The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

FIRST YEAR | PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5, 1887. | NUMBER 48.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor,	J D SIMPSON
Clerk,	C H SMITH
Treasurer,	J H WATERMAN
Attorney,	BYRON CLARK
Engineer,	A MARQUE
Police Judge,	J S MATHEWS
Marshall,	W H MALLORY
Councilmen, 1st ward,	J V WECKBACH / A W WILCOX
" 2nd "	D M JONES / WM WHITE
" 3rd "	M R MURPHY / S W DUTTON
" 4th "	C S CROSSLEY / P McCALLEN, Pres
Board Pub. Works,	J W JOHNSON, Chairman / CHAS DOVEY / CO H HAWKSWORTH

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer,	D. A. CAMPBELL
Deputy Treasurer,	THOS. POLLOCK
Clerk,	J. M. ROBINSON
Deputy Clerk,	C. C. MORRISON
Clerk of District Court,	W. G. MINOR
Sheriff,	J. E. FRICKER
Deputy Sheriff,	B. B. TIMMONS / H. MARQUE
Surveyor,	ALEX BERGEN
Assessor,	MAYNARD SHINN
Supt. of Pub. Schools,	O. BISSELL
County Judge,	

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

LOUIS P. LIZ, Chairman,	Weeping Water
A. R. DAVIS,	Plattsmouth
A. H. DUNBAR,	Elmwood

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

CASS LODGE No. 16, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Monday evening of each week. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend.

RED 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. Tuttle, Foreman; F. J. Morgan, Overseer; J. E. Morris, Recorder.

CASS CAMP NO. 32, 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. Newcomer, Venerable Consul; G. F. Niles, Worthy Advisor; D. B. Smith, Ex-Banker; W. C. Willetts, Clerk.

PLATTSMOUTH LODGE No. 6, A. O. U. W. Meets every alternate Friday evening at Rockwood Hall of Solons. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. J. A. Connolly, M. W.; S. G. Green, Foreman; S. C. Wiles, Recorder; S. A. Newcomer, Overseer.

McPHERSON POST 45 G. A. R.

ROSTER.

J. W. JOHNSON	Commander,
G. S. DAVIS	Senior Vice "
F. A. DAVIS	Junior " "
GEO. NIXON	Adjutant,
ADAM SNYDER	Q. M.
MAX ADLER	Officer of the Day.
CHARLES POLK	" " Guard
BENJ. HOWARD	Sergt Major.
JACOB DOLL	Qmr Master Sergt.
ALBERT WIGHT	Post Chaplain

Meeting Saturday evening.

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.

H. E. Palmer & Son

GENERAL

INSURANCE AGENTS

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

American Central-St. Louis,	Assets	$1,258,001
Commercial Union-England,	"	2,596,314
Fire Association-Philadelphia,	"	4,445,776
Franklin-Philadelphia,	"	2,117,196
Home-New York,	"	5,856,709
Ins. Co. of North America, Phil.	"	8,474,382
Liverpool & London & Globe-Eng	"	6,630,781
North British & Mercantile-Eng	"	3,378,754
Norwich Union-England,	"	1,245,426
Springfield F. & M.-Springfield,	"	3,641,015
Total Assets,		$42,115,774

Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency

Thanksgiving.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 4.—Governor Thayer has issued the following proclamation:

STATE OF NEBRASKA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

At this season of the year when the earth has given forth an abundant increase; when the harvests have been gathered, and realizing that the year, which is now drawing to a close, has been one of prosperity, health and happiness to the people of Nebraska, it is meet that we should make humble acknowledgements to our Heavenly Father for his unspeakable goodness.

In accordance with an appropriate and time honored custom, and conforming to the proclamation of the president of the United States, I, John M. Thayer, governor of the state of Nebraska, do hereby set apart Thursday, the 24th day of this month as a day of thanksgiving, prayer and praise to the supreme ruler of the universe for his rich and manifold blessings.

I recommend that, on that day, the people lay aside their usual occupations, and, assembling in their accustomed place devoted to worship, render to Him the homage of grateful hearts for the innumerable favors bestowed upon us as a people.

And while it should be a day of rejoicing, when kindred and others long separated, shall meet to partake in joyous reunions, the poor must not be forgotten in kindly remembrance, thus imitating the example of our divine master who, while upon the earth, went about doing good.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed hereto. Done at Lincoln this 2nd day of November, A. D. 1887.

[SEAL.]

JOHN M. THAYER.

By the Governor:
G. L. LAMB, Secretary of State.

Latest by Telegraph.

BORROWED AND STOLEN.

Sturgis Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Russel Sturgis, formerly a partner in the banking house of Baring Bros., is dead. He leaves a fortune of $2,000,000.

Only a Skirmish.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A dispatch from Durban says it is reported that a skirmish has taken place at Dionsulu between the natives and British troops in which three of the latter were killed.

Damaged by an English Paper.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Mr. Alexander Delmar, the American engineer yesterday recovered through a verdict in the court of queen's bench damages in the sum of $2,500 from Albert Scheilbaum, the London engineer, for having published a letter containing disparaging statements of Delmar.

Accidental Shooting.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 5.- Henry Brune, a bartender, shot and instantly killed Constable Moritz Stegeman with a self-cocking revolver in a south Sixteenth street saloon about 6:30 o'clock last evening. The two men were examining the weapon at the time. Brune says the shooting was accidental. He is under arrest.

Sentenced to Ten Years.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 4.—To night at 11 o'clock the jury in the case of D. G. Parker, charged with the murder of David C. Montgomery, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree, fixing his imprisonment at ten years in the penitentiary. The trial of the case has been in progress for the last two weeks and great interest has been manifested.

Rioters Sentenced.

DUBLIN, Nov. 5.—Twenty of the persons arrested at Bally Coree for obstructing the police and bailiffs in the performance of their duties in enforcing evictions were sentenced to prison to-day for terms of various duration. Six moonlighters were arrested at Ardford to-day for participating in a riot in which a farmer was shot in the thigh.

The Ocean Bird Reported Lost.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 4.—The report has been received here that the schooner Ocean Bird, of Wilmington, N. C., Captain Edward C. Daniel, carrying mail between Nagshead, Manteo and Elizabeth City, N. C., sank during a storm on Monday night in Pasquotank river and all on board were lost. The passengers on the boat, it is thought, numbered ten.

St. Joseph Cable Road.

ST. JOSEPH MO., Nov. 5.—F. S. Lerned, of Plainfield, N. J., who has the contract for building the Wyatt Park cable line has arrived at St. Joseph and filed his bond with the company for the completion of the work within nine months. At a meeting of the directors the capital stock was increased to $500,000. Mr. Lerned stated that the road would be completed by March 1, 1888. The cost of the road will be $98,000 a mile, and it is four and a half miles long.

Lake Superior Gold Mining

ISHPEMING, Mich., November 5.—The explorations conducted on the Michigan property show that the entire tract is seamed with quartz veins, all containing gold in greater or less quantities. The exploring work so far has given very satisfactory results, and the Michigan company's stockholders feel justified in building a large mill. The enlargement to the mill of the Rapes gold mine now being built will make that mill one of the largest of its kind in the country.

The Infernal Machine Joke Turning Out Seriously.

Hopkins and Sperry Held.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Sherb G. Hopkins, an alleged correspondent, and Arthur B. Sperry, an *Evening Critic* reporter, who were instrumental last night in circulating the report about Chief Justice Waite receiving an infernal machine from the anarchists, are held each in $1,000 bonds to answer to the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses by selling false information to representatives of the press, and they may be indicted for using the United States mails for the transmission of explosives and what they thought a capital joke, as Hopkins put it this morning, "A good fake," promises to make them serious trouble. Hopkins says Sperry is in no way responsible, as he (Hopkins) made and sent the imitation machine himself and sold the stories to correspondents. But general Boynton and Robert Waynne, of the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette*, who invested $5 for the story, do not hold Hopkins responsible and believe that Sperry is an accomplice. It has been demonstrated that one of the ingredients of the composition in the box was gunpowder, and although it was dampened and probably beyond the condition to be exploded at Chief Justice Waite's residence, it was an explosive when it was deposited in the mails and that one constitutes a penitentiary offense. There is only one hope left for Hopkins by which he can escape severe punishment and that lies in leniency upon the part of the prosecuting officers and newspaper correspondents who were misled by his statements. The latter are not likely to be partial with him.

OGLESBY REMAINS SILENT.

No One Knows His Intention in the Anarchist Cases.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Nov. 5.—The governor's anarchist mail was a little more bulky than usual yesterday, but its contents are a secret that is locked securely within the breast of the governor himself. He persistently declines to talk about the case. It is declared that the letters of Engel, Lingg, Fischer and Parsons, in which they refuse to accept a commutation of sentence, have not been received and it is believed they have been kept back by friends of the condemned men.

Mrs. M. A. Miller of Chicago arrived in the city yesterday for the purpose of appealing to the governor in behalf of the anarchists. She made her heardquarters at the woman's exchange, an attachment of the W. C. T. U., and went directly to the executive mansion. She found the governor at home and stated her case. She afterwards said that she received respectful attention, but she was not satisfied with the result. The governor would not give her any indication of what he is likely to do, Mrs. Miller said she thought Governor Oglesby very strongly inclined to let the law take its own course.

The lady said that he evidently believes in not interfering with the operation of the law without good reason therefor, and that she was not able to impress him very strongly with her views of the innocence of the condemned. She was much discouraged to ascertain that Gov. Oglesby is a believer in capital punishment. Mrs. Miller proposed to the W. C. T. U. ladies that a day or prayer be ordered, but the proposition received no favor, and later in the day she left for St. Louis.

Preparing for a Final Effort.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Capt. Black and L. L. Oliver, of the amnesty association, yesterday asked Mayor Roche for permission to circulate a petition at the street corners, invoking executive clemency for the condemned anarchists. The mayor had no objection providing it was done in a proper manner. Capt. Black said that he expected to go to Springfield on Monday with the petition. "Such a petition as I shall carry," said Capt. Black, "does not mean that the men are down on their marrow bones begging for mercy, or that they regard themselves as guily of any crime; it will simply be complying with the law in the matter and calling on Gov. Oglesby to perform a judicial act."

A telegram was sent last night by George Schilling to Master Workman Quinn of district assembly No. 49, to John Swinton, Robert G. Ingersoll and others in New York, saying that formal applications to the governor for clemency will be made on Wednesday, November 9, and that all delegations sould be in Springfield not later than that morning.

RATS, CATS AND SNAKES.

SOME OF THE SUPERSTITIONS BELIEVED BY THE COREANS.

Deference Paid to Reptiles—Tabby Not Held in High Esteem—Rodents Exceedingly Troublesome—The Legend of the Farmer and the Snake.

Corean houses are usually more than supplied with rats. They gambol about on the paper ceilings, if the room is supplied with a ceiling, if not they burrow in the mass of mud and mortar between the rafters and the tiles. In case the room is furnished with a ceiling the rats become very disagreeable indeed, for the thick paper is like a drumhead, and being made up of several layers held together by rice paste, the rats pull up strips of this paper and eat it. The noise is like that of an amateur brass band, and never fails to arouse a foreigner from the soundest slumber, be he ever so used to it, while upon the new comer the effect is quite exaggerated. By a species of drum practice upon this drumhead ceiling the rats may be so frightened that they will stay away for the rest of the night.

The natives do not like rats, and endeavor in various ways to get rid of them, as, for instance, by placing a written character on the ceiling, or many characters at times, under the popular supposition that rats, like people, so respect the written characters that they will not desecrate it by walking over it. Some rats, however, are said to be like some people, and the charm does not always work satisfactorily.

FREEDOM FOR SNAKES.

Snakes are allowed free liberty in and upon a Corean house. They usually live in burrows in the mud under the tiles. These burrows are doubtless used by the rats during the winter time, and they are noticeably absent during the summer, after the proper occupants have thawed out. The snakes doubtless make it lively for the rats, but their principal food is the eggs and young of the swallows, which live under the eaves. One can always tell when the snake is visible by the excited chattering of the birds. Hundreds of them congregate about where he may be sunning himself on the hot tiles, and jabber away at him with all their might. Others fly away and enlist the services of the impudent magpies, who come screaming in their shrill tones and give Mr. Snake a sharp dig in some unprotected part. The snake usually gets the worst of the encounter and runs to cover.

The people will not kill the snakes; they have a superstition based on fear. They trace it back to a story concerning a man who killed a poisonous snake and afterward was killed, together with his whole family, by the mate of the dead reptile. The house snakes are some three feet in length, fat, lazy and practically harmless.

One cannot help but note the absence of cats in Corea, and as the rats become more and more troublesome an occasional feline serenade becomes an appreciated favor. Cats are sometimes kept, but they are seldom seen, while dogs are everywhere and weasels are not a rarity. The latter are always wild and confine their raids mostly to chickens.

The cat is considered an uncanny animal and never occupies the place it does in a European household. The superstition concerning the cat is also traced back to a story, and is as harmful to the descendants of the hero (or heroine) of the story as it was beneficial in the case of the snake.

A LEGENDARY TALE.

It is reported that once upon a time a farmer working in the field felt a sense of vacuity which frequent tightening of his belt would not relieve. He went on till he could wait no longer, and from wondering why his spouse had not brought him his customary meal he worked himself up into a rage at her negligence. He decided to go and investigate the matter, and on the way he took the precaution of selecting a good club for any necessary use such as clubs may be put to. Searching his house, he espied his wife lying on a mat with her baby in her arms, apparently both asleep. "Ah ha!" he cried, "this is the way you loiter around while I work in the field till my belly has vanished. I'll teach you a thing or two." With which he struck her a sound blow, which only resulted in jolting the babe from the breast and disclosing a drop of blood where milk should have been.

The enraged farmer was startled. He forgot his anger as he saw that his little family lay dead before him. He went to examining the apartment and under a chest he found a lot of blood and the half of a snake, with a cat still eating at the living head and upper portion of the body. The snake's head still jumped about and the fangs darted out, keeping the cat busy to keep out of the way. But the jumping head had struck the sleeping mother and the deadly fangs had pierced her flesh, sending the poisoned blood into the nursing infant, killing them both. Since that time cats are not kept in the country, and are but seldom seen in the cities. When seen they appear wild and run as if afraid of their lives.—"H. N. A." in San Francisco Chronicle.

The Great American Disease, Dyspepsia.

"Americans as a class eat as much oil with their salads as did the Venetians in the time of Medici," said John Chamberlin to a journalist the other day. "But it took a great many years to overcome their Puritanical prejudices. In the minds of the descendants of the Puritans there was a strong but unconscious association between Catholicism and French cookery, and oil being extensively used by the French in the preparation of their food these descendants, like their ancestors, had a strong aversion for it. The Puritan was never so happy as when he was uncomfortable. They imagined that to deserve heaven hereafter they were obliged to live in a sort of modified hell on earth. They rightly concluded that dyspepsia was the best representation of the tortures of the bottomless pit, and the surest way to contract it was to eschew oil in their salads. This is the true origin of the American disease, dyspepsia.

"Salads when properly prepared are the most enjoyable part of dainty dinners. They are cooling to the stomach. They assist digestion, which is often needed after a dinner of heavy joints and side dishes. They relieve the feeling of fullness so often complained of by fast eaters, and their preparation at table animates conversation. When bathed in pure olive oil they become nature's choicest gifts. Dyspepsia and cranky, idiotic ideas are unknown to the lover of a well made salad."—New York Evening Sun.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE

Ladies' Cloaks,

FROM $3 TO $50.

Misses, :: Cloaks,

FROM $2. TO $12.

Short - Wraps

IN ALL STYLES.

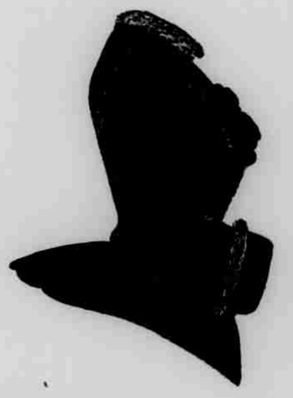
Rich Astrachan and Fur Trimmings.

FROM $6. TO $35.

A full line of

STREET - JACKETS

FROM $2. TO $10.



JOS. V. WECKBACH'S

DAYLIGHT STORE.

Joseph V. Weckbach.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE

OVER ALL COMPETITION.

The citizens of Cass county will recognize at a glance that the above bird is a Cass county rooster crowing loud and over the victory gained by

Soloman & Nathan

At the Fair for the

FINEST AND LARGEST DISPLAY OF DRY GOODS, MILINARY AND CARPETS

exhibited over all competitors. The award is significant in point of supremacy style, value and quantity and will command your hearty concurrence when we assert that we have this season the grandest and most varied line of

Fine Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, Household Furnishing GOods

To be found in the city.

The ladies of Plattsmouth and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and inspect some of the wonderful Manufactured Textile Fabriques of the age.

Special Sale of Dress Goods, Carpets, Silks and Millinery Goods.

This sale will continue this and all next week. Great bargains will be offered.

We are rather late in placing our rooster on the perch owing to the great rush and receipt of new goods making earlier announcement impossible, but from this date watch our advertisement and profit hereby.

SOLOMON & NATHAN.

White Front Dry Goods House.

Main street - Plattsmouh, Neb