

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

FIRST YEAR

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1887.

NUMBER 17.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor, J. D. SIMPSON
Clerk, C. H. SMITH
Treasurer, J. H. WATKINSON
Police Judge, J. S. MATTHEWS
Marshal, W. H. MATTHEWS
Councilmen, 1st ward, J. V. WOODRICH
2d " J. A. W. WHITE
3d " J. M. JONES
4th " W. S. WOODRICH
5th " M. R. MURPHY
6th " S. W. DUTTON
7th " J. S. CRANFORD
8th " J. P. M. CALLEN, PIES
Board Pub. Works, J. W. JOHNS, CHAIRMAN
WALTER GORHAM
D. H. LEWIS, WORTH

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer, D. A. CAMPBELL
Deputy Treasurer, THOMAS POLLOCK
Clerk, J. M. ROBERTSON
Deputy Clerk, C. G. McPHERSON
Clerk of District Court, W. C. SHOWALTER
Sheriff, J. C. FRENCH
Deputy Sheriff, B. C. YEOMANS
Surveyor, A. MADOLE
Supt. of Pub. Schools, ALVAH GREEN
County Judge, MARYANN SPEER
C. RUSSELL
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
LOUIS FELTZ, Chm., Westline Water
A. B. TOOD, Plattsmouth
A. E. DRISCOLL, Elmwood

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; E. A. Cate, Foreman; F. J. Morgan, Overseer; J. E. Morris, Recorder.

CASS CAMP NO. 523, MODERN WOODMEN America. Meets second and fourth Monday evening at K. of P. hall. All transient brothers are requested to meet with us. De. A. Newcomer, Ven. Master; W. C. White, Worthy Adviser; P. Merges, Ex. Banker; J. E. Morris, Clerk.

PLATTSMOUTH LODGE NO. 8, A. O. U. W. Meets every alternate Friday evening at Rockwood hall. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. J. A. Gintche, M. W.; S. C. Green, Foreman; S. C. Wilson, Recorder; S. A. Newcomer, Overseer.

McCONIHIE POST 45, G. A. R.

SAM. M. CHAPMAN, Commander
C. S. TRAVIS, Senior Vice
F. A. BAPPEL, Junior Vice
JOHN W. WOODS, Adjutant
AGUSTE HARTSCH, Sergeant
BENJ. HEMPLE, Quartermaster
JOHN CORRIGAN, Guard
S. P. HOLLOWAY, Sergt. Major
R. E. LIVINGSTON, Post Surgeon
ALPHA WRIGHT, 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

OF

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. Larsen,

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.

PROHIBITION IN TENNESSEE.

The Ladies Worked Faithfully but the Amendment is Undoubtedly Defeated.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 29.—The election to-day on the adoption of the prohibition amendment, passed off with remarkable quietude all over the state. The feature of it was the presence of ladies at the polls, working and pleading with the voters to cast their ballot for the amendment. Lunches with hot coffee were served by them at many polling places. A like sight was never witnessed before in Nashville. There is no doubt that the ladies' presence is due much of the cutting down of the anti majority in this county. The returns are yet incomplete. The figures so far received here indicate that the amendment has been defeated by 10,000, to 15,000. Advice from Memphis state that the figures there show about the same result. Knoxville says that prohibition is probably defeated by a small majority, although returns from the eastern part of the state shows a large majority in that section for the amendment. The negro vote about Knoxville was almost solid against prohibition. From all over the state comes the same story of the work of ladies at the polls.

An Important Cabinet Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—The last meeting of the cabinet was held to-day prior to the presidential inauguration for the west. This meeting is regarded as an important one, as it is believed that the policy to be adopted by the treasury department with regard to surplus up to the time of the assembling of congress will be determined. It is also understood that the Canadian fisheries and Alaska seal fisheries and Indian troubles in Arizona were considered.

The Commissioners Chosen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—The president has invited the Hon. William L. Putnam, of Maine, and the Hon. James B. Angell, of Michigan, to act with the secretary of state in the negotiation for a settlement with Great Britain of the fisheries question. Both gentlemen have accepted. Mr. Putnam has been counsel for the United States for the last two years in cases arising under the law and treaty in connection with the fisheries dispute, and Angell is president of the university of Michigan, and has had experience in international transactions.

A Grand Army Man From Michigan Horribly Mangled Near Mattoon.

MATTOON, Ill., Sept. 29.—The mangled body of a man supposed to be H. P. Phillips, of New Buffalo, Mich., were found on the Illinois Central track four miles north of this city this morning. His ticket stub bore the above name, and a Grand Army of the Republic badge and a ribbon badge labelled "Michigan," were on his coat. He had alighted and walked out several yards while the train was stopping for water, and missing his footing in attempting to board it, was thrown under the wheels.

Bald Knobbers Convicted.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 29.—In the United States district court here to-day five Bald Knobbers were convicted of whipping E. P. Holmes and intimidating him from his homestead in Christian county, and were sentenced to from two to six months in jail each, and William Roberts, convicted of the same crime, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Twelve other Bald Knobbers' cases were continued to the next term of court.

Postmasters Reappointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—The present postmasters at the following named offices, which became presidential on October 1, have been reappointed by the president: St. Charles, Ill.; Wyoming, Ill., and Nelson, Neb.

Parsons Deposed.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 29.—The city council to-night deposed Police Judge Parsons on charges of malfeasance, disregarding the injunction obtained by him from the United States court. His successor was appointed.

Unsuccessful Train Robbers.

BIG SPRING, Tex., Sept. 29.—Three masked men made an attempt to rob a train which stopped at the water tank near Odessa to-day but the train hands and passengers drove them off. Several shots were fired. Officers are pursuing.

The Negro Trouble Probably Settled.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 29.—The trouble with the negroes in Matagorda and Brazoria counties is believed to be settled for the present. Two negroes were killed in the last conflict.

SUNDAY BALL PLAYING

A NUMBER OF PLAYERS INDICATED BY THE GRAND JURY.
LOGANSPORT, Ind., Sept. 25.—A bombshell of considerable proportions has been thrown into the camp of the Sunday base ball players by the return of bills of indictment against the Logansport Stars for playing on Sunday, September 18. They have been arrested and put under bonds. Indictments have also been found against the members of the Danville Platts, Thomas Irwin, manager, and William Hargreaves, umpire of the game on the same day, were also indicted. The management will fight to the end.

Crowded With Visitors.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 29.—Exhibits for the corn palace are arriving now daily from every direction. Such corn, pumpkins, grains etc., as are now seen in the palace are very difficult to be beat. Nebraska is making a great effort, it is conceded, to secure the first prize and it now looks as if she would secure it. Strangers from a large number of states, are already here to partake in the festivities and the city is rapidly filling up. The street illuminations are almost completed; the day has been a busy one again, for everybody is decorating. All kinds of designs are being worked out in corn or any of the decorations are most novel and striking. The corn palace and the coming festivities are now the one subject of thought and action here. A company has been organized and will be incorporated; to be called the Sioux City Corn Palace Exposition association. The capital stock is very large and it is the intention to make the palace a permanent institution of the city and hold a similar carnival every year.

A Lively Imagination.

Some years ago a newspaper man with a lively imagination went upon a trip. He had his way, wildly improbable as that may seem to be, because either the newspaper business must have fallen off in its emoluments lately, or he must be lying like all who go there. There were not so many people about the place then, and it was not so easy a trip. In the party was a leucid, young married lady, who had also a great deal of fun in her. The two put up a job that what either of them saw in the shapes of the crags and peaks in the clouds, or anything else, the other was to endorse it and say "How lovely!" or "Isn't it weird?" or something like that. The chiasm worked.

"Do you see that rock? Isn't it the exact picture of an immense chariot? And just look if that doesn't look like a horse of gigantic proportions drawing it!"
"It is. How grand it is."
"Where is it?" from all the passengers.
"There, why don't you see it? You see it. Mrs. Smith, don't you?"
"Very plainly. It's exactly like it."
Then one by one the others would begin to recognize it, or swear they did. The number of these singular resemblances kept growing until the two began really to see things that could not by any possibility be distorted out of the landscape, and finally the joke got thin. —San Francisco Chronicle.

Use of the Paragraph.

It is easily possible to overdo paragraphing. The more experienced writers are especially liable to this sin, mainly because they imagine that it adds to the effectiveness of their compositions. Certainly it does attract attention for a time. The trick of the press deceives us into the belief that in the multitude of paragraphs a multitude of subjects, or new views of subjects, will be brought out. We return to this kind of writing against space—with the space coming out a good deal ahead—with lively interest; but it turns to speedy disgust when we find the lines even more empty of ideas than of letters. Paragraphing every sentence gives the thought, where there is any, much such a jerky motion as a rider would get on a horse afflicted with springhalt, or straggle, as it is often called.

The proper use of a paragraph is to make thought go forward. The springhalt style simply makes it lurch up and down and go forward very slowly. No reasonable being can long write rational thought in this manner without danger of losing what reasoning faculties he had. This jerky style of making paragraphs of every sentence we have borrowed from the French. Perhaps it may be in that people one of the fatal results of a too exclusive diet on frogs' hind legs. It has certainly increased in this country much in the same proportion that eating frogs has become fashionable.—William J. Fowler in The Writer.

To Prevent Seasickness.

We have already mentioned a number of remedies for seasickness. Dr. Sutherland suggests another, which he employed successfully in crossing the English channel, he escaping when almost every one was sick. He takes a tight hold of the pillars supporting the deck, and, as the boat rises in going over a wave, he runs uphill, as it were, reversing the direction of his run when the boat descends the wave.—Science.

Americans spend \$20,000,000 in Europe every summer.

LINCOLN'S CELEBRATED PHRASE.

"He Made no Pretense of Originality in the Matter." Says Ward H. Lamon.

For using, in his Gettysburg speech, the celebrated phrase "the government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth," Mr. Lincoln has been subjected to brutal criticism as well as the most groundless flattery. Some have been base enough to insinuate against great and sincere man the crime of willful plagiarism; others have sacrificed to him the honor of originating the phrase entire. There is injustice to him in either view of the case. I personally know that Mr. Lincoln made no pretense of originality in the matter, nor was he conscious of having appropriated the thought or the words of any other man.

If he be subject to the charge of plagiarism, so is the great Webster, who used substantially the same phrase in his celebrated reply to Hayne. Each may have acquired the peculiar form of expression (the thought itself being as old as the republican idea of government) by the process known as unconscious appropriation. Certainly it is true neither Webster nor Lincoln originated the phrase. Let us see how the case stands:

In the preface to the old Wickliffe Bible, published A. D. 1534, is the following declaration: "This Bible is for the government of the people, by the people and for the people," which language is identical with that employed by Mr. Lincoln in his Gettysburg speech. In an address before the New England anti-slavery convention in Boston, May 23, 1850, Theodore Parker defined democracy as "a government of all the people, by all the people, for all the people of course." Substantially the same phrase was used by James Dowd Parker in the Massachusetts constitutional convention in 1833. A distinguished diplomat has acquainted me with the singular fact that almost the identical phrase employed by Mr. Lincoln was used in another language, by a person "whose existence even was not probably known to Mr. Webster, the Parkers or Mr. Lincoln, and who certainly did not borrow it from them." On page 31 of a work entitled "Geschichte der Schweizerischen Regeneration von 1830 bis 1848, von H. Feddersen," appears an account of a public meeting held at Olten, Switzerland, in May, 1830. On that occasion a speaker named Felzler used the following language: "All the governments of Switzerland (referring to the cantons) must acknowledge that they are simply from the people, by the people, and for the people."—Ward H. Lamon's Letter.

Typhoid Fever on the Steamers.

People who are about to visit Europe should be very careful what ship they take for the passage. I have heard within the last two or three weeks of some of the most terrible cases of typhoid fever contracted on board ships of the lines considered by the public first class. I met the other night a New York gentleman who came over with his daughter six weeks ago for the purpose of making an extended tour of Europe. It was the daughter's first visit. She was a perfect picture of health when she left New York. They took passage upon one of the finest vessels of one of the great transatlantic lines. Within two days after their arrival in London she was taken down with typhoid fever. She has been ill for nearly five weeks. She cannot bear dining out or tea, but is now slowly recovering. The physician in attendance, when he was first called to examine the case, asked where the young lady had been during the preceding days. When told that she had just crossed the ocean he said: "This fever was contracted on board ship." "How can that be?" said the father. "If there is any place in the world where people have pure air I should think it would be at sea." The physician replied by saying that it was a very common thing for people to contract bad fevers on the great ships which cross the ocean. The most strict sanitation in force in looking after the sanitary condition of a great ship will keep it in whole one condition.

Vessels that may be wholesome in quiet weather become disease breeders when shaken up by heavy weather, and where they have had a collision with the rocks or the outside storm. This gentleman, who has had such a serious time with his daughter, has heard of several cases of typhoid fever among the more delicate people on the passage list of this same vessel. The surgeon mentioned above said also that vessels which have been through collision, with a serious shaking up, are apt to breed fevers unless they are afterwards thoroughly overhauled. It will be remembered that Secretary Whitney lost his favorite daughter through a malignant diphtheria contracted on board ship on a voyage to Europe. The majority of people leave the United States to visit Europe with the object of securing rest, improving their health and the pleasure of sightseeing. The knowledge that fevers are often developed on the lines of the transatlantic steamers should certainly produce great vigilance upon the part of owners and masters of vessels to guard against further dangers to the public from this direction.—E. C. Crawford in New York World.

Edwin Forrest's Turning Point.

"In the following spring I went to New York and put up at a boarding house. I was without a dollar. I did not have two shirts in the world. My clothes had been seized for board in Albany. I was thoroughly disgusted with the world and resolved to kill myself. I went to a drug store and bought some arsenic. I told the apothecary I wanted to kill rats. I went to my room and mixed it, and was on the point of taking it, when, just as such things happen on the stage, I heard a gentle rap on the door. A man came in and said he was an actor, and that his name was Woodhill. The object of his visit was to get me to play for his benefit. He said he had never seen me act, but he had heard Ogden Hoffman, a member of the legislature, and others capable of judging, say that I was very fine. I told him hastily that I had done with acting, and that I did not know anything about him or his benefit. The actor looked downcast and said: 'I am a poor man, and have a long summer to run through. I had hoped you would come to my aid and assist me in supporting my family; otherwise I am beggared.' These words touched me so," said Forrest, "that I did not consent. I played 'Othello' for him. It was a grand sweep, financially and dramatically, for hundreds were turned away from the doors of the theatre. Next morning Mr. Gifford, manager of the Bowery, put \$500 in my hands (more money than I ever had in my life before), and engaged me for one year at his theatre. From that time till now my course has been upward and onward."—Dr. Kane in Baltimore American.

WECKBACH.

100 Dozen Fine Merino Underwear,

50 CENTS EACH.

Joseph V. Weckbach.

We Announce Without Further Notice a MONSTER REDUCTION SALE

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 Good House.
Main Street, Plattsmouth, Neb.