Plattsmouth Weekly Herald.

VOL. XXVI. NO. 7. PLATTSMOUTH, CASS COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1890. $1.50 A YEAR.

IN MEMORY OF EMMA JOHNSON.

Pure and fair her dear young life,
Ended in its spring time sweet.
No dark blot the fair one, mars,
Where the story stands complete.

Always patient, kind and true,
Hoping still when hope was vain.
Now at rest, her pain is o'er,
She with Jesus ever shall reign.

Sweet to yield to God again,
Life as pure as hers has been,
Free from evil, free from stain,
Guiltless of corroding sin.

I. R.

Samuel Chapman

Had his jaw broken in a fistic fight in Nebraska City with the deputy sheriff. Mr. Chapman is a barber in that city and is in no wise related to the affable Judge of the district court.

PERSONAL.

THURSDAY.

Joe. Sharp, of Lincoln, is in the city today.

A. B. Knotts is in Omaha and Council Bluffs today.

Pete. Minor was one of the Omaha contingent this morning.

Hon. R. B. Windham is looking after business in Lincoln today.

J. R. Campbell, one of the Omaha Bee's live men, was in town last night.

Martin Kilfoil is still very low at the Pacific house, he can't possibly recover.

Mrs. Sam. Ballance went to Omaha this morning where she will visit over Sunday.

J. G. Tate, the eloquent A. O. U. W. lecturer, returned to his home at Grand Island this morning.

Miss. Alma Waterman and her sister Mrs Wagner are visiting their uncle in Crete for a few days.

Judge Chapman came in from Nebraska City this morning having finished up his term of court down there.

Sam Thomas is probably the only sheep raiser to any extent in Cass county He shipped his spring clip yesterday.

Mrs. O. M. Carter and daughter, of Omaha, were in the city yesterday visiting Mrs. Carter's mother, Mrs. Thomas Thomas.

Judge Ramsey is not able to be down to the office today, his clerk Mr. Grimes will hand out a license to wed however for the usual fee.

Mrs. Tony Frank, having been very ill at the residence of her father, E. B. Sampson for some time, is, we are glad to note, in a fair way to recover her health.

Rev. A Mause an evangelist will lecture at the M. E. church in this city Monday and Tuesday evenings, May 5 and 6, on the subject of intemperance.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years, experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at F. G. Fricke & Co.'s. 2

Public Notice

The depositing of manure, rubbish, dead animals, or refuse of any kind on the sandbar in front of the city of Plattsmouth, is hereby forbidden and the marshall is ordered to arrest any and all persons depositing any thing of an offensive nature on said sandbar or in any place within city limits. By order of the board of health.

F. E. WHITE,
d 1w, 1w till May Chairman.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says. "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at F. G. Fricke & Co's. 5

You can be cheerful and happy only when you are well. If you feel "out of sorts," take Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla.

To Nervous Debilitated Men.

If you will send us your address, we will mail you our illustrated phamphlet explaining all about Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Appliances and their charming effects upon the nervous debilitated system, and how they will quickly restore you to vigor and manhood. Pamphlet free. If you are thus afflicted, we will send you a Belt and Appliances on a trial.

VOLTAIC BELT CO.,
Marshall, Mich.

POWDERLY'S VIEWS.

The Master Workman's Interest in the Eight Hour Movement.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 1.—General Master Workman Powderly of the Knights of Labor was seen at his home by a reporter of the United Press. The master workman had just returned from Buffalo, where he had gone to aid in adjusting labor differences. He was asked his views concerning the labor demonstration in New York and elsewhere, and at first stated that he had nothing to say, and that all such information should come from Mr. Gompers, president of the Federation of Labor, under whose auspices the demonstration would be held.

Mr. Powderly said that he would address a labor meeting in Jersey City this evening, at which time he would air his ideas concerning this great labor movement. Warming up to the subject later, he said that his position on this question was too well known to need explanation. He had always favored an eight hour law. The Knights of Labor had also indorsed it, adopting a preamble favoring it at the general assembly in 1878.

As he understood it, the demonstrations throughout the country were to convince the public that the labor element was really in favor of shorter hours for the toilers. It had been alleged by many that the eight-hour movement was simple for effect and that the workmen did not really favor it. After the demonstration of to-day it is to be hoped there will be no untrue charges of the kind. "The movement to secure an eight-hour law is a universal one," said Mr. Powderly, "and we are all working steadily for it. Within the last few hours about thirty industries employing labor have adopted it, and still others have adopted the nine-hour system. In some instances workmen received but eight hours' compensation, and in others they got ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. Other industries pay their workmen ten hours' compensation for nine hours work. The plan which I recommended to the general assembly was to reduce the hours of labor one-half hour each year till an eight hour system could be obtained with ten hours' pay. This has been adopted by the Union Pacific railroad company, and in three years their men will be working eight hours daily. I believe that the American Federation of Labor is concentrating its efforts in favor of the carpenters just now, and if they succeed it will be a great gain to labor generally. The carpenters are the largest class of mechanics which have a membership in the federation. The cigarmakers are already working on the eight hour system, at least all who were members of the Knights of Labor are."

"You will see," concluded Mr. Powderly, "that this eight-hour law is a most righteous one when you remember that a man can perform between the hours of 8 and 12 in the morning more labor with the implements of the present than two men could perform in two days' of ten hours. The genius of the mechanic provided this labor-saving machinery, and it is but right that he should share its benefits. However, the solution of the whole problem will come when the laborer shares the profits of his toil. As he will then be working for himself, he can labor eight or ten hours as he may desire."

Colliers Protest Against Steam Hoisters.

BOSTON, May 1.—The Colliers' Protective union distributed upon the streets an appeal for a boycott upon coal hoisted by machinery. The circular says that the use of the machinery will throw 1,500 colliers out of employment, besides large numbers of coopers, blacksmiths, rope makers and wheelwrights.

THE SITUATION ABROAD.

At Paris.

PARIS, May 1.—In addition to the regular garrison of Paris, which is in barracks ready for action, eight cavalry regiments have been placed under orders of the governor of the city. They are on guard at the Palace of the Elysee, President Carnot's residence, the legislative chambers, and at other points where disorder is likely to occur. The authorities will allow no interruption of street traffic in this city, and street meetings of workmen will not be permitted.

Louise Michel Arrested.

PARIS, May 1.—The report that Louise Michel was arrested at Lyons is confirmed. Three other anarchists were arrested with her. Louise Michel tried to evade arrest by representing to the police that she had started for Vienna to deliver a lecture, and was then on her way. She disclaimed any connection with Anarchist plots in France or elsewhere.

Troops Supplied With Ball Cartridges.

POTSDAM, May 1.—Ball cartridges have been supplied the various detachments of troops which have been concentrated in and around this city for the suppression of possible rioting to-day. Engines with fires banked and long trains of cars are side-tracked ready to convey reinforcements wherever required on the instant the call is made.

At The Hague.

THE HAGUE, May 1.—A meeting of 4,000 workingmen was held here last night to agitate in favor of an eight-hour day. As the meeting was dispersing the crowd came into collision with the police, and in the fight which ensued several persons were severely hurt by blows from the officers' batons.

In Spain.

MADRID, May 1.—Great uneasiness prevails in the provinces. The governor of Madrid has issued a proclamation calling attention to the penal code and other laws regulating public meetings. The Anarchists have issued a call inviting workingmen to assemble at the music hall.

BALLS AND BATS

GIVEN AWAY WITH BOYS AND CHILDRENS SUITS AT

JOE'S

The only Leading ONE Priced CLOTHIER in Cass County

More Styles to select from and for LESS MONEY than any other House can show in the Country

Opera House Corner, - - - Plattsmouth, Nebraska

BASE BALL.

The League Dodges on Dates—Sunday's Games—Clubs' Standing.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Secretary Brunnell of the Players' league said that the Chicago club of the Players' league would make no move to meet that of the National league team in transferring the Pittsburg club from Pittsburg and opening its season here next Tuesday. It is amusing though, he says, to see the Pittsburg team of the National league, whose officials were the loudest for a conflict of dates, go on record as the first to dodge, and run away from its own town to do it. Pittsburg's retreat, in his opinion, only points to a general one all along the old league line. "Our schedule was made to stay," he says, "and will stay, no matter what the old league does."

In to Stay.

BUFFALO, April 28.—The report that Washington capitalists are negotiating with the Buffalo Brotherhood backers to obtain possession of the Players' League team is denied here. Moses Shire said: "We have not received or made any proposition to Washington base ball men tending to the transfer of our club. Such a move has not been thought of. We are in the Players' League to stay, and stay we will."

Sunday Games.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 13; Columbus, 1.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 6; Syracuse, 3.
At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Toledo, 3.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 3; Rochester, 6.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 9; Minneapolis, 15. Batteries—Meekin and Farmer, Hudson and Dugdale.
At Omaha—Omaha, 7; Sioux City, 8. Batteries—Fanning and Urquhart, Burdick and Crodey.

As They Began the Week.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Denver	7	5	2	.714
Sioux City	6	4	2	.666
Des Moines	8	5	3	.625
Minneapolis	7	4	3	.571
St. Paul	7	3	4	.428
Milwaukee	8	3	5	.375
Kansas City	6	2	4	.333
Omaha	7	2	5	.285
NATIONAL LEAGUE.				
Philadelphia	4	3	1	.750
Boston	6	4	2	.666
Pittsburg	5	3	2	.600
Cincinnati	5	3	2	.600
New York	6	3	3	.500
Chicago	5	2	3	.400
Cleveland	5	2	3	.400
Brooklyn	4	1	3	.250
PLAYERS' LEAGUE.				
Buffalo	5	4	1	.800
Boston	5	4	2	.666
Chicago	5	3	2	.600
Philadelphia	4	2	2	.500
New York	5	2	3	.400
Pittsburg	5	2	3	.400
Brooklyn	5	2	3	.400
Cleveland	4	1	3	.250
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.				
Louisville	6	5	1	.833
Athletics	8	4	2	.666
Rochester	6	4	2	.666
Columbus	6	3	3	.500
St. Louis	6	3	3	.500
Brooklyn	6	2	4	.333
Syracuse	6	2	4	.333
Toledo	6	1	5	.166

HENS' EGGS NOWHERE.

Hail Visits Baltimore and Riddles All but the Correspondents Lively Imagination.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—This city was visited about 4 o'clock by hail of a size and destructive power never before seen in this city. The hail was not like the snow-coated hail of commerce, but was plain, hard ice, frozen through and through, clear as a crystal and solid as a rock. It went through thick panes of glass as if they were tissue paper, and the amount of damage done by it can only be figured up when all the broken panes are counted. The loss will run into the thousands. The hail stones were like rocks, some of them ragged and sharp on the edges as a steel blade. Hens' eggs were nothing to them in size. Many of them were as large as a man's fist and as they came down they sounded like so many cannon balls falling on the helpless earth. The storm came from the west, local in its character, and swept to the east with a rattle like heavy musketry, frightening people out of their wits, making some of the superstitious think that the day of judgment had come, and hitting those who were on the streets many hard knocks and driving them into places of shelter. All over the city the damage was heavy. No glass that met the full force of the hail was strong enough to stand the force of the cobble stone like blocks that came out of the sky. Charles street windows looked as if they had been on the battlefield, and in the houses on Mt. Vernon Place the damage was very considerable and the alarm was unusual. In the annex the rain, wind and hail did even more severe damage than in the city. Walls were swept down, houses unroofed and the amount of glass smashed and other damage done was almost incalculable.

SHOE - - SALE!

FOR THIRTY DAYS

To Clean up our Stock for Spring Goods. Will allow 15 per cent. discount from our late prices. While we are selling some goods very close, everything will be subject to the above discount.

We have Shoes that will give good satisfaction,

AND SURE ENOUGH BARGAINS!

Come and See. No harm if you don't Buy.

SCHILDKNECHT'S SHOE STORE,

RILEY BLOCK, - - - PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Service Pensions for Veterans of the Late War.

WORSTEDS TO COME AS WOOLENS.

The Senate Resumes Consideration of the Tariff Bill---Silver Legislation Halts---A Proposed Amendment to the Interstate Commerce Law.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—After the reading of the journal the house proceeded to vote upon the passage of the bill for the classification of worsted cloths, as woolen cloths. The bill was passed—yeas, 138: nays, none—the speaker counting a quorum. The text of the bill is as follows: That the secretary of the treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to classify as woolen cloths, all imports of worsted cloths, whether known under the name of worsteds or diagonals, or otherwise.

Mr. McKinley of Ohio, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution providing for the immediate consideration of the service pension bill, to which the Morrill service pension bill may be ordered as a substitute, the previous question to be considered ordered at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Carlisle protested against the adoption of resolutions of this character, which took away from the committee of the whole the right to consider money bills and forced the house to vote upon them after a brief debate.

The resolution was adopted and Mr. Morrill of Kansas took the floor in explanation and support of his bill. He said that this act of justice had been too long postponed. If the government were to grant a service pension they should do it without delay.

Mr. Yoder of Ohio spoke in favor of the service pension bill which had been endorsed by the Grand Army of the Republic and other veteran organizations. The minority opposed the Morrill bill, not because it paid pensions, but because it did not grant liberal pensions. He charged the Republicans with being untrue to their promises to the soldier.

Mr. Tarsney opposed the bill because it did not discriminate properly between the soldier who served three months and the one who served three years.

Mr. Sawyer of New York arraigned the Democratic party as opposing pension legislation.

Mr. Reilly of Pennsylvania, Mr. Kerr of Iowa, and Mr. J. D. Taylor of Ohio advocated the bill.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio said that under this bill the pension expenditure would be increased to $150,000,000 annually or 43 per cent. of the gross income of the government.

After an extended debate, in which Springer of Illinois, Turner and Perkins of Kansas, and Cutcheon of Michigan participated, the bill was ordered to a vote. An amendment of Mr. Yoder, providing for a per diem pension, was ruled out on a point of order. The caution amendment, reducing the age limitation from 62 to 60 years, was agreed to. The Morrill bill was then passed as a substitute for the senate bill—yeas, 183; nays, 71.

Mr. Yoder moved to commit the bill with instructions to report back a per diem pension bill. This was lost—yeas, 88; nays, 161.

The senate bill as amended by the substitute was then passed—yeas, 179; nays, 7.

[The bill authorizes the secretary of the interior to place on the pension roll the name of any officer or enlisted man of 60 years of age or over, or who shall hereafter reach that age, who served ninety days or more in the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States during the war of the rebellion, and shall have received an honorable discharge therefrom, at the rate of $8 per month. All persons who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late war and who have been honorably discharged therefrom and who are now, or may hereafter be, suffering from mental or physical disability, equivalent to the grade now established in the pension office for the rating of $8 per month, shall be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States at the rate of $8 per month. It also provides for a pension to the widow of any soldier when she shall arrive at the age of 60 years, or who shall be without other means of support than her daily labor.]

Senate.

Mr. Dolph, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a concurrent resolution, requesting the president to negotiate with the governments of Great Britain and Mexico, with a view of securing treaty stipulations for the prevention of the entry into the United States of Chinese from Canada and Mexico, and he asked for its immediate consideration. Mr. Ingalls objected, however, and the resolution went over.

The senate resumed consideration of the customs administration bill. The amendment offered by Mr. Dawes that in cases of the importation of books, magazines and periodicals in several parts, but one general entry shall be required, was agreed to.

The amendment offered by Mr. Vest, providing that the general appraisers who originally acted on a case shall be excluded from the board of the general appraisers to which an appeal may be made, was discussed at much length, and finally rejected.

Mr. Platt offered a resolution which was agreed to, for a correction of the Oklahoma bill be substituting the word "east" for the word "west."

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations: W. H. Pettit of Idaho, to be surveyor general of Idaho; S. A. Wiggett of Montana, to be register of the land office at Helena, Mont. Receivers of public moneys: G. C. Reed, Akron, Colo.; N. H. Meldrum, Sterling, Colo.; S. B. Newell, Central City, Colo.; G. M. Bourequin, Helena, Mont.

Indian agents: W. R. Lesser of Iowa, at the Sac and Fox agency in Iowa; J. E. Helms of Nebraska, at the Santee agency in Nebraska.

A Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The senate in secret session confirmed the nomination of Samuel B. Newell receiver of public moneys at Central City, Colo.

Proposals for Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 2 p. m., May 7th, 1890 for paving, paving district No. 2, 6th street, city of Plattsmouth with Sioux Falls granite on sand according to specifications, there being about 3,000 yards more or less, each bid to specify a price per square yard for the paving complete, work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works.

At the same time and place sealed proposals will be received for curbing said paving district number 2, 6th street, with sandstone or limestone there being about 1,000 lineal feet more or less, each bid to specify a price per lineal foot for curbing complete, work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works.

All bids to be made upon printed blanks furnished by the board and to be accompanied by a properly certified check for the sum of $500 as a guarantee that the bidder will give good and sufficient bonds that such bidder will perform said work according to contract.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to wave defects.

J. W. JOHNSON,
Chairman, Board Public Works.
Plattsmouth, April 15, 1890. 171-d tf.

For rheumatic and neuralgic pains, rub in Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment, and take Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla. You will not suffer long but will be gratified with a speedy and effective cure.

Notice of Condemnation.

To William W. Wolf, and Mrs. William W. Wolf, his wife's first name unknown.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the Omaha Southern Railway Co., has located its railroad line upon and through the following land situated in Cass county, Nebraska, and the same is needed for railway purposes to wit:

A strip of ground 100 feet wide upon and through the north half of the northwest quarter of section number eleven (11) in township number ten (10) north of range number thirteen (13), east of the sixth P. M., as located by the engineer of said railway company on said premises

That unless you apply to the County Judge of Cass County, Nebraska, for commissioners to appraise and assess the damages you sustain by reason of such appropriation of said land as above described, on or before the 1st day of July 1890, the said Omaha Southern Railway Company will apply to the County Judge, of Cass County Nebraska, for the appointment of Commissioners to appraise such damages on the 2nd day of July 1890.

OMAHA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
By A. N. Sullivan, Attorney.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a revival of trade at F. G. Fricke & Co's Drug Store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted. 3

If you suffer pricking pains on moving the eyes, or cannot bear bright light, and find your sight weak and failing, you should promptly use Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Eye Salve, 25 cents a box.