

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

FIRST YEAR

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19, 1887.

NUMBER 60.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor	J. D. SIMPSON
Clerk	C. H. SMITH
Treasurer	J. H. WATSON
Attorney	BYRON CLARK
Engineer	A. MADOLE
Police Judge	J. S. MATHEWS
Marshal	W. H. MADOLE
Councilmen, 1st ward	J. V. WOODRICH
" 2d	D. M. JONES
" 3d	W. M. WEBER
" 4th	M. B. MURPHY
" 5th	S. W. DUTTON
" 6th	E. S. GRIFFIN
" 7th	F. MCGILVER
Board Pub. Works	J. W. JOHNSON, CHAIRMAN J. H. GARDNER D. H. HANCOCK

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer	D. A. CAMPBELL
Deputy Treasurer	THOS. POLLOCK
Clerk	J. M. ROBINSON
Deputy Clerk	C. C. MCGILVERSON
Chief of District Court	W. C. SHAW
Sherriff	J. A. MCGILVERSON
Deputy Sherriff	B. C. YEOMANS
Surveyor	A. MADOLE
Attorney	ALLEN BRIDSON
Supt. of Pub. Schools	MAXIMILIAN STEIN
County Judge	C. RUSSELL
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.	
Louis F. Gray, Chm.	Wesley Water
A. B. Tolson	Plattsmouth
A. B. Deerson	Emmwood

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

CLASS LODGE NO. 116, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Tuesday evening of each week. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend.

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. E. E. White, Master; Workman, R. A. White; Foreman, F. J. Morgan; Overseer, J. E. Morris; Recorder.

CLASS CAMP NO. 122, 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, Venorence Consul; G. E. Niles, Worthy Adviser; D. B. Smith, Ex. Banker; W. C. Willett, 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. T. A. Gutsche, M. W.; S. C. Green, Foreman; S. C. Wilde, Recorder; S. A. Newcomer, Overseer.

McCONHIE POST 45 C. A. R.

J. W. JOHNSON	Commander
E. S. TRUSS	Senior Vice
F. A. BAYNES	Junior Vice
Geo. NILES	Adjutant
AUGUST FARRIS	Quartermaster
MALCOLM DEAN	Chief of Post
CHARLES FORD	Guard
BENJ. HEMPLE	Sergeant Major
JACOB GOODE	Quartermaster Sergeant
ALPHA WHITE	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	" 2,096,314
Fire Soc. of Philadelphia	" 4,145,576
Franklin-F. I. Co.	" 1,117,106
Home-N. York	" 7, 559
Ind. Co. of N. York	" 8,474,362
Liverpool & London & Globe-Eng.	" 6,330,741
North Brit. & Mercantile-Eng.	" 3,278,754
Norwich Union-England	" 1,245,466
Springfield F. & M.-Springfield	" 3,044,915

Total Assets, \$42,115,774

Insurances Adjudicated and Paid at this Agency

Thanksgiving.

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

STATE OF NEBRASKA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
J. M. THAYER, GOVERNOR.

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 just that they should make humble acknowledgments 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 avocations, and, assembling in their accustomed places devoted to Christian worship, render to Him the praise of grateful hearts for the innumerable favors which He has bestowed upon us as a people. And while it should be a day of rejoicing, when kindred and others long separated, shall unite again in joyous relations, 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.

By the governor: JOHN M. THAYER,
G. L. LAWSON, Secretary of State.

Latest by Telegraph.

BORROWED AND STOLEN.

A Propellor Stranded.

BUFFALO, Nov. 18.—A special dispatch states that the propellor Pacific stranded to-day twenty miles west of Whitfish Point, Lake Superior. She was lumber laden and bound down. The steamer was built in Cleveland 1864 and valued at \$22,000. She was owned by Cook, of Michigan City, Ind.

The Free Delivery System.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The annual report of Superintendent Bates, of the free delivery system, shows that the number of free delivery offices are 189; number of carriers employed, 5,210; cost of service, last fiscal year, \$4,618,692—an increase of \$306,386 over the previous year. During the year carriers delivered and collected 2,234,564 pieces.

An Engineer and Brakeman Killed.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 18.—The engineer and a brakeman of train No. 16 were killed by an accident on the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern railroad near Paducah, Ky., this morning. The engine was precipitated into a creek from a trestle, the support of which was burned away. The conductor and another brakeman were seriously injured.

A Law and Liberty League.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A meeting was held to-day to form a "law and order league." Jacob Bright accused the magistrates of condoning the misconduct of the police. Mr. Stend denounced the brutality of the police and charged them with maltreating the prisoners taken last Sunday both during the row and after they were taken to the station. A motion to form the league was offered by Saunders, who condemned the government as responsible for the whole affair. Socialists Myndam seconded the motion, which was adopted.

Fire at Stuart.

STUART, Neb., Nov. 18.—The most destructive fire that ever visited Holt county broke out at 3:30 this afternoon destroying both the mammoth buildings of J. F. Haight, together with the stock of hardware and groceries, and many other buildings. The entire block was destroyed, including J. C. Jordan's blacksmith shop and agricultural store, Wood's livery barn, Chamber's saloon, the Press office, barber shop, butcher shop, Dr. Royster's office and dwelling, G. W. Harvey's law office, and Humphrey's residence. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$1,000. A perfect hurricane was blowing from the northwest. The town was saved by the herculean efforts of the citizens. The fire was got under control about 7 o'clock.

Terrible Accident to a Child

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 17.—F. F. Lewis, a banker of this city, arrived this morning from Scott City, and states that a 2-year-old child of F. L. Bithmeyer, living near that town, fell into a well tube which is 110 feet deep. For 80 feet the pipe is one foot in diameter, and then it contracts to 8 inches. The child slid down 80 feet and lodged. The neighbors were notified, but were not successful in recovering the child by fishing. They are now digging down along the tube. The child is not dead yet, as its cries are being plainly heard at the top. When Lewis left the scene this morning at 9 o'clock the shaft had been sunk nearly 40 feet, and it was expected that the child would be reached by noon tomorrow. Great excitement prevails in

the neighborhood, and hundreds of people are upon the scene. The water in the tube is about 20 feet deep.

A LIQUOR WAR.

The Mayor of San Antonio, Tex., Arrested.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 18.—The first weeks of the prohibition campaign in this state the prohibitionists of San Antonio endeavored to hold a public meeting. They applied to the mayor and city council for permission to use the plaza, but were refused on the ground that it would possibly be apt to create a disturbance. They then obtained use of a vacant lot which had been purchased by the United States as a site for a court house. The gathering was held at night and was largely attended, many of the crowd being prohibitionists. Considerable disorder prevailed, but no overt act occurred until Rev. A. H. Sutherland, a Baptist minister of this city, mounted the rostrum. He had spoken scarcely a half dozen sentences when he was struck by a cyclone of rotten eggs which broke all over him. A small riot was the result, and the police were unable to restore order. The meeting was broken up, and the Christians went home vowing vengeance next day. Some arrests followed. The parties were tried before United States Commissioner Stevenson, and bound over to await the action of the federal grand jury. This body, but recently convened, has indicted Hon. Bryan Callaghan, Mayor of the city of San Antonio, and ex-Alderman Lockwood, for conspiracy to break up a public meeting on United States territory, and Gus Kampman, a millionaire's son, and M. Seelas, an employee of the Lone Star brewery, for breaking up a public meeting. Kampman and Seelas are alleged to be the men who threw the eggs. They all gave \$1,000 bond each to answer at this term of court. Owing to the official and social prominence of the parties the affair excites much interest throughout the state. The cold water men are jubilant over the result of the grand jury investigation.

A CELESTIAL VISITOR.

Amsterdam, N. Y., Excited Over an Aerolite Weighing Three Tons.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Nov. 18.—An aerolite weighing three tons dropped with a loud report in front of the Merchants' National bank on East Main street at 11:30 this morning, making a deep indentation in the ground. Great excitement was created by the occurrence and large crowds viewed the celestial visitor. Local experts find traces of iron, nickel, aluminum and other metals on the aerolite.

A Moonshiner Hanged.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 18.—Qilman Justice was hanged at Hywasse to-day for the murder of James B. Goddard. Justice was a moonshiner and killed Goddard because he thought he had given information leading to the discovery of the still.

Violated Their Oaths.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 18.—Some excitement was caused in Edgefield Wednesday by the presentment of the grand jury of that county, which charged that every judge and solicitor, who had held court in Edgefield for a number of years, with having violated their sacred oaths of office, and with a failure to protect the public interest in certain cases. This action of the grand jury was caused by the failure of the courts to indict two county treasurers of Edgefield who had been successively reported by grand juries as being defaulters. Neither the treasurers nor their bondsmen were held accountable, and the treasurer last year reported that a defaulter to the amount of \$10,000 was still in office, and refused to turn over to a successor the books etc. The court had the delinquent treasurer, Tompkins, immediately arrested.

National W. C. T. U.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 18.—In the W. C. T. U. convention to-day one of the important decisions was the creation of a missionary board to further gospel work in all sections. In the afternoon Mrs. Case, of Chicago, showed a photograph of "Temperance Temple" which it is proposed to erect there. It is to be twelve stories high, have a tower which will command a view of the entire city and cost \$850,000. About \$6,000 in subscription were pledged in the meeting.

No Drunken Men in Japan.

Carter H. Harrison, ex-mayor of Chicago, has been in Japan for some weeks past. From long acquaintance with Chicago, Mr. Harrison was naturally astonished to find no drunken men in Tokio, a city containing over 1,000,000 inhabitants. So impressed was he by the apparent sobriety of the Japanese that he questioned the archbishop at Yokohama as to its cause. The archbishop explained that when a Japanese got drunk he at once went to sleep.—New York World.

SHAM CROWN JEWELS.

Alleged Fraudulent Transactions in the Recent Sale of Royal Gems in Paris.

It is openly asserted in Paris that the recent sale of the crown jewels was largely fraudulent. That is to say, they were not, in many cases, the crown jewels at all. A syndicate of Paris jewelers got into a conspiracy with some of the governmental officers in charge of the sale, and had a great number of ordinary gems taken from their stores, mixed in and sold with the crown jewels. Thus they brought far more than their ordinary value. This job was, of course, facilitated by the breaking up of the crown jewels, selling the stones separately and melting down the gold. The detectives stated that the spurious jewels thus sold brought more than 1,500,000 francs, which was nearly double what they would have sold for on their own merits. Some of these false jewels have been traced and their purchasers ascertained. A few of them went to America. But the majority of them could not be distinguished from the real crown jewels among which they were sold. The result is that many purchasers will henceforth always be in doubt whether their gems came from the royal treasure house of France or from a rascally boulevard jeweler's shop.

That fact came out very emphatically only a few days after the sale. A leading jeweler of Paris called on the government officers who conducted the sale. "Gentlemen," said he, "you see this stone? You identify it as one of the crown jewels? You perceive from your records that it was knocked down to me for 31,000 francs? Very well, but it is paste! They examined it, and found his word true. Who had stolen the real gem and put this in its place could not be ascertained. But to lull the matter up they returned to the jeweler his 31,000 francs. "It would," dryly remarked the detective, "be very unfortunate should this transaction become generally known, for the government would quickly be besieged by a host of owners of paste gems, all clamoring for the return of money alleged to have been paid for them as crown jewels."

The identity of some of the jewelers who put their gems in the sale has been ascertained, but it is not thought that any action will be taken against them. There is not evidence sufficient to make out a case against them; and, moreover, since the gems thus put in by them were real stones, it is very doubtful if their offense is a penal one. No fight has been thrown on the question of who put in the paste jewels. That, of course, was a serious crime. Now there got any clue as to which of the government officials it was in the conspiracy. Could he or they be found, the penalty imposed would be severe.—Chicago Tribune.

Florida's Winter Climate.

Florida has a winter climate that is very delightful and attractive, but invalids need to be well informed where to go. The lower St. John's (as the river runs north, from the northern end below Palatka) is too windy and too damp on the river to be desirable for pulmonary troubles. At St. Augustine the winds are too strong and the weather also too variable. The greater part of the peninsula is very flat and low, swamps are abundant, and the atmosphere very humid. Care is needed to avoid malarial fevers, and also to secure good and safe drinking water; filtered rain water is the safest and best, and should be demanded, for the danger from poisonous water is often as great as from poisonous air.

Artesian wells in Florida are now very common, and although safe from malarial effects, may be injurious to consumptives, as they generally contain much sulphur. The railroads have made accessible and continue to open dry sandy ridges in the pine forests at an elevation of fifty feet and more above the sea level, which, when supplied with comfortable hotels and boarding houses (some already exist), apparently ought to prove excellent and safe resorts. They are drier, less windy, and less subject to cold and marked changes of temperature than the more prominent and very comfortable resorts of pleasure seekers so well known on the St. John's and at St. Augustine.—William Smith Brown in Harper's Magazine.

Cause of Collisions at Sea.

How comes it that, with improved facilities, a wider distribution of knowledge concerning the avoidance of the dangers of the sea, and a greater necessity for caution, owing to the popularization of transatlantic travel, there were more serious collisions last year than in 1886? The fundamental reason is to be found in that reckless, crazy desire to arrive first.

The idea first inaugurated by the crew of the Shoewacumette, whose motto was "Get there," has seized the captains of the transatlantic liners, and, without any regard to safety or observance of the written or unwritten laws of the sea, they rush madly through the fog and storm, heedless of consequences, in order to achieve the final triumph, a newspaper paragraph announcing a quick passage.

The owners of the lines and the captains of the ships are not alone to blame. They seek to satisfy a public demand, and in striving to satisfy it they endanger the lives of those they desire to please. A man will risk his life by jumping the gap between the bow of a ferryboat and the ship, and then walk leisurely to his home. Under a like impulse the travelers of the ocean, many of them business men, run all these risks in order to arrive on this side on Sunday morning and spend an idle day in their hotels.—The Forum.

The Roads of China.

In China all the roads except the imperial highways are tracks over private land. The owner does all he can to restrict them. When the soil washes down into the road, the road is always deeper than the land—the owner digs out the road to get back his soil with interest. This makes the roads in the rainy season successions of deep puddles, and over all northern China traffic is suspended for four or five months every year on account of the impassability of the roads.—New York Sun.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE

Ladies' Cloaks,
Misses' Cloaks,
Short - Wraps

FROM \$3 TO \$70.
FROM \$2 TO \$12.
FROM \$6 TO \$25.

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.

PURAH 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 82½ 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.