

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

FIRST YEAR

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 20, 1888.

NUMBER 136.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor, J. D. SEWELL
Clerk, J. H. SMITH
Treasurer, J. H. WATKINS
Recorder, J. H. WATKINS
Police Judge, J. H. WATKINS
Marshal, J. H. WATKINS
Comptroller, J. H. WATKINS
Board of Public Works, J. H. WATKINS
Board of Health, J. H. WATKINS

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer, D. A. CAMPBELL
County Clerk, J. H. WATKINS
Recorder, J. H. WATKINS
County Judge, J. H. WATKINS
County Surveyor, J. H. WATKINS
County Assessor, J. H. WATKINS
County Auditor, J. H. WATKINS
County Engineer, J. H. WATKINS
County Jailor, J. H. WATKINS
County Jail, J. H. WATKINS

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

MASS LODGE NO. 10, I. O. O. F. Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All members are respectfully invited to attend.
TRIO LODGE NO. 10, I. O. O. F. Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All members are respectfully invited to attend.
PLATTSMOUTH LODGE NO. 10, I. O. O. F. Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All members are respectfully invited to attend.

McCOMBIE POST 45 C. A. R.

J. W. JOHNSON, Commander
C. S. SWISS, Senior Vice
F. J. BARNES, Junior Vice
A. G. FARRAR, Chaplain
A. G. FARRAR, Quartermaster
A. G. FARRAR, Sergeant
A. G. FARRAR, Corporal
A. G. FARRAR, Private

W. L. BROWNE, LAW OFFICE.

Notary in Office.
This Notary is qualified to take affidavits, administer oaths, and perform all other duties of a Notary Public.
Residence: Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

H. E. PALMER & SON

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS

Represent the following fire and marine companies:

Western Central Ins. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	\$1,000,000
Commercial Union Ins. Co., London, Eng.	2,500,000
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Pa.	4,000,000
Franklin Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	2,000,000
Home New York, N. Y.	1,000,000
Ins. Co. of North America, Phila., Pa.	8,000,000
Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co., Liverpool, Eng.	5,000,000
North British Ins. Co., Glasgow, Scot.	3,500,000
Scottish Union & New Zealand, Glasgow, Scot.	2,000,000
Springfield Ins. Co., Springfield, Ill.	2,000,000
Total Assets, \$42,115,774	

Losses Paid and Paid at this Agency

WE WILL HAVE A

Fine Line

OF HOLIDAY GOODS.

Library - Lamps

Unique Designs and Patterns

Cheap Prices

SMITH & BLACK'S.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

DEMONS OF WIND AND FIRE.

They Wipe Out of Existence a Little Illinois Town.

A TERRIBLE FATALITY RECORD.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 20.—A cyclone struck Mt. Vernon, Ill., at 4:50 p. m. yesterday from the southwest, sweeping around in a half circle and leveling half of the town. The remainder of the place caught fire, and as there was a strong wind blowing the flames soon got beyond the control of the fire department. Above the roar of the wind could be heard the groans and shrieks of the dying. The bodies buried in the debris could be seen on every hand.

It is feared that many more than are now known to have been killed will be found in the ruins of the buildings. The fire broke out all over the city amid the ruins, spreading rapidly, owing to the damage done to the engines by the wind. The storm passed from the southeast and had a rotary motion. It swept down with fearful fury, striking first just south of the city hall, then carried away the third and fourth stories of the Mt. Vernon mill. From there it swept on in a path 500 yards wide. The Methodist church fell just a few minutes after 200 people had left the Sunday school room. The Commercial hotel lost its third story. Next the wind struck the county court house and rendered it a heap of ruins. By rare luck, however, the county records were saved. The crews block on the south side of the square is leveled with the earth. Under it was found the body of John Crews, owner of the block, formerly of Chicago.

The news of the cyclone is still fragmentary. The train due from there at 12 A. M. will bring details. The telegraph lines worked unsatisfactorily. The cyclone struck the town about half past four and committed terrible damage. So far as learned twenty-seven dead have been taken from the ruins. Over 200 are injured. The town took fire in several places. The damage is principally in the northern part and on the court house square.

The mayor telegraphed here for aid. One fire engine and two hose reels were sent, with fireman to work them, also nine physicians and twenty-five citizens including newspaper reporters. The telegraph line between Mount Vernon and St. Louis is reported down. The distance from here is eighty-five miles. A special train reached there about 11 o'clock last night and will have some details later.

The latest reports shows twenty-nine dead and about 100 injured, some of whom it was thought would die before morning. Later reports say that two more have died. They are Eddie Maxey and Mrs. Colonel Cooper. A number of men struck by falling timbers and whose names cannot be learned at present are reported badly injured and dying.

The storm was preceded by hail, but not more than five minutes elapsed until the fearful destroyer had swept over the doomed town. It came from the southwest. Buildings were wrenched, twisted, then dashed to pieces, total wrecks.

AN UNSETTLED SETTLEMENT.

The Canadian Papers Express Dissatisfaction With the Fisheries Treaty.

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—The settlement of the fishery question has already created an angry controversy between the government and the opposition organs. Several official newspapers, guided by the tone of the American dispatches, have little praise for Tupper. Others say they will content themselves with congratulating the commissioners on a conclusion of their labors until the treaty is published. The liberals, or opposition papers, unanimously deplore the alleged result. The Montreal and Halifax newspapers are accusing Tupper and Chamberlain of wilfully sacrificing Canadian interests.

More Liquors Seized.

STOUCHEVILLE, La., Feb. 19.—Saturday afternoon Sheriff Magee and his deputies seized the stock of liquors of Leick & Ed Resegnie, and the buildings and stocks are now in possession of the officers. The seizure is made in accordance of the Clark law. Messrs. Leick & Resegnie are given five days in which to show that they have made no illegal sales. The case will then come up before the justice of the peace. If they can show that they have made no illegal sales the liquor will be returned to them. But if it is proven that illegal sales have been made the entire stock will be destroyed.

SMUGGLING OPIUM.

Starting Discoveries Made by New York Customs Officials.

New York, Feb. 19.—Of all frauds on the customs, the opium cases now under consideration promise to prove the most widespread and far-reaching. For three months Collector Magone had his men at work and the conclusion reached is a startling one. Officially, Collector Magone and his subordinates in the custom house will say nothing definite, but inside information is to the effect that nearly every importing drug house in the city is concerned in the disclosures that will soon be made. These frauds have not been confined to smuggling across the Canadian frontier, but in New York the biggest and cleverest swindles were perpetrated. It is the presumption of the officials at work on the cases that the opium that has been brought in from Canada was landed at Vancouver or Victoria by vessels engaged in the smuggling and then shipped by the Canadian Pacific railroads to points on the New York state line in St. Lawrence and Jefferson counties. Once over the line and started on the way for New York the chance for detection was very slight. Large quantities of opium have been withdrawn from public stores, ostensibly for shipment to Havana. These amounts are said to aggregate a least 188,000 pounds. Collector Magone and the Spanish officials have been in consultation, and there is nothing to show that the opium ever arrived in Havana. This is evidence that it never got any farther than the piers from which it was taken for shipment. Collector Magone knows the disposition of some of this opium and the firms engaged in the sharp dealing. A custom house official estimates that the loss in duties may foot up over \$2,000,000.

All the Wholesale and Importing Druggists of the City Declare They Cannot Believe the Story.

Trouble in England.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Much uneasiness prevails in political circles. Col. Ponsonby, the queen's private secretary, has recently paid several visits to Lord Salisbury and W. H. Smith, the government leader in the house of commons. Such visits are unusual, except when a crisis is imminent. After the cabinet council yesterday Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, walked to the Irish office. He was evidently greatly excited. Although the weather was bitterly cold, he was hatless, and walked with his hands clasped to his head. He was followed by two detectives.

An Oyster War.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 20.—During an attempt to arrest an illegal dredger today, the state oyster police schooner Polly, Capt. Clarke, was attacked by three vessels and considerable shooting done on both sides. Capt. Whitehouse of the schooner Albert Nichols, of Baltimore, was killed.

The Milton Memorial.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—A large congregation flocked to St. Margaret's church, Westminster, yesterday, the occasion being the special sermon by Archbishop Farrar in connection with the unveiling yesterday of the Milton memorial, presented to the church by Geo. W. Childs of Philadelphia.

Rev. Schofield Dead.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 20.—The Rev. James Schofield, father of Major General Schofield, United States army, died in this city Saturday evening in his eighty-seventh year.

Again Ill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—W. W. Corcoran, the aged millionaire of this city, is again seriously ill.

Weather Report.

For Nebraska: Colder, generally fair weather, light to fresh variable winds, generally northerly.

An African Mocking Bird.

A Kaffir vanished and groans were heard. He was searched for without result, but on the following night groans were still heard. The search continued and the man was found murdered. His murderer was arrested and executed, but the groans still continued, to the dismay of their auditors. At last they were traced to a mocking bird. That bird alone of living things had seen the deed of blood, and now from day to day reproduced the piteous moaning of its victim.—Saturday Review.

Something to Brag About.

Chicago newspapers are bragging considerably because, as they say, New York has dropped to the sixth place, judged by her miles of railroads, and because Illinois stands first, Iowa, Kansas, Texas, Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio follow in order.—New York Sun.

Lotteries and Dreams.

In lotteries and kindred forms of gambling, men reject trust in other folk's luck, and believe instead in coincidences and dreams. They find the number on which they finally stake their fate in all manner of absurd and unmeaning ways. All the tens of thousands of ticket holders in a great lottery have selected their number in some way satisfactory to themselves, about which we hear nothing when the result is a failure, as in ninety-nine cases out of hundred it necessarily is. But when the result comes to be a success, as in a small proportion of cases it must be, the whole story is gravely related in the papers as though the number actually bringing the prize had been determined beforehand by some scientific process of reasoning, and success ascribed to the exercise of good judgment and ingenuity.

Yet it is idle to inveigh against the folly of such fancies and superstitions. They have existed in all ages and among all races from time immemorial. Carrying in themselves their own contradiction, they also carry in themselves what to believers in luck appears their full confirmation. That the ideas about luck which run through his mind are contradictory, and in their self contradiction provide for every event. When success comes to him by following one idea about luck, his faith in luck is confirmed; but when failure arrives he is not a whit less satisfied that he holds the true faith about luck, for he has another doctrine about that event also.—Richard A. Proctor.

Alcohol for Diphtheria.

Alcohol, we make bold to say, is the prince of antiseptics and the most perfect and reliable medicine of which we have any knowledge in diphtheria. Diluted with equal parts of water and given in small and repeated doses, the malignant symptoms of this most fatal malady soon disappear, and convalescence becomes assured. It is interesting to note with what facility the alcohol dissolves the diphtheric exudation in the throat, lowers the temperature and calms the pulse, showing its destructive action upon the germs of the disease, which have been absorbed by the glands and gained access to the blood. This remedy has been used by us in the treatment of diphtheria since 1873, during which time no cases of the disease has slipped through our hands except in one solitary instance, and that case was in a child who died before the remedy was given. The remedy is also prophylactic to the disease, as we have found in many instances where it has been expedient to quarantine the patient. For this purpose it is only necessary for exposed persons to use the remedy, diluted as above stated, as a gargle and to swallow a little of it three or four times a day.—Medical Times.

How Wooden Spools Are Made.

Birch wood is preferred. The birch is first sawed into sticks four or five feet long and seven-eighths of an inch to three inches square, according to the size of the spool to be produced. The sticks are thoroughly seasoned. They are sawed into short blocks, and the blocks are dried in a hot air kiln. At the time they are sawed a hole is bored through them. One whirl of the little block against sharp knives, shaped by a pattern, makes the spools at the rate of one a second. A small boy feeds the spool machine, simply placing the blocks in a spout, and throwing out the knotty or defective stock. The machine is automatic, but cannot do the sorting. The spools are revolved rapidly in drums and polish themselves. For some purposes they are dyed yellow, red or black. They are made in hundreds of shapes and sizes. When one sees on a spool of thread "100 yards" or "200 yards," these words do not signify that the thread has been measured, but that the spool has been gauged and is supposed to contain so much thread.—Golden Days.

A Valuable Literary Discovery.

A literary event of national importance has taken place in Japan. One of the legation officers, now with the new minister to Germany, recently discovered in the Ashikaga college (Tsu-hi Hsi) a copy of Hwang Kan's Confucian Annals over 1,200 years old, with all the ancient commentator's notes. This work has disappeared in China ever since the Southern Sung dynasty—i. e., for some 700 or 800 years; and as the whole history of the present copy is known, the Chinese government has directed the minister in Japan to recover it, in order that a carefully corrected copy may be taken. It may be added that should there be any Kama inscriptions upon this copy valuable light will also be thrown upon the Japanese alphabet question.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Embuing a Prominent Citizen.

A prominent citizen of Asheville, O., has a habit of looking very frequently at his watch. A Sunday or two ago he was in his regular seat, and every ten or fifteen minutes he would take out his watch, look at the hour and cross it with a string. The police clock struck 12, and out came the watch just as the minister was in the midst of an impressive passage in his sermon. Upon the appearance of the watch, and before it was opened, the minister paused in his discourse long enough to say, "It is just 12 o'clock, brother," and then proceeded.—Chicago Herald.

Diamond Bearing Meteors.

Carbon has now been yielded by meteorites in three stages of development. Ungraphitized graphite has long been known as a constituent of meteoric iron and stone, and graphite crystals were recently found in a meteorite from western Australia, while the report has just been made that small diamond corpuscles have been obtained from a meteoric stone which fell in Russia in 1868. It is suggested that these discoveries point out the road to the artificial production of the diamond.—Aurum and Traveller.

The Drylight Store.

Just after our inventory, we reduce prices to sell the goods rather than to carry over. We are willing to sell our entire Winter Goods at cost. Staples we have a large quantity and offer them very low. Calicos 3 to 5 cents per yard, making the best standard of them at 20 yards for \$1.00. Gingham best dress styles 10 cents per yard. Dress goods all kinds at the very lowest prices, from 5 cents per yard upward. Woolen hose we offer at cost, extra fine. Ladies' cashmere hose, worth \$1.00, now 75 cents, fine heavy wool 40 cents, now 25 cents, children's fine ribbed worth 50, now 20. Underwear must go at low prices, as we will not keep them over.

Our Gents Silver Grey Marine Shirts and drawers, former prices 50 now 30, extra quality 75 now 50. Our Scarlet all wool shirts and drawers fine quality \$1.00 now 75 cents. Our scarlet all wool shirts and drawers, fine quality \$1.25 now 1.00. Our scarlet all wool shirts and drawers, fine quality \$1.75 now 1.25. Our scarlet all wool shirts and drawers, fine quality \$2.00 now 1.50.

Ladies' Underwear.

Our 25 per cent. discount on cloaks, is still good. We are determined to close out our entire stock and never before has such an opportunity been offered to economical buyers to purchase the best qualities for so little money.

Joseph V. Weckbach.

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.



Parlor Sets, Bedroom Sets.

FOR ALL CLASSES OF FINE FURNITURE

Parlors, Bedrooms, Dining-rooms.

Kitchens, Hallways, Offices.

HENRY BOSCH'S

Where a magnificent stock of Goods and Fair Prices abound.

UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING A SPECIALTY

HENRY BOSCH, CORNER MAIN AND SIXTH PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

L. D. BENNETT.

Crystal Apricots,--Something fine. Evaporated Gold Drop Plums.

Silver Prunes. All kinds of Dried Fruits.

Sassafras Bark. Neufchatel Cheese.

Schepps Coconut Puddings,--Something new and nice.

L. D. BENNETT.

The New Photograph Gallery

Will be open January 24th, at the OLD STAND OF F. H. CARRUTH

All work warranted first-class.

W. E. CUTLER.