

CITY OFFICERS.

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Clerk, C. H. SMITH
Treasurer, J. H. WATERMAN
Attorney, BYRON CLARK
Engineer, A. MADOLE
Police Judge, J. S. MATHIAS
Marshal, W. H. MALLICK
Councilmen, 1st ward, J. V. WECKBACH
2d, A. W. WHITE
3d, D. M. JONES
4th, W. M. WEAVER
5th, M. H. MURPHY
6th, S. W. DUTTON
7th, K. S. GREGG
8th, J. W. JOHNSON
9th, P. MCGILL
10th, F. E. GARDNER
Board Pub. Works, F. E. GARDNER
D. H. HAWKSWORTH

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer, D. A. CAMPBELL
Deputy Treasurer, THOMAS POLLOCK
Clerk, J. M. ROBINSON
Deputy Clerk, C. C. MURPHY
Clerk of District Court, W. C. SHOWALTER
Sheriff, J. C. EICKENBARY
Surveyor, A. MADOLE
Attorney, ALLEN BROWN
Supt. of Pub. Schools, MAYNARD SPIK
County Judge, F. C. RUSSELL
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
LOUIS FOLTZ, Chairman, Weeping Water
A. B. TODD, Plattsmouth
A. B. DICKSON, Edw. Wood

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

CLAY LODGE NO. 148, 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 8 o'clock. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. F. E. White, Master Workman; J. E. Gatto, Foreman; F. J. Morgan, Overseer; J. E. Morris, Recorder.

CLASS CAMP NO. 32, MODERN WOODMEN of America—Meets second and fourth Monday evening at 8 o'clock. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. J. A. Newcomer, Venerable Consul; G. F. Niles, Worthy Advisor; D. B. Smith, Ex Banker; W. C. Willets, Clerk.

PLATTSMOUTH LODGE NO. 8, A. O. U. W.—Meets every alternate Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. J. A. Newcomer, Venerable Consul; G. F. Niles, Worthy Advisor; D. B. Smith, Ex Banker; W. C. Willets, Clerk.

McCONIHIE POST 45 C. A. R.

Commander, J. W. JOHNSON
Senior Vice, C. S. FENNELL
Junior Vice, F. A. BATES
Adjutant, GEO. NILES
Sergeant, AUGUST FARTSCH
Quartermaster, MALON DIXON
Squad Leader, CHARLES FORD
Squad Leader, HENRY HEMPLE
Squad Leader, JACOB GORBEKMAN
Squad Leader, ALPH WRIGHT
Meeting Saturday evening

V. L. BROWNE,
LAW OFFICE.

Personal attention to all Business Entrusted to my care.

NOTARY IN OFFICE.

Titles Examined, Abstracts Compiled, Insurance Written, Real Estate Sold.

Better Facilities for making Farm Loans than

Any Other Agency.
Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

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GENERAL

INSURANCE AGENTS

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

American Central-St. Louis, Assets	\$1,250,000
Commercial Union-England, "	2,000,000
Fire Association-Philadelphia, "	4,410,576
Franklin-Philadelphia, "	3,117,106
Home-New York, "	7,855,549
Ins. Co. of North America, Phila., "	8,471,362
Liverpool & London & Globe-Eng. "	6,644,781
North British & Mercantile-Eng. "	3,375,754
Norwich Union-England, "	1,245,466
Springfield F. & M.-Springfield, "	3,044,975

Total Assets, \$42,115,574

Advised and Paid at this Agency

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.

Latest by Telegraph.

BORROWED AND STOLEN.

A Newspaper Change.
NORFOLK, Neb., Jan. 1.—The *Daily News* this morning announced that P. F. Sprecher has sold his interest in the paper but will continue as editor. The old firm of Norton, Sprecher & Bell is succeeded by the News Publishing Company, of which Messrs. Norton & Bell are members.

Bloody Affray at a Negro Dance.
FULTON, Ky., Jan. 1.—Last night two white boys, Hays and Bruce Eddings, misbehaved at a dance of black people and were put out of the house. They returned and while Hays held open the door Bruce fired both barrels of a shotgun loaded with buckshot into a round of seven negroes wounding two seriously.

Pawnee Gets Light.
PAWNEE CITY, Neb.—Pawnee City is illuminated tonight, for its first time in its history, by electric lights. F. E. Hempstead, president of the Nebraska State bank, is owner of the plant. It costs \$10,000, with a capacity of twenty-five arc lights. There is general rejoicing over the event. The lights are a success from the start.

The Weather To-day.
For Nebraska: Fair weather, followed by snow or rain, light to southerly winds.

For Iowa: Warmer, fair weather, light to fresh southerly winds.

For Dakota: Snow, warmer, followed in western portion by colder weather. Light to fresh, variable winds.

Norfolk's Street Railway in Trouble.
NORFOLK, Neb., Jan. 1.—The Norfolk street railway company, which deferred building its line until cold weather made the work of construction very difficult, so that the grading is in an incomplete condition, is now confronted by another trouble. Mayor Koenigstein has notified the company to have the streets placed in as good condition as they were before the track was laid, otherwise it will be declared a nuisance and ordered removed.

Fatal New Year Observance.
FARGO, Minn., Jan. 1.—A terrible catastrophe occurred, last night, in which three persons were killed outright and between twenty and thirty injured. The colored Baptists had assembled in their church to watch the old year out and the new year in, as is their custom, and during the festivities, so great was the crowd that the floor gave way, and the building collapsed. A scene of terror ensued. Mary Allison and Mrs. Jones and her child were taken from the wreck dead.

The Growth of Des Moines.
DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 2.—Yesterday's Register contained an official record of the public and private improvements and the volume of business carried on in Des Moines during 1887. It shows an expenditure for improvement of \$1,093,633 during the year. 877 residences and 31 business houses and factories were erected. Real estate transactions amounted to \$4,985,000; manufacturing products amounted to \$14,455,200; the wholesale trade amounted to \$26,551,860. The population, as shown by the last census, is 51,350.

Dodge County Court House Burned.
FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 2.—The Dodge county court house was completely destroyed by fire Saturday night. When discovered the offices and court room on the second floor were a mass of flames, and although firemen and citizens worked hard it was impossible to save the building. But the fire was kept from spreading to other buildings adjoining. The valuable county records are believed to be safe in the vaults and safes, but the district court records are thought to be destroyed.

To Enlarge the Supreme Court.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—A proposition will likely be made in congress this winter for the increase of the bench of the supreme court of the United States. At present there are nine members of the supreme court, including the chief justice. The proposed increase is on account of the largely increased business and the great delay in trying cases. The docket is two or three years behind in some instances, and it is believed that if four or six more members were added to the supreme bench that business would be greatly facilitated, especially on the circuits. In discussing the increase of the supreme bench reference is never made to fewer than four more associate justices. This would increase the number to thirteen, but as thirteen is an unlucky number the increase will be, when it comes, to fifteen, in all probabilities.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

"Boy Preacher" Harrison is growing gray in a Boston pulpit.
A German has invented and manufactured a paper which resists both fire and water.

Huxley's successor in the highest chair of the Royal Society of London is Professor Stokes, a Christian.

The agents of the Bible society in Tokio, Japan, can scarcely meet the demand for the Bible in that city.

A Memphis clergyman says that he would be opposed to the theatre even if all actors and actresses were true Christians and all plays were pure and uplifting, because a play rouses the emotion of pity, which is followed by no corresponding action.

It is proposed to construct a canal from Duluth to a point on the Red river of the North, and to extend steamboat navigation 1,600 miles westward from Lake Winnipeg, where it is possible to develop wheat lands of 500,000 square miles.

Several years ago three Russian "lady doctors" started at Tashkent a consulting hospital for Mussulman women. From the beginning the experiment proved a success, and the popularity of the hospital has been increasing ever since. During the last twelve months no fewer than 15,000 consultations have been given.

The recent tearing down of a New Hampshire manufactory by means of dynamite demonstrates a new use for the explosive. The concussion completely separated the bricks and did not seem to injure them in the least. The charges were put in holes dug in the foundation under the brick wall, and the number of cartridges were graded according to the number of bricks in the wall to be demolished.

Of the thirty-eight widows of Revolutionary soldiers now on the pension list Nancy A. Green, of Versailles, Ind., is the youngest. She was born in 1818. The Revolutionary war ended in 1783. Assuming that her husband was 21 when he was mustered out he would have been 58 when his bride was born. If he had married her when she was 18 he would have been a venerable bridegroom of 74.

George Alfred Townsend gives the following sketch of Sir George M. Pullman: "He is a rather portly man, square shouldered, with something of the appearance of a French military officer, but of a more suitable, civil expression; he wears a goatee which is now a little gray, like his hair. It was twenty-eight years ago when he first lay down in a sleeping car, and, being badly rattled about and unable to sleep, began to wonder if this continent would not some day sustain a comfortable system of night cars."

The Swiss Mountaineer.
Under his heavy, almost coarse, exterior, the Swiss mountaineer has a dreamy, half-poetical instinct, engendered by his constant enforced communion with a nature at once austere and elevating. Like the Germans he is musical; he knows by heart simple songs and touching ballads, and throws their melancholy rhythm to the rocky echoes across the fissures of ice and the ledges of snow. At Steeg, near Brienz, is an innkeeper of giant stature and equal strength, with broad shoulders, massive hands and feet, famous for his way of blowing the Alpine horn, his potent breath sending the sound far up the mountain. When he speaks his voice is low and musical. He sings the lays of the country side, with pathetic grace, interrupting himself occasionally to utter a stupid jest or to give a token of his athletic powers. That same giant rose one night at 12 to ascend the Faulhorn, 9,000 feet high, in order to see his little boy, who had been ill in the valley and had been ordered to spend some time in a chalet on the heights. When he arrived in the morning he found the child still asleep, and the rough man, kneeling before the cot, began to sing the ballad with which it was his wont to awaken him in his infancy. The pathos of this little act, with its poetical promptings, did not prevent the innkeeper from being unscrupulously extorted when selling Alpine horns at St. Y to a too confiding stranger.—M. de S. in New York Sun.

Sugar for Ministers.
It is an accepted tradition that ministers and theological folk generally are very fond of sweet things to eat. Deep philosophers might trace some connection between this tendency and their benignity and sweetness and light. Perhaps it is in some sort an expression of the relation between knowledge and the love of sugar. However that may be, the Athenian distinctly remembers that in childhood days, whenever there were ministers for "company at dinner," the mother always put three lumps in the cup without asking, and then slipped two extra ones on the saucer. There was never a lump left over when the cup was drained. Experiences of this sort are never forgotten, for they help to remove the painful awe and uncomfortable esteem in which most children hold these mighty correctors of bad habits. A liking for sugar makes ministers a little less of gods and brings them nearer to earth where children dwell.—Chicago Times.

An Old War Horse.
Probably the only survivor of the horses that took part in the rebellion is old Clary, the horse ridden by Col. Galligan, of Illinois, during the war and still in the possession of Mrs. Galligan at Geneseo, Ill. Clary is 33 years old and in daily use as a carriage horse.—New York Evening World.

Two bright New Jersey young women, dissatisfied with the money they made teaching, invested \$50 in poultry. The first year their profits were \$1,000, the second year \$2,000.

PRESIDENTIAL POVERTY.

THE WHITE HOUSE NOT THE PLACE FOR MONEY MAKING.

Jefferson Died in Debt—One of the Washington Family Peddling Trinkets—The Adamases as Money Savers—Andrew Jackson—Buchanan—Fillmore—Garfield.

Most of the presidents have died poor, and few of them have made much out of office holding. Just before Jefferson died he was so much in debt that a lottery scheme was gotten up to sell his property and relieve his necessities. He left practically nothing to his children, and they received some two sums of \$10,000 each from the legislatures of two of the southern states.

John Tyler left some property, but it all went to his second wife. One of his sons, Gen. John Tyler, who drove a four-in-hand while his father was in the White House, and who was then called the handsomest man in Washington, lives off a position in the treasury department, and one of Tyler's most accomplished daughters, a lady who presided over the executive mansion after her mother's death and until her death, is a guest of Corcoran's Old Ladies' Home here. A man who claims to be one of the Washington family, and who, by the way, has a face strikingly like that of the president, peddles trinkets in a little booth in the pension building. Dolly Madison, the president's wife, was, during a part of her last days, furnished food by a colored man who had been in President Madison's service. She got, however, a large sum of money from congress for Madison's papers, and it was this that eased her declining years.

PRESIDENT MONROE'S POVERTY.
Monroe was so poor that his latter days were spent with his son-in-law, Samuel L. Gouverneur, in New York, and there he died. Harrison left nothing to speak of. Polk left about \$150,000, including Polk place at Nashville, where his widow now lives. It is a valuable block of ground in the center of the town, which has risen largely in value since the president's death. Martin Van Buren made money out of politics. He started life poor and died well to do. One estimate puts his estate at \$800,000, and he made money in real estate as well as in the law. Both of the Adamases were money savers, if not money makers. The letters of John Adams, the second president, to his wife, Abigail, repeatedly urge her to cut down the household expenses and to practice economy. He lunched himself on oat cake and lemonade, and he walked far oftener than he rode.

John Quincy Adams received nearly \$500,000 from the government in salaries during his lifetime, and he possessed the Yankee thrift. The Adams family at present is one of the richest in New England, and I was told that Kansas City that Charles Francis Adams has more than \$1,000,000 invested in real estate there. He has railroad stocks and bonds in addition, and he makes his money breed like Australian rabbits.

ANDREW JACKSON'S EXPENSES.
Andrew Jackson spent more than his salary while he was in the White House, and he had to borrow money to keep up with his expenses. Thomas Jefferson borrowed the money that carried him out of Washington when he left the presidency, and Andy Johnson, though he entertained considerably, is supposed to have saved at least \$20,000 during his White House career. He died, I am told, worth about \$100,000, and the most of this came from economy. It was a pretty good estate for a tailor to leave. James Buchanan was making about \$7,000 a year at the law when he entered congress, and he spent during his presidency what was left from his living expenses in charity. He was not, however, a rich man when he died, and his estate of Wheatlands was sold a year or two ago.

President Fillmore began his life as a wool carder. During the three years he was engaged to his sweetheart he had not enough money to pay the expenses of the 150 miles which lay between her home in Saratoga county, N. Y., and where he had gone to practice law. During the first years of their married life he did the housework and taught school, and still he died one of the richest of the presidents. The greater part of his fortune, however, came from his second marriage to a rich woman of Buffalo, whom he courted after his first wife died.

President Cleveland is supposed to be worth about \$100,000, and he owns, I am told, real estate in Buffalo which is rapidly advancing in value. President Arthur left much less than he was supposed to be worth. Garfield shortly before his death owed \$20,000 to Gen. Swain, and Grant did not add to his fortune by his White House career. Hayes made money out of the presidency, and is rich through inheritance and economy. The presidents, as a rule, have not saved money during their presidency, but the same abilities which made them presidents would, if they had been in the field of money making and money saving, have given them fortunes.—Frank G. Carpenter in New York World.

Dispensing of Prescriptions.

One of the British medical journals gives the results of an inquiry undertaken in a certain district to ascertain the degree of accuracy which was observed in the dispensing of prescriptions. In all 50 prescriptions were sent out—namely, 39 to chemists and druggists, 14 to co-operative stores, 2 to "doctors' shops," and 4 to certain drug companies. They decided to give a liberal margin for errors, and accordingly did not schedule any prescription as incorrectly made if the chief constituents were within 10 per cent. of the amount ordered. According to this classification no fewer than 17 out of the 50 prescriptions were incorrectly dispensed; the limits of error were also very wide indeed, for in one case the quantity of the drug supplied was less by 85 per cent. than that ordered, and in another 57 per cent. more than had been ordered. The chemists and druggists, pure and simple, came out of this ordeal with great credit, as in only two cases did the errors mount up so largely as to be scheduled, while co-operative stores figure on the black list three times, the "doctors' shop" once, and the "drug company" three times. Briefly, of the latter class 75 per cent. were untrustworthy; also, 50 per cent. of those from "doctors' shops," while 29 per cent. of those from stores and 6 per cent. of those from regular druggists exceeded the margin of error.—Chicago News.

Many of the best dressed women in New York have discarded the bustle.

ATTENTION, - LADIES!

Great Sale of Cloaks,

By the Dry Goods Emporium of

JOSEPH V. WECKBACH,

For the next Twenty Days we have determined to offer our Immense Stock of choice

Cloaks at 20 per Cent Discount

From Standard prices, which were 25 per cent. off from last years prices. These goods consist of all the latest styles in

Cloaks, Imported New Markets, Astrachan and Plush Wraps.

We also offer special prices in all

WOOL DRESS FLANNELS

AND SILK AND WOOL ASTRACHANS

Also 45 inch Tricots at 75c, worth \$1.00, and 36 inch all wool Tricots at 45c, worth 75c. These are the best prices offered to

Plattsmouth - Ladies

this year. Ladies are invited to call before the rush takes the best bargains

JOS. V. WECKBACH.

Daylight Store,

Plattsmouth, - Neb.

3--THREE! THREE!-3

Great Sales combined in one, Opening

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21.

CLOAKS, - CLOAKS,

For Ladies', Misses' and Children.

We are determined to close out our Entire Stock of Cloak, within 30 days—our assortment will be found the most complete in the city—and as this sale is especially introduced for rivalry we guarantee to discount any Sample Lot Sale on record 10 per cent.

150 Pairs of Blanket

Slaughter sale on these Goods to Close. The season has been mild, and to close out quickly, great reductions have been made.

TWO HUNDRED COMFORTS

Ladies', Gents' and Children's

UNDERWEAR SALE,

Fifty Dozen Pieces.

Astonishing values will be offered in this Department for the next Two Weeks.

HOLIDAY GOODS

For Holiday gifts, Headquarters long since Established for useful presents, embracing Silk Mufflers, lace and Silk Handkerchiefs, Toilet Sets, Albums, Tidies, table Scarfs, Hammered Brass Whisk Broom Cases, Piano and Stand Covers, and fancy Goods. An Inspection is Respectfully Solicited.

SOLOMON & NATHAN,

White Front Dry Goods House,

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