

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

KNOTTS BROS., Publishers & Proprietors.

A Salisbury Dentist, in Rockwood Building.

Lost—A black crape cuff this afternoon. Please save at this office.

Great discount sale at Boeck & Birdsell's. Call and get a discount bill.

A marriage license was granted today to James H. Donnelly and Miss Alice Herrmann.

No. 5 for Omaha this morning went up in two sections. The first section was over an hour late and the second one several hours behind time.

The K. of P. lodge of this city and the B. & M. band left for Omaha on the early K. C. train this morning to attend the session of the Grand Lodge.

No. 1 was quite late this morning on account of the Harvest Home excursion. It came through Iowa in five sections and went west from here in three sections.

Don't forget that the Y. L. R. R. A. will give a Milk Maid Carnival, at Fitzgerald's hall, Friday evening, Oct. 14. The programme will be printed tomorrow. Dance tickets including admission \$1, general admission, 15 cents.

It was rumored this morning that Cleveland would not stop at Plattsmouth as there was no encyclopaedia in the city. But a later telegram informed him there was one in use in the public schools, but as the professor neglected to bring it with him, the president's audience received no answer to their cry of "speech, speech."

Mrs. J. F. Johnson has recently returned from St. Louis where she purchased the finest lot of hats, bonnets, ribbons and other millinery that could be found there. We have taken a personal look at them and pronounce them superior to anything of the sort ever brought to Plattsmouth. Mrs. Johnson desires her lady patrons to call and see these beautiful goods before the nicest of them are sold.

Mrs. Cleveland is a very neat and pleasant looking young lady, and with her husband smiled and bowed to the crowd. The old cannon which had been hauled to the brink of the river was fired three times but the report lacked vim on account of the lack of powder, or else it couldn't belch for Grover. Just before the train started, for some reason, it backed a few feet and a little girl standing in the crowd of men at the rear platform came near getting under the wheels. When the train pulled out the president remained in the door and waved his hands at the people as he passed.

An extra coach was attached to the Q train this morning with the following named persons onboard from this city to see the president: Mrs. Wendell and Mrs. C. S. Forbes, Mr. Crites and daughter Mrs. B. S. Range, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Houseworth, Mrs. Eikenberry, Sullivan, and Emery, Mrs. Dr. Livingston and Mrs. Pettee, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Windham, Mr. and Mrs. Vandervoort, Misses Emma Johnson, Owens and Bunn, Mrs. McCauley and daughter Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Black, Mr. J. R. Valley Jr., Mrs. J. S. McCoy and daughters Maud and Mamie, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Willets and Mr. J. R. Hatt. There were others but we did not know their names so we cannot give them. But the strangest thing of all was in the crowd we could not find one that would own up that they were going to see the president, a few of the men did admit they were going to see Mrs. Cleveland but all said they would not walk half a block to see Mr. Cleveland.

The Presidential train arrived here about 15 minutes after one o'clock and stopped at the depot about three minutes. A crowd of about 500 men women and children had gathered along the platform or in the street and a few had carriages.

The train was composed of three elegant drawing-room cars and a baggage car. As soon as the train stopped the gate to the rear platform of the president's car was thrown open and Miss Jeannette Livingston with a beautiful basket of roses was helped to the platform. The door was opened and the president and Mrs. Cleveland stood just within. Miss Jeannette entered the door and presented the basket to Mrs. Cleveland and pressed a kiss on her right cheek and then retired. The basket was the compliment of Dr. R. R. Livingston to Mrs. Cleveland.

President Cleveland and his bride then appeared upon the platform and the crowd cheered separately for each. Mrs. Cleveland then withdrew to within the door while the president shook for the votes.

PERSONAL.

Charles L. and Anna Coleman went to Omaha to visit friends to-day.

Mrs. W. J. Hesser returned this morning from her visit with her daughter at Lincoln.

Mrs. Emma Ice, of New Castle, Ind., arrived this morning to visit her sister, Mrs. M. D. Polk.

Fireman McLenan is confined to his home with an attack of typhoid or malarial fever.

Mrs. Dr. John Black returned this morning from a week's visit with her daughter, at Avoca, Neb.

Mrs. Plum and Mrs. Oliver went up to Omaha on the early train this morning to witness the grand K. of P. parade.

C. W. Sherman, editor of the Journal left last evening for Omaha, so as to be there to-day to get a good look in the president.

Mr. Cutright, local editor of the Journal went to Omaha on the early train this morning to shout himself hoarse for the president to-day.

Miss Bertie Bennett is still quite sick with typhoid fever. Yesterday she was thought to be improving but last night her fever rose. To-day she is resting easy again her fever having gone.

Mrs. E. T. Alley, of Willbourn, Neb., who has been visiting at her father's, Mr. E. Burger, left for her home last evening. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Rue Burger, who goes to Cheyenne county to look after her land claim.

Robert H. Polk, of Newcastle, Ind., left last evening for his home. He has been visiting his son, J. A. Polk; grandson, M. D. Polk and great grandson, Oakley Polk, of this city. Robert Polk was born in 1809 and is still robust and hearty. He travels alone and comes to Plattsmouth once or twice a year to visit his children.

Rock Bluff.

Fides has emigrated once more, this time from Rock Bluff to Elmwood; he went last Tuesday.

Thomas Mann, an old time resident of this place, but now of Monona county, Iowa, has been paying friends and acquaintances a visit during the past week. Mr. Mann says their corn crop up there beats ours here, a long ways.

Mrs. Irven, wife of Robert Irven, died last Tuesday night, aged fifty-two years. Mrs. Irven has been sick a long time. She had a severe attack of the measles last winter, from which she has never recovered.

We hear in a round-about way that Mark White, who went northwest some time ago, has been robbed of all his money, between five and six thousand dollars. TIM SHAVER.

How "Dixie" Came to be Written.

It was on a Saturday night in 1859, when Dan Emmett was a member of Bryant's minstrels in New York, that Dan Bryant came to Emmett and said: "Dan, can't you get up a walk around? I want something new and lively for Monday night." At that date all minstrel shows used to wind up with a walk around. The demand for them was constant, and Emmett was the composer of all of them for Bryant's minstrels. Emmett, of course, went to work, but he had done so much in that line that nothing at first presented itself that he liked. At last he hit upon the first two bars, and any composer can tell how good a start that is in the manufacture of a tune. By Sunday afternoon he had the words, commencing "I wish I was in Dixie." The colloquial expression is not, as most people suppose, a southern phrase, but first appeared among the circus men in the north. In early fall, when nipping frosts would overtake the tented wanderers, the boys would think of the genial warmth of the section they were heading for, and the common exclamation would be: "Well, I wish I was in Dixie." This gave the catch line; the rest of the song was original. On Monday morning the song was rehearsed and highly commended, and at night a crowded house came to hear the refrain, and half of the auditors went home singing "Dixie." The song became the rage, and Newcomb's, the Buckley's and other minstrel parties gave Emmett five dollars for the privilege of using it. Mr. Wrelein, of New Orleans, wrote to Emmett to secure the copyright, but without waiting for an answer published it, with words by a Mr. Peters. Pond, of New York, secured it from Emmett, and gave him \$500, but Wrelein sold thousands of copies without giving Dan a nickel. Not only was Emmett robbed of the profits of his song, but the authorship of it was disputed. Pond brought the matter before a music publishers' convention and settled the question of authorship, but Dan reaped no benefit from this tardy justice. Emmett got into trouble about his song during the war. It was considered a rebel song, and a sapient editor in Maine declared that Dan was a secessionist, and that he should be treated as one, although the song was written two years before the commencement of the rebellion.—Professor Kane in Baltimore American.

Disposing of Obnoxious Customers.

One of the quietest and most effective ways we have of disposing of obnoxious customers is simply giving orders that they shall not be waited upon. A policeman came here one night and after ordering a good meal disputed the price and made a great fuss. The man in charge threw his money back to him and told him never to come in here again. Then he told the waiters that any one who would wait on that man might consider himself discharged. The policeman did come in a few nights after, and every waiter had something to do that engrossed all his attention. The officer asked for a cup of coffee, and every one seemed to be afflicted with deafness. When he did succeed in commanding the attention of one waiter he was told there was no coffee, no tea, nothing for him. He finally realized the situation, took his hat and walked out, and he has never been here since. We have tried the same plan successfully with young bloots who have thought it a good joke to empty a bottle of catsup into the sugar bowl.—Restaurant Clerk in Globe-Democrat.

SURSUM CORDA.

Oh, once to soar, a lark—or sail, a cloud, In the eternal azure overpour'd; Could ever the world's voice cry and loud, Allure again the soul that once had fed On the tremendous silence; where the tread In hoarse, by ears with four sense endowed, Of angels, who the crystal pathways crowd, In unseen myriads, all on mercies sped? Could ever the transfigured face again Lose all its rapture or the soul forget To cheer, as in a charmed anast, The words, too worn with using to retain Their visual virtue: These same feet have trod The supple pavement round the throne of God! —F. W. Bourdillon in The London Spectator.

SCHOOLS IN ALASKA.

A Military Measure to Prevent Truancy. Teachers and Pupils—Studies. The houses of the natives are all numbered in large figures, painted in black over the front and only entrance to their homes, the numbers running consecutively. This metropolitan feature was introduced by one Capt. Glass, a United States military officer, then stationed at Sitka, and was inaugurated as a military measure before the civil government was established, and for the purpose of locating and identifying a truant Indian child when absent from the Indian school during the hours of his session. At that time the Indian children were compelled by the military authorities to attend school, each scholar being obliged to wear a tag made of tin and fastened by means of a string around the neck. The tag was about three times the size of a silver dollar, and bore the number of the child in school and the number of the house in which it lived. If a child was found on the street during school hours the Indian policeman, who was also chief of the tribe, and whose name is Anelootok, was under strict orders to take the number of the tag and report it. The next morning the number of the tag was necessary to appear and answer for the absence of the truant, and if such absence was found to have been willful the head Indian was fined or imprisoned. A few lines were found sufficient and had the effect of procuring a prompt and punctual attendance of all the children. This means was found necessary in order to overcome the antipathy of the parents against having their children educated, and thereby drawn away from the ancient customs, traditions and methods of living of their race.

The custom has fallen into disuse since the establishment of the Indian school in 1884. The parents have come to know and understand the benefits derived from the education of their children, and are now quite ready to lend their assistance in compelling them to attend the school. The term of school commences in September of each year, and continues forty or more weeks, for the teachers and 165 scholars, with about equal proportions of boys and girls, running in age from five to eighteen years, and representing the several tribes of southeastern Alaska. They are taught the primary English branches and the boys are also instructed in blacksmithing, coopering, cabinet making and carpentry, while the girls are taught sewing, knitting, cooking and various other household duties.—Home Journal.

Attractive and Telling Advertisements.

The old style of merely puffing one's merchandise has passed out of date. The reading and purchasing public of today demand something stronger and better. That which is recognized and appreciated by the keen advertiser and equally alert public is apparent to almost every one. The fact is, advertising has become such an integral part of modern business methods that it is almost impossible to carry on any kind of trade or traffic without it. It is well known to all many concerns pay large salaries to skilled writers, whose only employment is the invention and the framing of attractive and telling advertisements. Thousands of dollars are annually expended simply in getting the matter in shape, and many millions more for its publication in the press. The firm who can express in clear, strong and concise language, set in attractive form of display, just what it has to offer, at once attracts the merchant as well as the consumer. No merchant can now wholly depend for business upon the fact of his being well known to the trade. No matter how many years he may have been established, or how familiar his name is to the purchasing public, or how celebrated his wares are, if he does not advertise and keep doing so in some way buyers and consumers will in time ignore him and visit and trade with his competitor who sounds his trumpet upon all occasions to the extent of thousands of dollars a year, and pays the same without murmur because it pays him to do so.—Dry Goods Review.

Gen. Pleasanton's "Mockingbird."

"How did I happen to be called 'Mockingbird Pleasanton?'" said he. "That came out of an incident of the war. For three months when we were down there in the swamp with McClellan, with men dying around us by thousands, not a trumpet was sounded and not a band played. These were McClellan's orders. Now, I believe in bands on the field. The men were depressed and discouraged. My experience has been that a lively time will make the boys fight better. 'One day I went into McClellan's headquarters and told him that the morrow would be the Fourth of July. I suggested that we should have a grand review, a salute to the flag and that the bands should give us some patriotic music. Also recommended him to issue a stirring order to the troops. The idea pleased him, and he made out the necessary orders. Not long after that we got into action. I rode down to the front and found the line breaking. You see the men's ammunition was giving out, and even a veteran will run rather than take the chances of being shot without having the opportunity of being in a line. 'I got some artillery in position to hold the line, and I saw two bands near. I ordered them to play something lively, and they gave the 'Mocking Bird.' The runaways stopped when they heard the music. Ammunition was quickly distributed, and with a cheer they jumped to the front and charged the Johnnies, completely routing them. Somebody dubbed me the 'Mocking Bird,' but the name never went beyond my own troops."—Boston Traveler.

A Very Large Idea.

"I have a very large idea," said the old crank who is always raving about street obstructions. "As it is perfectly evident that the streets will continue to get torn up for a century at least, I propose to make the process easy by arranging the streets on a new plan. Instead of cobblestones or blocks I would have the streets covered with large bridges, the width of the street and about fifty feet long. Then it will only be necessary to lay the stone bridges in a row up for a century, or insert some more wires in the conduits and clap down the bridges again in the turn of the wrist. Of course you understand that the streets are to be excavated beneath the bridges from curb to curb to a depth of ten feet. I claim that this plan will save time and money, although it will spoil the contractor's fun."—Philadelphia Call.

Attention, Ladies!

The ladies of the relief corps will hold a called meeting at the G. A. R. hall, to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Business of importance. All are requested to attend.

Leave orders for wood with John Tuft at Bennett's grocery store. 8t f.

Pickout the piece of Real Estate you want and then call for price and terms upon Windham & Davis. Over Bank of Cass Co. 1st f.

Hon. H. W. Crady.

The Statesman, Scholar and True American, set an example worthy of reflection for all True Americans. Healing wounds that no methods except those used by Heaps' Camphorated Arnica Salve which is sold on its merits for any use that a salve can be used. No cure, no pay. For sale by the following druggist. Price 25c per box. W. J. WARRICK.

Ladies' Claze Dongola button shoes \$2, worth \$2.50 T. H. Phillips'.

Plattsmouth Markets.

FURNISHED BY W. H. NEWELL & CO. October, 12 1887

Table listing market prices for Wheat No. 2, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Hogs, and Cattle.

Y. W. C. T. U.

The regular meeting of the Y's will be held in Rockwood hall Thursday, at 4 P. M. The children of the Band of Hope are requested to be present also. Parents are urged to send the little folks.

Prearrangement.

"Time once gone can never be recalled." is the remark only too often said by those who neglect themselves. Dr. Warner's new Specific Cough Cure Comes to the world's rescue. And denies death of its rightful due. Please report your experience to your druggist and neighbor, that the world may have proof—no cure, no PAY required—Price 50c and \$1. For sale by Will J. Warrick.

Stacks

AND Stacks

OF CLOTHING

AND Furnishing Goods

ARRIVING DAILY AT

Wescott's

All the newest and latest Styles for Fall and Winter in men's and boys' wear.

One Price

AND NO MAKE BUSINESS.

Dr. C. A. Marshall

DENTIST

Preservation of natural teeth a specialty. Teeth extracted without pain by use of Laughlin's Gas.

All work warranted. Prices reasonable. FITZGERALD BLOCK, PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

H. E. Palmer & Son

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.

Represent the following time-tried and fire-tested companies:

Table listing insurance companies and their assets: American Central-St. Louis, Commercial Union-England, Fire Ass'n of N. Y., Franklin-Philadelphia, Home-New York, Ins. Co. of North America, Liverpool & London & Globe-Eng., North British & Mercantile-Eng., Norwich Union-England, Springfield F. & M.-Springfield.

Total Assets, \$12,115,774. CSSES Adjusted and Paid at this Agency

BARGAINS AT BOECK & BIRDSALL'S. WE SOLD Sixteen Thousand Dollars Worth BOOTS AND SHOES. LOOK AT THE GREAT CUTS IN PRICES WE ARE OFFERING YOU.

CITY MEAT MARKET. PORK PACKERS AND DEALERS IN BUTTER AND EGGS. BEEF, PORK, MUTTON AND VEAL. THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Hosiery Sale! AT F. Herrmann & Co's.

HOSIERY SALE. HOSIERY SALE. HOSIERY SALE. HOSIERY SALE. HOSIERY SALE.

HOSIERY SALE At F. Herrmann & Co's. Just received a large stock of Ladies' fine kid and goat button shoes at \$2 a pair, guaranteed equal to any \$6 shoe in the market at T. H. Phillips.