

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald

KNOTTS BROS., Publishers & Proprietors.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Is anarchy altogether the product of the old world, imported into the new? It is well to study the situation with some care, and see to what extent the responsibility rests at home and to what extent the cause may be removed.

It is undoubtedly true that much of the anarchical element has had primary education in Europe. Men without respect for their native governments, restrained there by force, have come here ripe for incendiary harangue and violent demonstration. They put into practice here the schooling of their lives, cultivating still further their prejudices against constituted authority, and availing themselves of the freedom of our institutions for organization and action.

But there is a more direct responsibility. There is a breeding atmosphere wholly American, and this atmosphere should be purified. The corrective of force, in this country particularly, can only prove a temporary expedient—a method under immediate emergency. The remedy lies in the removal of the cause—a removal of the conditions producing the disease.

The outward manifestations of violent hostility to what passes as legally constituted authority are observable where vice is ranked and boodles most pronounced. Every city where the saloon is a potent factor in politics and boodles established as a political crime is afflicted with a crop of anarchists and is in terror of the bomb-thrower. Such cities have created an atmosphere suited to the growth of anarchy. They have permeated with like atmosphere the whole country.

What are the conditions of this growth? For more than twenty-five years now the speculative mania in the north has run high. It had its incentive in the civil war. Nothing has yet arisen to afford more than temporary checks. In the popular centers, especially, there is a frenzy for money-getting. This spirit rules in business and in political circles. Slow accumulation not satisfying. Legitimate earnings along the whole line fail to hold desire in check. There is scheming everywhere for a corner. It is alike in the circles of capital, trade and labor. Labor is not satisfied with legitimate earnings for the same reason that capital is not satisfied with legitimate profits.

There is marked tendency in our centers of population toward ruling classes. Popular government is being subverted to their uses. They are making traffic of the suffrages of the people. Politics in this country permeates nearly all of our activities. The machinery of politics is used to carry through the schemes of capitalists and the ventures of tradesmen. Interest is taken in politics to the extent that assurance may be had that the machinery may be serviceable in the given purpose.

The fight between Commissioner Sparks and Secretary Lamar ended as might have been expected. One or the other had to lose their official head. Of course the weaker came off. The fact that the president pitied Mr. Sparks and no doubt knew that his trouble was an over anxiety to do what he thought was right without consulting either public opinion or the wishes of his superiors in office did not avail him anything. Like all such men he soon got into trouble. First he incurred the displeasure of the public. Mr. Lamar of course sided against Mr. Sparks, but as the supposed offense was only against the poor and over greedy settlers, he was borne with. But by and by he offended against the railroad, and that settled the business as far as his official life was concerned. His resignation was at once asked, sent in and accepted. He might under the democratic administration err and offend against the poor and make himself unpopular with the people and though not endorsed by his superiors, he could be borne with. But strong corporations whether in principle, right or wrong, there was no longer mercy for him even the kind wishes of the president could not save him. The influences that surround the president are stronger than the president himself. There is no doubt about this administration being largely controlled by wall street and the great corporations. Of course there are many men in the democratic party who are true antimonopolists and who wish their party to be such, but they have no voice in the affairs of the government and if any of them get a position he must keep it, do as the president himself does, swallow his convictions and let the power that is stronger than he is rule him. For if he does as poor Sparks did he will share his fate.

For illustration the reader has only to study the history of New York and Chicago, and to apply the lesson of cause and effect to every populous and active business center of which he has knowledge.

The saloon, and kindred home of depravity, is made the trusting place of bargain, and in the discount of a corrupt and perverted manhood it naturally follows as the cradle of revolt and anarchy. Men do not see that their appetite for drink is the poison employed to breed their degradation. They do not see the treachery of the art by which their vices are inflamed in the name of their "personal liberty" to the end that

they may be conditioned for a most wicked slavery.

Boodles, in varying degrees of respectability, reaches nervous fingers for the throats of the people. The saloon is the source of its power. The saloon is the home of the victims graduated in anarchy.—Sioux City Journal.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Chicago announces that both the national conventions are to be held there. The announcement is suggestive of the eager count of citizens yet to hatch.

Omaha wants the national democratic convention as markedly as Chicago does and could take as good care of it. Such a gathering here would be of wonderful benefit to the city and at the same time a compliment to the West. The West deserves a practical recognition from the party over whose site it seems to be going with such rapidity. Doubtless the Hon. James E. Fernald, as a member of the national committee, will see that the claims of Omaha shall be presented with all possible clearness. A general expression of opinion of the citizens on the subject can certainly not fail of having some effect. For specification, however, the city must depend upon individuals. Mr. Boyd is in a position where his influence will doubtless have great weight with his colleagues. His statement of the ability of Omaha to accommodate the crowd, of its central location and its desire to have the convention, is most full of having great effect, and of making the case at least a close one.—Omaha Herald.

We hope that not only the democrats of Omaha will exert themselves to get the national democratic convention to meet there, but that their efforts will be supplemented with the aid of all western democrats. The western republicans have joined with the people of Omaha to help them secure the next national republican convention. It would be a great benefit to Nebraska and all the West if both conventions could be held in Omaha. As great as is the West, as enterprising and hospitable as is Omaha, there are, no doubt, many fairly intelligent eastern people who know but little more of Omaha and this part of our great country than did Mr. Cleveland before his election to the presidency. The advantages that would accrue to this section are many if the two conventions could be secured for Omaha. Much money would be spent there; Omaha would dress up and make many improvements that would be permanent. As an advertisement of the great and growing West, nothing else could equal it.

THE DAILY HERALD.

We are advised that some of the late defeated candidates and their disappointed friends are taking "sweet revenge" on the HERALD by telling our patrons and particularly those who advertise in our columns, that the DAILY HERALD will soon cease to be published. No doubt they sincerely wish it would. But to save them the humiliation of making such statements, which all will soon find to be false, as well as malicious, we will depart from our usual custom and say about ourselves, that we have never undertaken any enterprise that failed and that the DAILY HERALD is doing well, and is with the people of Plattsmouth to stay with them. It makes no great pretensions now; but will grow better and better as it shall be more and more patronized by those who appreciate a paper of right and principles, and it will labor for the interest of every good citizen of Plattsmouth without regard to his politics, religion, nationality or social standing. Don't forget it the DAILY HERALD is among you and among you to stay. It lives and lives to live on.

The fight between Commissioner Sparks and Secretary Lamar ended as might have been expected. One or the other had to lose their official head. Of course the weaker came off. The fact that the president pitied Mr. Sparks and no doubt knew that his trouble was an over anxiety to do what he thought was right without consulting either public opinion or the wishes of his superiors in office did not avail him anything. Like all such men he soon got into trouble. First he incurred the displeasure of the public. Mr. Lamar of course sided against Mr. Sparks, but as the supposed offense was only against the poor and over greedy settlers, he was borne with. But by and by he offended against the railroad, and that settled the business as far as his official life was concerned. His resignation was at once asked, sent in and accepted. He might under the democratic administration err and offend against the poor and make himself unpopular with the people and though not endorsed by his superiors, he could be borne with. But strong corporations whether in principle, right or wrong, there was no longer mercy for him even the kind wishes of the president could not save him. The influences that surround the president are stronger than the president himself. There is no doubt about this administration being largely controlled by wall street and the great corporations. Of course there are many men in the democratic party who are true antimonopolists and who wish their party to be such, but they have no voice in the affairs of the government and if any of them get a position he must keep it, do as the president himself does, swallow his convictions and let the power that is stronger than he is rule him. For if he does as poor Sparks did he will share his fate.

Another shipment of American manufactured mining machinery has been made to China. It went by the last steamer from San Francisco, weighed 200 tons and was accompanied by six American miners, who are to assist in the mineral development of China.

RARE MEXICAN MUMMIES.

Several Bodies Found After Centuries Perfectly Preserved.

Signor S. Margheri arrived in this city a few days ago from Mexico, where he was engaged by the government in making extensive archaeological and mineralogical researches. He brought with him some splendid specimens of natural mummies. The group is composed of four persons, two small children and two adults, a man and a woman. A rat was also found.

The man is notable for his perfect physical proportions and the robustness of his limbs. The woman is over 5 feet 6 inches in height and has finely molded body and limbs. To what race they belong is not known, but it is surmised that they must be of the famous warrior Aztec race or of the agricultural and primitive Voltecas. To decide is difficult; but one thing is certain, says La Voce del Popolo, and it is that they belong to a race entirely different from the Indians who now inhabit the region where the mummies were discovered.

This is proven by their color, which is almost white; the fineness of the hair, which is most of the greatest well known; the texture of certain cloth, now unknown; the bent positions of the bodies, peculiar to those found in all the tombs of the ancient Aztecs, and strange ornaments upon their persons.

The woman has her delicate ears pierced with a piece of polished precious wood, and in the ears of one of the children are little pearls worked in bone, with serpentine pieces of rare stone as marvelously cut as if it came from the hand of the most skilled lapidary. The cords about the body are of fine material and twisted with the greatest skill, and seem to have been made of the fiber of different trees and the hair of various fur animals.

With the bodies Signor Margheri found a rat, mummified to perfection, and it is surmised that it may have been a pet in the family, like the little white rat of our days. The specimens mentioned are of the rarest kind, the mummifications having taken place by the operation of natural laws and not through the agency of ointment, balms, etc., as in the case of Egyptian mummies. In the present instance the bodies were preserved by some peculiar qualities of the soil in which they were found; a soil that absorbed the gaseous substances in the body, leaving the skin like parchment. Under this natural process of embalming the bodies may be exposed to the air for any length of time, precisely as if they were marble, without fear or injury.—San Francisco Examiner.

Christine Nilsson at Home.

Nilsson, since her marriage to the Count Casa Miranda, has set up an establishment in London and entertains a great deal. Her husband was said to be the handsomest man in Spain when he married the first time, but at present he looks more like a German of the brunette type. The Swedish songstress does not dress well; and she has grown quite stout, and all the mysterious sadness of her shadowy eyes has given place to commonplace good nature and placidity. Her step-daughter, for whom she has had an almost romantic affection, and who was largely instrumental in making the marriage with her father, is a pretty Spanish girl who is dressed charmingly by French modistes. Their drawing room is always crowded with the very best company in London, including not only titles, but men and women who bear the proudest titles in the aristocracy of art, letters, and music. Nilsson sings very frequently at her musicals and receptions, and her voice is as delicate as it ever was. She collects about her such women as Florence Rice Knox, Mlle. Decca and Hope Glenn. In spite of the large sums of money Nilsson's first husband lost, and his people cheated her out of, she still has a large fortune and lives in beautiful style. Of course she "collects"—every one collects something—and her two passions are tapestry and fans. Most of the former she has picked up for herself, and she has some rare and beautiful bits, but the fans are mostly gifts. Whoever she went, people who were moved to enthusiasm by her marvelous silvery notes gave her a fan. She has them from every country in which she has ever sung. One of them was given to her in St. Petersburg by a Russian prince, and is a copy of the famous fan of the Queen of Oude. It is white silk embroidered with pearls and emeralds, the sticks of gold and ivory set with small rubies, and the monograms in diamonds. The Empress Eugenie gave her a fan that once belonged to Mme. Dubarry and was painted by Baucher, the wrought pearl sticks of which are studded with sky blue turquoise. The Venetians gave her a fan of silver filigree and the most exquisite of old Venetian point lace. One of the Indian princes who attended the jubilee, Thakori of Morvi, it is said, heard her sing and saw her fans, adding subsequently the most splendid and costly one in the whole collection in the shape of a gold headed fan crusted with gems, and made of the feathers of gorgeous East Indian birds.—The Argonaut.

A Prisoner's Self Denial.

This truth, that human nature is a kaleidoscope of good and bad rather than one stripe of plain color, receives a striking illustration in the case of one Vincenzo Juliano, who is confined in the Newark jail on a charge of murder. According to a report, it was noticed that the prisoner grew weaker and more meager day by day. His wife visited him regularly, and she invariably carried away with her on her departure from the jail a small parcel. The suspicions of the warden were aroused, and he made an inspection of the bundle, to find it containing the ration of food with which the prisoner was supplied. Inquiries followed, and it appeared the prisoner was starving himself to provide food for his wife and children, who had no other means of support. On learning the fact the warden doubled the ration, and took further steps to keep the family of the prisoner from utter destitution.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Machinery for China.

Another shipment of American manufactured mining machinery has been made to China. It went by the last steamer from San Francisco, weighed 200 tons and was accompanied by six American miners, who are to assist in the mineral development of China.



Information to Capital Seeking Investment.

POINTERS ABOUT PLATTSMOUTH.

It is the gateway to the great South Platte country. It is situated on the Missouri River at the mouth of the Platte, at a point about half way between Chicago and Denver, only ten hours by rail from Lincoln the capital, and forty minutes from Omaha, the metropolis of the state.

Population 12,000 and rapidly increasing. Has one of the finest systems of Water Works in the State. Streets are lighted by gas.

A street railway in operation. Grades of the streets established, and bonds voted for the purpose of constructing sewerage and paving of Main Street, work to commence thereon in the spring of 1888.

Has a fine high school building and six ward school houses. Aside from business houses over 100 residences have been constructed during the year 1887.

An Opera House costing \$50,000. Nebraska Canning and Packing factory, capital \$12,000, capacity 200,000 cans per year and employs 40 hands.

Brick and Tile Works, capital \$50,000, capacity 10,000 bricks per day, employs thirty hands. Plattsmouth Canning Factory, capital \$50,000, capacity 1,500,000 cans per year and employs 125 hands, turns over one year's business about \$100,000.

Two daily newspapers, one Republican and one Democratic. Schreibeck's carriage and wagon factory.

Pepperberg's cigar manufactory, employs fifteen hands, and largely supplies the trade of southwestern Nebraska.

Dufour & Co. new Packing House.

The great C. & Q. Railroad machine shops, round houses, storehouses, etc., are maintained at this point for the use of its system west of the Missouri River, employing many hundreds of hands, and disbursing to the city about \$30,000.

One of the great railroad bridges in the United States spans the Missouri River at the Southern limit of the city.

Over 2,000 miles of railroad conveys its freight traffic into and through our city.

Ten passenger trains leave Plattsmouth daily for north, south, east and west over the C. B. & Q., K. C., St. Joe & N. W., and the B. M. R. R. in Nebraska.

The cheapness of the land around Plattsmouth and its nearness to Omaha markets together with good railroad facilities, make it not only a pleasant place to reside, but a desirable place for the establishment of manufacturing enterprises.

To healthy and enterprising enterprises, the citizens of Plattsmouth would doubtless make reasonable inducements to secure their location, and correspondence is solicited.

While real estate values are growing firmer each day, yet there is nothing speculative or fictitious about them, and lots of desirable lots can be bought at from \$150 to \$250; land near the city can be purchased at from \$100 to \$200 per acre. Within the next twelve months our city expects to welcome the Missouri Pacific and the Omaha and Southern Railways into its corporate limits.

The above are given without exaggeration and the prospects for the future prosperity of our city, more than above indicated. Parties seeking investments in Realty are earnestly requested to come and make personal investigation. While here you will be given a free ride to South Park, the most beautiful and desirable residence locality in the city, where lots may be purchased at from \$150 to \$200 each. This picturesque addition is accessible by either Chicago or Lincoln Avenues only a few minutes' walk from the business center. South Park is more rapidly building up than any other part of the city. Correspondence solicited.

Robt. B. Windham.

JULIUS PEPPERBERG, MANUFACTURER OF AND WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN THE CHOICEST BRANDS OF CIGARS, including our Flor de Peppere and 'Buds' FULL LINE OF TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES always in stock. Nov. 20, 1887.

FOR SALE—On reasonable terms my residence on the N. W. corner of E. 14th and 11th streets. Said property consists of 1/2 block with a good spring and a half house of six rooms, two washrooms and one pantry; good well and city water; twenty-seven beautiful apple trees, and an abundance of small fruit of all kinds. P. D. BATES.

BUY THE GENUINE SINGLES with high arm and vibrating shuttle, sold on time. Easy payments or cash. F. J. STORNELL, Manager Plattsmouth Branch.

WHEN YOU WANT WORK DONE Any Kind L. G. BARRER, Cor. 12th and Health Streets. Contractor and Builder Sept. 12-6m.

Dr. C. A. Marshall.

DENTIST! Preservation of natural teeth a specialty. Teeth extracted without pain by use of Lathrop's All work warranted. Prices reasonable. FITZGERALD BLOCK, PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

M. B. MURPHY & Co., DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware. FLOUR, FEED & PROVISIONS. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF THE FINEST QUALITY OF M. B. MURPHY & CO.

Frank - Carruth HAS A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF JEWELRY AND OTHER BEAUTIFUL THINGS TO BE SEEN. CLOCKS:—Of all sizes, makes and prices. Warranted. WATCHES:—Rockford, Franklin, Columbus, Aurora &c. All these movements are so well known that they need no commendation. All are warranted. CHAINS:—In this line of goods I have everything—almost, if not quite, Ladies' and Gents' short or long chains; solid, rolled plate, or any other kind. Also emblem pins of all the recent orders; charms, lockets, rings, cuff buttons, gold pens etc. SILVERWARE of every description at easy prices.

Frank Carruth, MAIN STREET JONATHAN HART & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CITY MEAT MARKET. PORK PACKERS AND DEALERS IN BUTTER AND EGGS. BEEF, PORK, MUTTON AND VEAL. THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS ALWAYS ON HAND. Sugar Cured Meats, Hams, Bacon, Lard, &c., &c of our own make. The best brands of OYSTERS, in cans and bulk, at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. GIVE 'EM A CALL!