig himself or herself—the garment is fitted for women as well as men—inside of two minutes, and that when once fastened sinking is an absolute impossibility. The inventor claims that fully 50 per cent. of people who are supposed to have been drowned are in reality killed by exposure. To obviate this difficulty the rubber suit is constructed with a view to retaining the heat of the human body and at the same time to protect it from the water.—Chicago Tribune.

Peculiar to the Trade.

There is one thing peculiar to the hat and cap trade, and that is the manner in which stocks are ordered. By correspondence we agree with different manufacturers on a date on which we will meet their representatives. Half a dozen companies, for instance, manufacture a similar class of goods. We don't want to go east and visit each of the factories, and we don't want to visit one and buy there. Neither do we want to have one agent call on us one week, another another week, and so on. Hence the arrangement for the agents of competing houses to meet us at the same time, the result apparently being satisfactory to all concerned.

It does seem quite novel to see half a dozen or more names written on a hotel register, one after the other, all from New York, and to be told they are drummers for one line. The hotel clerk will probably tell you they are hat men, when, of course, if you are suspicious, you immediately begin to form a framework for a trust, or at least a combination on prices. I presume this is the only branch of business in which this is likely to happen. It is possible in ours mainly for the reason that all styles and purchases are made away in advance of the season. For instance, enough winter goods, ordered months ago, are not all in yet, we are now ordering for spring and summer, and have been for two weeks.—Hat Dealer in Globe-Democrat.

A Frenchman's Dish of Snails.

The snail is to American eyes a nauseating, slimy creature, and the thought of eating one makes one's gorge rise. Not so, however, to the Frenchman, who looks upon this proverbially slow traveler as the most delicious morsel that the epicurean can roll beneath his tongue. He has not in mind the American snail that draws his length along the stone wall and is of small size, but his gigantic brother that abounds in certain parts of France and England and feeds off the tender cabbage plant. The process that leads to his presence on the table is interesting and peculiarly French. In the first place he is washed in water, scrubbed and scrubbed, then he is covered with salt until all his slime is withdrawn; next he is bathed again in salt water, then he is left for some time in a solution made from all the appetizing herbs and spices. The cooking is the next process, and with wine and one of those mysterious sauces known only to the chef Francaise, he is served. The Parisian first views the dish lovingly, and then, raising the shell to his lips, he closes his eyes and gently draws into his mouth the succulent morsel, leaving the shell empty. To the novice the idea is revolting, but after the first trial—ah, my!—Albany Argus.

Courtesy of the Spaniards.

As I was opening the door of the dining room to receive a Spaniard, I was proached, and I, knowing the great courtesy of Spaniards, determined to be courteous, too, and so held the door for him to pass out first, which he did almost unconsciously; then suddenly finding that he had passed out before me, while I had not, he turned most apologetically to me and repeatedly expressed his regret. I shall not soon forget his tone, nor the feeling of concern which was shown in his countenance. Of course I gave him the proper assurances as best I could; and then, to ease his mind, I asked him a question which I did not need to ask about the postage on a newspaper to England, and this he took pains to answer.—"All Round Spain."

HOW I SUFFERED

Seventeen Years From a Skin Disease. Could Not Walk or Dress myself. A mass of disease from head to foot. Cured in eight weeks by the Cuticura Remedies.

At the age of three months a rash (which afterwards proved to be eczema or scald head) made its appearance on my face. A physician was called. He said nothing was the cause; he prescribed gypowder, bromides, and laid mixed into a salve; but the disease continued. They could not do anything with it. Another physician prescribed ointment and more blistered my face. None of them did me any good at all, but made me worse. The disease continued unabated; it spread to my arms and legs, till I was laid up entirely, and from continually sitting on the floor on a pillow my limbs contracted so that I lost all control of them, and was utterly helpless. My mother would have to lift me out and into bed. I could get out of the house on my hands and feet, but I could not get my clothes on at all, but had to wear a sort of dressing gown. My hair had all matted down or fallen off, and my head, face and ears were sore, and I had to have a towel on my head all the time in the summer to keep the flies off. My parents consulted a physician who said that I would never be able to get out of bed, and that I would have to be carried in a chair. I was so weak and so sore that I could not walk, but I would not let him say that if I got better I would have no more trouble.

The doctor continued to prescribe me all sorts of medicine, but I never got any better. I was so weak and so sore that I could not walk, but I would not let him say that if I got better I would have no more trouble. I was so weak and so sore that I could not walk, but I would not let him say that if I got better I would have no more trouble.

W. J. MODONA, D. 222 Dearborn St., Chicago Ill., June 20, '87. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RELIEF OINTMENT, Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, cracked and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA Soap.

Constitutional Catarh.

No single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind, one or more, and sometimes all, yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distils throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust constitutions. Ignored, because but little understood by most physicians, it is relieved only by quick and certain means. Those suffering from it have little hope to be met of if this side of the grave. It is plain, then, that the rapid and reliable method of relief adopted by Dr. Sanord in the preparation of his RADICAL CURE has won the hearty approval of the world. It is instantaneous in its affording relief to all head aches, ringing, snuffing, and obstructed breathing, and rapidly relieves the most oppressive symptoms, clearing the head, sweetening the breath, restoring the senses of smell, taste and hearing, and neutralizing the constitutional tendency of the disease towards the lungs, liver and kidneys.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, and one of the RADICAL SOLVENTS and is sold by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

KIDNEY PAINS

Strains and Weaknesses.

Relieved in one minute by that marvelous Anodyne to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness, the CUTICURA Anti-Pain Plaster. The first of its kind, it is a powerful and reliable remedy for all pains, aches, strains, sprains, rheumatism, neuralgia, and all other pains and weaknesses. It is instantly relieved and safely applied to all parts of the body. It is sold by all druggists, 25 cents; one for \$1.00; or by free of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

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Offers the very best facilities for the prompt transaction of legitimate

BANKING BUSINESS.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Government and Local Securities Bought and Sold. Deposits received and interest allowed on time Certificates. Drafts drawn payable in any part of the United States and all the principal towns of Europe.

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Highest market prices paid for County, Ward and County Bonds.

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French Health Seamless

FOOT WARMERS!

AT

Sherwood's.

Weckbach's Daylight Store.

Special Sale commencing November 12th, continuing one week,

Cloaks and Ladies' Wraps

Plush Cloaks and Children's Wear, Price 20 per cent less the price offered anywhere in the city. Examination will prove statement.

PLUSH WRAPS

We have an immense line and will discount same 25 per cent, as they must be sold before the end of the season. Our

PLUSH SEORP WRAPS

are elegant fitting garments. We sell them at \$14.50,

worth all of \$20.00.



PLUSH WRAPS

\$20 Plush Cloaks we sell for \$20

sell elsewhere at \$27.

\$25 Plush Cloaks we sell for \$25

sell elsewhere at \$35.

\$40 Plush Cloaks we sell for \$40

sell elsewhere at \$50.

\$45 Plush Cloaks we sell for \$45

sell elsewhere at \$60.

A Full Line of

Walking

Jackets

sold at the lowest prices.

Comfortables and Blankets

A Fine Selected Line of from \$1.00 up to \$9.00 a pair. We have the finest 15 cent Batting in the city.

UNDERWEAR

In Natural Wool, White Colars, Scarlet Stripe, Prices lower than any house in the city, as we are over-stocked with these goods.

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELVES.

Yours Respectfully,

J. V. Weckbach.

JOE

Only One-Price Clothing Hustler

In Plattsmouth, is very sorry his Jar of Beans caused one of his

MAD MONKEY COMPETITORS

To get windy. JOE is sorry for the neighbors of this mad, windy Competitor.

JOE

Would advise Mr. Monkey Competitor to sell out and start a menagerie and charge admission, for JOE has no doubt it would pay this mad competitor much better than continuing in the Clothing Business.

JOE'S

Competitors are mad because he has destroyed High Prices. They are mad because he has destroyed a Usurer's Profit. JOE believes in selling Honest Goods at Honest Low Prices.

JOE'S

Trade is getting larger every day, and his mad competitors cannot destroy it by misrepresentation, or by so called reduction prices. The people won't be misled any longer, for they know JOE is selling goods at an Honest Profit

And at One Price Only.

REMEMBER

JOE is selling better goods for less money than ever heard of before in Plattsmouth.

DON'T FORGET

To guess on JOE'S Beans. It costs you nothing to guess and no "monkeying" business, either.

JOE, The Clothing Hustler.