

# The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

FIRST YEAR

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1887.

NUMBER 7.

## CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor, J. D. SIMPSON  
Clerk, C. H. SMITH  
Treasurer, J. H. WATKINS  
Attorney, J. W. WATKINS  
Engineer, A. MADOLE  
Police Judge, J. S. MATHEWS  
Marshal, W. H. MALDEN  
Counselman, 1st ward, J. V. WECKBACH  
" 2nd " J. M. GIBSON  
" 3rd " J. M. GIBSON  
" 4th " J. M. GIBSON  
Board Pub. Works, J. W. WATKINS, Pres.  
F. D. HAWKSWORTH

## COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer, D. A. PARRELL  
Deputy Treasurer, J. M. ROBINSON  
Clerk, J. M. ROBINSON  
Clerk of District Court, W. C. SMITH  
Sheriff, J. C. BIRKBEAR  
Deputy Sheriff, B. C. YOUNG  
Surveyor, A. MADOLE  
Attorney, ALLEN BERTS  
Sup. of Pub. Schools, MEYER SIESS  
County Jail, C. B. BULLOCK  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:  
LOUIS FOLZ, Chm., Weeping Water  
A. E. TODD, Plattsmouth  
A. E. DE KSON, Edwinton

## CIVIC SOCIETIES.

**TRIO LODGE NO. 81, A. O. U. W.**—Meets every alternate Friday evening at K. of P. hall. Transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. F. E. WHITE, Master Workman; R. A. TATE, Foreman; F. J. Morgan, Overseer; J. E. Morris, Recorder.  
**CLASS CAMP NO. 122, MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA**—Meets second and fourth Monday evening at K. of P. hall. All transient brothers are requested to meet with us. L. A. NATHAN, Venerable Consul; W. C. WHITE, Worthy Adviser; P. Morgan, Ex. Banker; J. E. Morris, Clerk.  
**PLATTSMOUTH LODGE NO. 8, A. O. U. W.**—Meets every alternate Friday evening at Rockwood hall 8 o'clock. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. J. A. GUTSHE, M. W.; S. C. Green, Foreman; S. C. White, Recorder; S. A. Newcomer, Overseer.  
**MCCONNIE POST 45 G. A. R.**  
ROSTER:  
SAM. M. CHAPMAN, Commander  
C. S. TRISS, Senior Vice  
F. A. BATES, Junior Vice  
JOHN W. WOODS, Adjutant  
ADJUTANT TARESUN, O. M.  
BENJ. HEMPLE, Officer of the Day  
JOHN GORRAN, Sergeant  
S. P. HOLLOWAY, Sergeant Major  
R. E. LIVINGSTON, Post Surgeon  
ALFRED WELCH, Post Chaplain  
Regular meetings, 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at Post Headquarters in Rockwood block.

**B. A. McElwain,**  
—DEALER IN—  
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry  
—AND—  
SILVERWARE.  
Special Attention given Watch Repairing  
WE WILL HAVE A

**Fine :-: Line**  
—OF—  
HOLIDAY GOODS,  
—ALSO—  
Library Lamps

Unique Designs and Patterns  
AT THE USUAL  
**Cheap Prices**  
—AT—  
**SMITH & BLACK'S.**

WHEN YOU WANT  
**WORK DONE**  
—OF—  
**Any Kind**  
—CALL ON—  
**L. G. Larson,**

Cor. 12th and Granite Streets.  
**Contractor and Builder**  
Sept. 12-6m.

**JULIUS PEPPERBERG,**  
MANUFACTURER OF AND  
**WHOLESALE & RETAIL**  
DEALER IN THE  
Choicest Brands of Cigars,  
including our  
Flor de Pepperberg's and 'Buds

FULL LINE OF  
**TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES**  
always in stock. Nov. 26, 1885.

## Latest by Telegraph.

**BORROWED AND STOLEN.**  
**The Emperor Well.**  
BERLIN, Sept. 18.—The Emperor William was in capital health today and gave a long audience to Count Herbert Bismarck. The Staatsburger Zeitung asserts that Emperor William and the czar will meet Tuesday at Swimmund.

**Rough on the London News.**  
DUBLIN, Sept. 18.—At the meeting of nationalists at Bandon today the government reporter was not molested, but the representatives of the *Cork Constitution* and the *Illustrated London News* were roughly handled until the speakers interfered in their behalf.

**The Socialists Will Preach.**  
NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—At a meeting of the socialist or progressive labor party to-day it was decided to send out speakers to present to the people of the state the doctrines of that party during the campaign which is approaching.

**An Orangemen Fight.**  
BELFAST, Sept. 18.—A party of orangemen, while passing through Green Castle last night, had an encounter with the nationalist residents. Three policemen who tried to quell the disturbance were driven away and stoned. A force of police sent from here restored order and arrested ten of the participants.

**Most's Mouth.**  
LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., Sept. 18.—A largely attended meeting of socialist was held at 8 o'clock last evening at the afternoon, at which Herr Most, beneath a red flag, declaimed in vehement terms against the Chicago judiciary and threatened vengeance in event of the execution of the condemned anarchists. The remarks were received with approval.

**Cholera Still Raging.**  
LONDON, Sept. 19.—The cholera outbreak in Italy continues to increase in seriousness. The alarm is made greater by the fact that the disease is a more violent type than of recent years. This is attributed by experts to the failure to completely stamp out the germs of former epidemics which has given an indigenous and a more active character to the scourge.

**Boulanger for Billigerence.**  
PARIS, Sept. 18.—Gen. Boulanger in an address to the officers of his command yesterday strongly urged the necessity of giving wider exercise to offensive tactics, which were proper to the French army. He said the hour has not yet struck for the disarmament of the people of Europe. "It is madness to believe it, a crime to say it, for it points to peace at any price as the goal to which our country should aspire, and our enemies who often appraise us at our real value better than we do ourselves, know well that we have not got as that. More than ever we must continue the work. It is France's salvation."

**West Point vs Wisner.**  
WISNER, Neb., Sept. 18.—The West Pointers beat the Wisners in a game of base ball Saturday at West Point, 27 to 14 as the score. Battery—West Point, Snider and Elsworth; Wisner, Fox and Lavella. Umpire—Snookum. Great interest was manifested on both sides and considerable money changed hands. One peculiar feature of the game was that some of the leading lights of the West Point club, E. K. Valentine, Fred Sennschein and others, were very active in gauding and showing unpardonable discourtesy to the visiting club. During the progress of the game a regular Haymarket riot seemed imminent, and trouble was avoided only by the coolness and discretion of the Wisner boys. Another game in the near future is anticipated.

**Culity of Manslaughter.**  
STOCK CITY, Ia., Sept. 18.—The Munchrath jury reached a verdict about 3 o'clock this afternoon. The court was immediately called, and upon being canvassed its verdict was manslaughter. The extreme punishment for this offense in this state is eight years.  
Judge Wakefield announced that sentence would be pronounced Monday, Sept. 26. Munchrath received the verdict calmly. He remains at liberty on the bond. The jury took but two ballots on the question of guilt, the remaining ballots being on the degree of guilt. The verdict, while somewhat unlooked for, is received here with general approval. There is a great probability of further developments in the great case soon, and it is not improbable that Munchrath will yet turn state's evidence and divulge

the inside of the whole matter. It is now certain that others of the defendants and conspirators will be brought to trial.

**A WILD MAN.**  
**Captured in Michigan, and Tells His Remarkable Story.**

Marquette, Mich., Sept. 18.—A wild man came out of the dense forest of the Yellow Dog river region, and took up his quarters two miles from the city in a deserted mill. The officers captured him this morning. He was naked. He has been in the woods for weeks if not for months. He says his name is Bathias Booth. He is wholly insane; claims that he has two fathers, one in Germany and one in Colorado; says he has a hundred wives, and escaped from the penitentiary in Colorado. He is a German five feet eight inches high, weighs 180 pounds, with dark brown beard and hair, dark gray eyes, low, broad forehead, and long slim hands which do not show hard labor. Every attention is being given him, and it is hoped reason will be restored.

**Proposals**  
For the construction of storm water sewers in the city of Plattsmouth, Neb.  
Sealed bids will be received by the city clerk of said city up to noon, Thursday, Oct. 6, 1887, for the construction of storm water sewers as follows to wit:

| AMOUNT.                                  | ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE. |
|--|----------------------|
| About 1.00 ft. of 7 1/2 ft. brick sewer. | \$11.00 per lin. ft. |
| 900 ft. of 5 1/2 ft. brick sewer.        | 7.50 " "             |
| 300 ft. of 4 1/2 ft. brick sewer.        | 5.00 " "             |
| 140 ft. of 15 inch pipe.                 | 1.00 " "             |
| 700 " 12 " cast pipe.                    | .80 " "              |
| 4 manholes.                              | 4.00 " vert ft.      |
| 24 catch basins or inlets.               | 3.50 " "             |
| 10,000 lbs. frames, covers and gratings. | .01 per lb.          |

Together with the necessary concrete work, gravel work, rock filling, plus lumber for sheet piling and pipe for sheet piling, extra grading, rubble stone work, brick masonry &c. in accordance with the plans, profiles and specifications on file in the office of the city clerk.  
Bids must be made on bidding blanks furnished by the city clerk; and all bids must be accompanied with a certified check on a local bank in the sum of \$1,000, as an evidence of good faith. No bids will be entertained which exceed the estimate.  
The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive defects.  
J. W. JOHNSON,  
Chairman Board of Public Works.

## IT'S THE UNDERWEAR'S FAULT.

**A Physician Who Cures Disorders by Prescribing Woolen Underclothing.**  
"Bad cold?"  
"I should say I had, doctor," responded the reporter as he smothered a cough.  
"What kind of underclothing do you wear?"  
"The same kind I wore all summer."  
"Linen or cotton?"  
"I really can't say. Cotton, I believe."  
"Did you suffer from the heat much during the summer?"  
"Suffer? I should say I did. I nearly melted."  
"And you are a trifle chilly, now that the cold wave has come?"  
"I am, indeed; but what have my underclothes to do with that? I have always worn the same kind in summer."  
"So does almost every one. The use of linen and cotton for underwear is one of the commonest of all errors in this country. Now in Germany we have a movement which is called the German school of clothing reform. It aims to replace cotton and linen with woolen goods. There are many reasons why this should be done. Wool exercises a stimulating effect upon the skin, unlike linen and cotton, and consequently promotes the proper action of the pores, glands and superficial tissues. It is a nonconductor of heat and preserves the normal temperature of the body. It allows a freer escape of the perspiration, and thus lowers, by evaporation, any abnormal temperature of the body, and facilitates the loss of excessive heat. Also, through its non-conductivity of heat, it preserves the normal measure of warmth. Hence it is a better protection against the extremes of either heat or cold than linen or cotton."  
"Well, those certainly do seem to be reasons enough."  
"Indeed they are, but they are not all. Wool is electrical, while linen and cotton are not. Wool can excite electricity, but does not conduct it. Therefore a body clothed in wool loses less of its animal electricity, while fresh electricity is excited on the surface. The intimate relationship between galvanic, nervous and vital forces render this peculiarity of the greatest importance to the wearer."  
"Why doesn't every one wear wool then?"  
"Because," answered the physician, "the old idea of having something flimsy and gauzy next to the flesh is too firmly instilled in the minds of the manufacturers of underwear for them to experiment with woolen materials. I have cured a large number of sick men of seemingly incurable disorders by simply prescribing a change in their underwear. While it is not an infallible cure all," added the physician in conclusion, "it certainly is of much benefit, and its general adoption would result in great permanent good."

**Always Get a Check.**  
Thieves are up to a new trick. A man sends a valuable watch to a jeweler for repairs. A messenger boy goes after the watch, pays the charges and brings the timepiece to the man who sends for it, but who is not the owner. When you have your watch repaired get a check for it.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Japanese have lately been examining the German breweries with a view to native production.

**The True Dutch Cuisine.**  
People generally ask as to another country, "What sort of food did you have?" Well, to choose out the most genuinely Dutch dishes, we had, perhaps, potato puree, or bouillon, flavored with chervil, and containing balls of veal force meat. The fish might be soles or plaice, but, to give me kindly a more national delicacy, we had water bass from the canals sometimes. These are about the size of our trout, and are served up, half a dozen or so, in a deep dish, swimming in the water they are boiled in, flavored with "flat leaved parsley." (The English name for this plant I cannot say, it being strange to me, but my cousin Hugo declared it unknown to us.) Water bass are eaten with thin sandwiches of rye bread; but without the latter, and the bread and butter only, I thought them excellent.

Another night we had a jack, done Dutch fashion. When boiled, all the small bones were removed, and the fish chopped up and mixed with butter, pepper, onions and savory herbs. Then, rolled back into fish like shape, the jack is browned, bread crumbed and eaten always with salad. It was really very good. Next came generally roast or stewed veal or beef, mutton being so poor it is rarely eaten. For vegetables, invariably potatoes, excellently cooked, with butter, and besides those we likewise use boiled endives and bread crumbed cabbage. Partridges followed, sometimes au choux, or other game. Wild ducks were plentiful and some neighbors had just had an early dawn's sport out in the dunes, getting ninety-four birds to four guns. "Not so bad, but still not very good," said the irrepressible. Of sweets and savories I need give no hints, because they were mostly of French origin.  
Dessert over, both ladies and gentlemen return together to the drawing room for coffee, which is drank in the smallest and most precious of handleless old blue china. Such a set with us would be behind a glass case. Then come liqueurs, cognac and aniseed, the latter being a favorite. The gentlemen went out this warm evening to smoke their cigarettes on the terrace for a little while. Then they dropped in again to the cherry antique room for chat and tea. The mahogany peat bucket and its kettle had been placed by the footman, as usual, beside the table, and very old Chinese little teacups, almost as valuable as the blue porcelain, were ranged on a wooden tray truly Dutch.—English Illustrated Magazine.

**During the French Revolution.**  
An English witness relates how in October of 1794 she was one day standing at the door of a shop to which a beggar came to buy a slice of pumpkin. The shopkeeper refused to let it go for less than the price she had originally fixed, whereupon the beggar insolently told her that she was gangrene d'aristocratie. The unhappy shopkeeper turned pale and cried out, "My civisme is beyond dispute, but take the pumpkin!" The beggar's reply was, "Ah! now you are a good republican!" The muttered comment of the shopkeeper was, "Yes, yes, 'tis a fine thing to be a good republican when one has not bread to eat."  
When the threat of a beggar could make an honest and insignificant person like this old market woman tremble and turn pale, it is not surprising to find that for many months after the actual reign of terror was over, people very generally went about under a continual sense of apprehension. The Parisians of those days are said to have habitually worn a "revolutionary aspect." They had been at one time the frankest and most vivacious people in the world—gay, open, cheery and polite. The terror had made them morose and suspicious. They walked with their heads bent on their breasts, and many of them had contracted a habit of looking from under the lids of their half shut eyes before speaking, especially to strangers. The bolder and more reckless spirits swaggered about in ultra revolutionary costume; carmagnoles of rough cloth, leather breeches, top boots and a bonnet rouge with a preposterously large tricolored cockade at the side.—Temple

**This space belongs to Joseph V. Weckbach. He is receiving so many goods and is so busy he cannot write an ad. for a few days.**

We Announce Without Further Notice a  
**MONSTER REDUCTION SALE**  
—ON ALL—  
**Summer Goods,**  
Commencing TO-DAY, JULY 12th, and continuing until  
September 1st.

**Great Values Will be Offered.**  
—AS THIS IS A POSITIVE—  
**CLEARANCE SALE,**  
without reserve, it will be to the individual interests of all citizens  
of Cass County to take advantage of the  
**Unparalleled Bargains Offered**

Having in view the interests of our customers, and to enable the  
multitude to share the benefits of this great sale, we will under no  
consideration sell to other dealers wholesale lots of goods embraced  
under this clearance sale.

**DO NOT DELAY!**

We go to New York soon to make our Fall Purchases,  
and we kindly request all of our friends indebted to us to  
call as early as possible and adjust their accounts.

Yours Respectfully,  
**SOLOMON & NATHAN.**  
White Front Dry Goods House.  
Main Street, Plattsmouth, Neb.

**BUY THE GENUINE :-: SINGER**  
with high arm and vibrating shuttle,  
sold on time. Easy payments or cash.  
**F. J. BICKNELL,**  
Manager Plattsmouth Branch.

**H.E. Palmer & Son**  
GENERAL  
INSURANCE - AGENTS,  
Represent the following time-  
tried and fire-tested companies:

|                                    |              |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| American Central-St. Louis, Assets | \$1,250,001  |
| Commercial Union-England,          | 2,090,314    |
| Fire Association-Philadelphia,     | 4,445,576    |
| Franklin-Philadelphia,             | 3,117,106    |
| Home-New York,                     | 7,852,529    |
| Ins. Co. of North America, Phil.,  | 8,474,292    |
| Liverpool-London & Globe-Eng       | 6,339,791    |
| North British & Mercantile-Eng     | 3,378,754    |
| Norwich Union-England,             | 1,245,466    |
| Springfield F. & M.-Springfield,   | 3,044,915    |
| Total Assets,                      | \$42,118,774 |

Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency