

# The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

FIRST YEAR

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 12, 1887.

NUMBER 54.

## CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor, J. D. SIMPSON  
Clerk, C. H. SMITH  
Treasurer, J. H. WATKINS  
Attorney, BYRON CLARK  
Engineer, J. A. MADOLE  
Police Judge, J. S. MATTHEWS  
Marshal, W. H. MALLOK  
Councilmen, 1st ward, J. W. WEIRICH  
" 2nd, J. D. JONES  
" 3rd, W. M. WEBER  
" 4th, M. B. MURPHY  
" 5th, S. W. DETON  
" 6th, R. S. GIBBS  
Board Pub. Works, J. W. JONES, Chairman  
FRED CRIDER  
D. H. HAWKSWORTH

## COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer, D. A. CAMPBELL  
Deputy Treasurer, T. W. POLLOCK  
Clerk, J. M. ROBINSON  
Deputy Clerk, C. G. McPHERSON  
Chief of District Court, W. C. STOKES  
Sheriff, J. C. ECKENBARY  
Deputy Sheriff, B. C. YERGENS  
Surveyor, A. M. MARSH  
Attorney, ALLEN BRIGGS  
Supt. of Pub. Schools, MAYNARD SPINK  
County Judge, C. C. BISSELL  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.  
Louis Foltz, Chm., Weeping Water  
A. B. Todd, Plattsmouth  
A. B. Dickson, Elmwood

## CIVIC SOCIETIES.

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

TRIO LODGE No. 84, A. O. U. W.—Meets every Friday evening at K. of P. hall. Transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. F. E. White, Master; W. H. E. A. Gate, 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 respectfully invited to meet with us. A. A. Newberry, Venerable Consul; G. E. Niles, Worthy Adviser; D. B. Smith, Ex-Banker; W. C. Willetts, Clerk.

PLATTSMOUTH LODGE No. 8, A. O. U. W.—Meets every alternate Friday evening at Rockwood hall at 8 o'clock. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. J. A. Gutsche, M. W.; S. C. Green, Foreman; S. C. Wilde, Recorder; S. A. Newberry, Overseer.

McCONIHIE POST 45, G. A. R.  
ROSTER.  
J. W. JOHNSON, Commander  
C. S. TAYLOR, Senior Vice  
F. A. TAYLOR, Junior Vice  
GEO. NILES, Adjutant  
AUGUST TAYLOR, Quartermaster  
MALON DIXON, Sergeant  
CHARLES FORD, Guard  
BENJ. HEMPLE, Sergeant  
JASON GIBBS, Sergeant  
ALVIN WILSON, 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,	2,296,314
Fire Association-Philadelphia,	4,149,776
Franklin-Philadelphia,	3,117,108
Home-New York,	7,839,549
Ins. Co. of North America-Phil.,	8,421,392
Liverpool & London & Globe-Eng,	6,321,781
North British & Mercantile-Eng,	3,378,754
Northwich-England,	1,245,406
Springfield F. & M.-Springfield,	3,611,315
Total Assets,	\$42,111,774

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 they should make humble acknowledgments to our Heavenly Father for his unpeaking 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 23rd 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 avocations, and, assembling in their accustomed places devoted to Christian worship, render to Him the homage of grateful hearts for the innumerable favors He has vouchsafed to us as a people.

And while it should be a day of rejoicing, when kindred and others long separated shall unite again in joyous reunions, the poor and needy should be borne 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.

JOHN M. THAYER,  
G. L. LAWS, Secretary of State.

## Latest by Telegraph.

BORROWED AND STOLEN.

## THE EXECUTION.

### A Brief Account of the Death of the Anarchists.

The scene at the Cook county jail yesterday morning was quiet but exciting. The four doomed men rose at a few minutes past seven o'clock and arranging their toilets, ate their last meal. After this they spent their time in writing. At 9:30 news came that Capt. Black was making his last appeal to Governor Oglesby for the lives of his clients, and Sheriff Matson with-held the execution for one hour and fifty-four minutes so that the anarchists should have every possible show for life. About 10 o'clock Gov. Oglesby sent word he had decided once for all and preparations began for the execution.

### PREPARATIONS FOR DEATH.

Through a window one saw a number of policemen armed with rifles, looking down from the roof of the Dearborn street wing on the proceedings. The chief bailiff began at 11:10 calling out the names of the persons summoned as jurors and bringing them forward to a row of little stools directly in front of the gallows. No other sounds were heard in the long high corridors but the solemn monotonous voice of the bailiff and the rustling of the jurors as they tiptoed forward through the crowd.

The eyes of the crowd began to center on the dark box upon the scaffold and the dangling ropes. This box seemed to possess a fearful fascination and was absorbing the attention of every person in the corridor when a frightful wail startled the crowd. Some who had heard the horrible groaning of Lingg yesterday just before his death declared it sounded as if he was still in agony, but this was mere fancy. The black jail cat was the cause of the commotion, and at intervals continued to emit her ghost like mew.

### THE DEATH WARRANT.

was read first to Spies, then to Fisher, then to Engel and at 11:45 the sheriff was through with Parsons. Spies, Engel and Fisher in their shrouds, were standing at the open grating door and saying adieu to friends in the visitor's cage. All the men were now in their shrouds, and at 11:49 the death march to the scaffold started. The command to the crowd fronting the gallows that all must stop smoking was given at 11:55. The dozen or two who were using the weed quenched the fire, some rather reluctantly, and the ashes slowly thrown on the pavement.

It was now 11:55 and the suspense of the crowd near the gallows was like slow torture.

The squat form of Engel alongside with his stupid, wide-jawed face, made a hideous contrast to Parsons' assumption of the halo of a martyr.

Fischer was head and shoulders taller than the other three, making his only occasional looks of too-evident bravado more noticeable than might otherwise be at sorry advantage compared with the steady coolness of Spies. The latter's exhibition of quiet, thorough nerve far surpassed as a wonder the demeanor of any of his comrades.

### ADJUSTING THE ROPES.

Four burly deputies standing to the rear of the four condemned men began without delay to adjust the ropes. Spies' noose being the first one placed. The knot was slipped down the cord, close against his neck. Spies did not show a

tremor, but when the same process was being carried out with Fischer he turned and quietly whispered to the bailiff some suggestion concerning the rope. Fischer's occasional ardor was quite noticeably lessened when he felt the hempen strand, and Engel bit his under lip hard when Dr. Murphy, a young physician standing back of Engel, whisperingly cracked a joke in Engel's ear. Incredible as it may seem, the low browed anarchist laughed outright with the rope around his neck and while another was being fastened on Parsons by his side, but the grotesque laugh in a single instant and Parsons meekly as a saint cast his eyes up at the dangling rope above him.

THE CAP DRAWN DOWN.  
Before the four anarchists had an inkling of what was to be done the white caps were slipped upon their heads and drawn quickly down to the necks, shutting off the view of each as completely and with less warning than does the camera cloth of the photographer.

August Spies was the first of the four doomed to make use of a wit while he could. In a tone of intense bitterness of spirit, he, the man who wrote the infamous "Revenge" circular, hissed out between his tightly clenched teeth:

"There will come a time when our silence will be more powerful than the voices they are strangling to death."

The last syllable of Spies' concluding words, hoarse with suppressed passion, had not reached an end when Engel, raising his voice, wildly cried:

"Hurrah for anarchy!"

Fischer caught the fire of the utterance and still more loudly exclaimed:

"Hurrah for anarchy. This is the happiest moment of my life!"

### THE TRAP SPRUNG

A crash as of a falling house thundered throughout the corridors. The slender ropes were taut. In full view of 200 men in front were four white, writhing shrouds. The ropes could be seen slowly tightening about the necks that between the caps and shrouds could be noticed blackening and purpling. Nine mortal minutes passed. Then it was known to a certainty that a neck had been broken. The four Haymarket murderers had been literally throttled and strangled by law.

### DISPOSITION OF THE BODIES.

When the coffins were brought to the scaffold, Sheriff Matson exclaimed: "His will be done." The bodies were lowered in the following order: Spies, Fischer, Engel and Parsons. All looked natural. The coffin lids were quickly screwed down. Engel's and Lingg's remains were taken to No. 286 Milwaukee Av. Fischer's wife claimed his. Mrs. Spies took August's and Mrs. Parsons took that of her husband. Spies' was removed in his coffin at 1:40 o'clock. The remains were received by a committee of the western labor union. Before they left the jail they went into the visitors' cell and shouted goodby to Schwab Fielden, who will be removed to Joliet penitentiary tomorrow.

### A Verire for Arensdorf's Case.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 12.—Judge Wakefield has issued a special venire of seventy-five jurymen in the Arensdorf case. Forty of these are drawn from the county and the balance from the city. It is now thought that when the case is called on the 14th inst., there will be no delay.

### Fort Madison's Big Bridge.

FORT MADISON, Ia., Nov. 11.—The 400 foot draw span of the new Santa Fe bridge crossing the Mississippi river at this point, was swung for the first time at 2 p. m. to-day. The total length of the iron work is 1,925 feet, the approaches increasing the length to one-half mile. Trains will be running across by the 1st of December. But three and a half miles of track remains to be laid between the river and Galesburg, Ill. This will be done in a short time so that trains are expected to run through to Chicago from the Pacific coast before New Year.

Some fashionable women in Philadelphia have the backs and seats of bedroom chairs upholstered with silk and filled with broken balsam boughs, which give fragrance for the whole season.

### Destruction by Salt Mining.

The extensive subsidence of Northwich, Eng., according to Mr. Thomas Ward, have no other cause than the pumping of brine for the manufacture of white salt. The upper bed of salt lies beneath about fifty yards of marl; the lower bed, separated from the first by ten yards of marl, is over thirty yards thick. The sinking was first noticed in 1770, a century after the first discovery of salt, and has progressed rapidly since. Much property has been destroyed, and large lakes have been formed—one having an area of 100 acres and all depths up to forty-five feet.—Arkansas Traveler.

## A MIND DISEASED.

MONOMANIA SAID TO BE THE ONLY SAFETY OF MANKIND.

An Expert's Opinion of Lunacy and Lunatics—A Product of Gin—Cleanliness Run to Seed—Religious Fervor—Foreign Pauper Lunatics.

"It is difficult to draw the line betwixt sanity and lunacy," said the late superintendent of an insane asylum, who finally ended his days at Napa, where he was sent as an inmate, to a reporter. He was an entertaining monologist, and as instructive as he was entertaining. "I, in common with many physicians," said he, "contend that every one is a monomaniac, and he who escapes polymania is a fortunate man."

"I am often asked what I consider to be the most frequent cause of insanity," he went on, "and I, in my turn, have in the same question to all men of our profession who have made disease of the mind at all a specialty. A young doctor from Dublin answered the question tersely with one word, 'Gin.'"

"Yes, I suppose alcohol is responsible for a great deal of it, and yet the French have fewer insane than any people upon earth, and with them the red wine is drunk by the ton, and it contains a large per cent. of alcohol. Overwork, stimulated by the prevalent spirit of rivalry, breaks down the brain forces of the American; but his body generally succumbs as well, so that our insane are violent and short lived, while in Great Britain it takes the form of dementia, and the patient lives on and on and dies in a maudlin condition of old age."

"The county of York, in England, is divided into what is known as the East and West Riding. In early times so many miles was called a day's riding. Well, in the West Riding alone of Yorkshire there is a public asylum containing 1,200 native lunatics. Besides, there are those kept at home by friends or sent to private institutions, and the other half of the county is furnished with another asylum of even greater capacity."

### PEAKS OF MONOMANIAS.

"Were not any abnormal condition of mind sad to contemplate, some of the freaks of monomanias would be most amusing. Many times what appears but a leading characteristic or modification of character in youth assumes at middle life, especially with women, distinctive features of lunacy."

"I remember a lady I knew in her young married days, who was noted for her splendid housekeeping. Not a speck of dirt was to be found, even in the remotest corners of her dark closets. The parlor fairly shone with cleanliness, and even her kitchen was a poem in the beauty of its absolute order and freedom from the smallest smirch."

"Ten years later I visited her, and before she allowed me to enter she asked me to rub my feet on a series of mats before the door, and before she offered me a chair she wiped it carefully with a neatly hemmed cloth that she constantly held in her hand or kept in the pocket of a large apron she wore over her elegant robe de chambre."

"It did not occur to me until I had been a couple of hours in the house that my hostess was a mad woman, nor did even her husband suspect it, so slowly had this thing crept upon her; but she is today in an asylum with a dust rag in her hand, and not a grain of dirt mars the utter cleanliness of her apartment."

"Kleptomania is one of the most common phases we find, and," added the doctor, with dry humor, "it appears to be confined to no class or condition of men. The real kleptomaniac is generally confined to the stealing of some class of articles, and arises from antenatal desire or covetousness, and is usually outgrown by adults, though it is not uncommon with children."

### AN AGGRAVATING CAUSE.

"Religious fervor is probably the most frequent aggravating cause of insanity in this country. I remember visiting a country asylum where there were thirty-seven patients. Twenty-eight of these were mad, and the religion, five had been sunstruck, two had received falls and one had been frightened deaf in a hotel fire. And this same large percentage of religio-maniacs prevails in nearly all of our asylums."

"But now our madhouses are becoming so filled up with foreigners, it is difficult to determine with much accuracy anything about it from a provincial standpoint. One of the surgeons of the Anchor line steamers told me he brought over no less than a score of lunatics, drugged into a submissive state, and kept so the first few days out from Great Britain, and that they sometimes became quiet violent before they reached New York. Here they are put in pauper asylums and our government protects them through the long years of their physical decadence."

"I once knew a woman who could not see water without wanting to drink. It was as much a ruling characteristic with her that she never went anywhere without taking with her a silver tankard of the beverage, and when she went to church to have her child christened she had to stop the rite long enough to satisfy her natural craving by drinking from the baptismal font with the clergyman's goblet, causing a subdued laugh through the congregation. But, poor woman, she couldn't have helped it, had it been to save her life."—San Francisco Post.

### The Lawyer and the Cashier.

A Bank Cashier who had Stolen \$60,000 from the Bank and skipped out to Cincinnati Went to a Lawyer and said:

"How can I Fix Matters so as to be safe from the Law?"

"I will Arrange to have the Bank Settle for Half the Amount," was the Prompt reply.

When this had been done the Thief Expressed his Great Pleasure and Satisfaction, and inquired,

"And now what shall I Pay you for your Services?"

"The Other Half, sir," was the Calm reply.

Moral.—It's a Wonder the Lawyer left so much for the Bank.—Detroit Free Press.

### A Serious Drawback.

A New York man says that the great drawback to electric street railways is that you cannot ride even a block on one of those cars without having your watch completely magnetized and ruined so far as time keeping is concerned. All the electric roads have the same difficulty, and the inventors, although they have been trying for years, have not yet succeeded in discovering a remedy. Until that defect is removed no electric street railway will be a success.—The Argonaut.

## 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

## Grand - Inauguration

Of our first series of

### 20 GREAT SPECIAL SALES - 20

Opening Monday Morning Nov. 7.

## Silk Velvets and Velveteens

Fifty pieces Silk Velvets, all shades, at \$1.00 per yard, former price \$1.50 per yard. Twenty-five pieces Silk Plush at \$1.25 per yd., former prices \$1.75 to \$2.50—your choice at \$1.25. Twenty-five pieces Velveteens at 35c, 50c and 75c, formerly 50c, 85c and \$1.25.

## SURAH SILK, GROSS GRAINED SILK, SILK MOIRA,

Ten pieces such silks at 75 cents and 85 cents, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25. Twenty-five pieces gross-grained silks at 75 cents and 82 1/2 cents, worth \$1 and 1.35. Moira silks at 1.32, worth 1.75.

As the Prices indicated above are Remarkably Low, the goods having been purchased at a sacrifice sale, we are willing to share the benefits with you, do not delay.

## SOLOMON & NATHAN,

WhiteFront Dry Goods House,  
PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.