

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

FIRST YEAR

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 7, 1888.

NUMBER 145

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor, J. D. SIMPSON
Clerk, C. H. SMITH
Treasurer, J. H. WALKER
Attorney, EDWIN CLARK
Engineer, A. MADDOCK
Police Judge, J. S. MATHEWS
Marshal, W. H. MALICK
Commissioner, DE WARD, J. V. WELLS
Board Pub. Works, J. W. JOHNSON, Chairman
D. H. HAWKS, Secretary

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer, D. A. CAMPBELL
County Clerk, THOMAS POLLOCK
Recorder of Deeds, JOHN W. HARRIS
Deputy Recorder, JOHN W. HARRIS
County Engineer, JOHN W. HARRIS
County Surveyor, JOHN W. HARRIS
County Jailor, JOHN W. HARRIS
Board of Supervisors, J. W. JOHNSON, Chairman
D. H. HAWKS, Secretary

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

CLASS LEAVE. No. 18, 19, 20, 21. Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend.

GRAND LODGE No. 24, A. O. U. W. Meets every alternate Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. Officers: W. H. Malick, President; J. S. Mathews, Vice-President; J. D. Simpson, Secretary; J. H. Walker, Treasurer; Edwin Clark, Grand Master; A. Maddock, Grand Worthy Brother; J. S. Mathews, Grand Scribe; J. S. Mathews, Grand Chamberlain; J. S. Mathews, Grand Treasurer; J. S. Mathews, Grand Steward; J. S. Mathews, Grand Marshal; J. S. Mathews, Grand Sergeant; J. S. Mathews, Grand Deacon; J. S. Mathews, Grand Chaplain; J. S. Mathews, Grand Organist; J. S. Mathews, Grand Singers; J. S. Mathews, Grand Band.

WOMEN'S SOCIETY. Meets second and fourth Monday evening at 8 o'clock. All transient ladies are respectfully invited to attend. Officers: J. S. Mathews, President; J. S. Mathews, Vice-President; J. S. Mathews, Secretary; J. S. Mathews, Treasurer; J. S. Mathews, Grand Master; J. S. Mathews, Grand Worthy Brother; J. S. Mathews, Grand Scribe; J. S. Mathews, Grand Chamberlain; J. S. Mathews, Grand Treasurer; J. S. Mathews, Grand Steward; J. S. Mathews, Grand Marshal; J. S. Mathews, Grand Sergeant; J. S. Mathews, Grand Deacon; J. S. Mathews, Grand Chaplain; J. S. Mathews, Grand Organist; J. S. Mathews, Grand Singers; J. S. Mathews, Grand Band.

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MODERNE PORTER & CO. R. W. JOHNSON, President; C. H. SMITH, Vice-President; J. H. WALKER, Secretary; EDWIN CLARK, Treasurer; A. MADDOCK, Grand Master; J. S. MATHEWS, Grand Worthy Brother; W. H. MALICK, Grand Scribe; J. S. MATHEWS, Grand Chamberlain; J. S. MATHEWS, Grand Treasurer; J. S. MATHEWS, Grand Steward; J. S. MATHEWS, Grand Marshal; J. S. MATHEWS, Grand Sergeant; J. S. MATHEWS, Grand Deacon; J. S. MATHEWS, Grand Chaplain; J. S. MATHEWS, Grand Organist; J. S. MATHEWS, Grand Singers; J. S. MATHEWS, Grand Band.

WM. L. BROWNE, LAW OFFICE. Personal attention to all Business entrusted to my care.

NOTARY IN OFFICE. Titles Examined, Abstracts Compiled, Insurance Written, and Estate Sold.

Better Facilities for making Farm Loans than Any Other Agency. Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

H. E. PALMER & SON GENERAL

INSURANCE AGENTS

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

American Central-St. Louis, Assos.	\$1,200,000
Commercial Union-England.	2,500,000
Fire Association-Philadelphia.	4,445,000
Franklin-Philadelphia.	3,417,000
Home-New York.	7,800,000
Ins. Co. of North America-Pitt.	8,474,000
Liverpool & London Globe-Eng.	6,600,000
North British-Mercantile-Edin.	3,378,000
Northwestern-Canada.	1,245,000
Springfield P. & A. Springfield.	3,041,000
Total Assets.	\$42,115,774

Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency

WE WILL HAVE A

Fine :-: Line

HOLIDAY GOODS,

Library - Lamps

Unique Designs and Patterns

AT THE USUAL

Cheap Prices

SMITH & BLACK'S.

Eight Mile Grove.

The lyceum at the Cottonwood school house is discontinued until after the protracted meetings are closed. D. C. Rhoden moved on Tuesday on his old home farm which he has rented and will tend this year. Will Stokes went to Indiana to spend a few weeks visiting, and returned home with a bride not long since. T. E. Fulton our blacksmith is lying quite sick, and has been the past three weeks. We hope for speedy recovery. Mrs. Geo. S. Ruby who has been a great sufferer for over three years, was very sick again but is better at present. Bently Longwell spent a few days last week visiting his aunt, Mrs. Samuel McConeky, living near Plattsmouth. Eugene Kusterholtz, who has been spending the past two months with his sister in Lincoln county, returned home a few days ago. The Misses Morrow of Mills county, Iowa, after making their relatives here and at Murray a pleasant visit returned home last week. The protracted meetings at the M. E. church are layed over this week, for the roads to get better; they will begin on Sunday evening. The dance given at George Boeck's residence last Tuesday evening, proved to be the best entertainment of the season throughout this neighborhood. George Rhoden made a sale preparatory to moving farther west this spring, but instead, he is trying to buy a farm of Samuel McConeky, laying south of the Groves. A. S. Will has sold all the steers he is feeding this winter, for \$1.75 per hundred, to be delivered in May. Joe Matheny sold his for \$4.25 per hundred, to be delivered in June. Warren McConeky, equipped with a good team of horses and a new outfit of farming implements, started for Sheridan county on Monday, where he owns a half section of land which he will farm this year. A young man from Virginia arrived at Plattsmouth a few days ago, looked around a while, found a man whom he hired, paying him one dollar and fifty cents to walk out and show him the way to Shoap Will's farm. Nothing green comes from Virginia. A trial between Messrs. Smith and McComb, in which they failed to agree in the settlement of their partnership work of last year, was brought before Esquire Morrow last Saturday week; after all the testimony was given in, it was settled by three arbitrators, very much to Mr. McComb's satisfaction. Stephen Barker and Miss Etta Perry, and Mr. Antony Howard and Miss Rosa Barker, drove to Plattsmouth last Thursday, where they all embarked in the ship of matrimony for life. We hope they may have a smooth and pleasant voyage until they reach their journey's end. Mrs. Robert Meter died at the home of her daughter living near Wehsh, on Wednesday, and was buried at the Grove cemetery on Thursday. Mrs. Meter was a victim of consumption for a long while, and at times was very low; but she had grown apparently better and had gone on a visit, in hopes of being benefited by the change, but was taken worse and death soon relieved her of all suffering here below. She was an earnest Christian and we trust she has gained a home in Heaven.

ONE OF MANY.

The snow again is a visitor at Eight Mile Grove, and it seems to be as welcome as ever. Mr. James O. White and Miss Ruth Clemmons, were married Wednesday, Feb. 29, at the residence of the Rev. Alexander. The bride is a resident of Eight Mile Grove, and the groom of Scioto county, Ohio. Mr. White is a brother of the distinguished teacher, F. S. White. May success be their's through life. Mr. Perry lost a beautiful steer some few weeks ago. He fell into the watering hole and was chilled so much that they were obliged to kill him. We are happy to note that the school at this place is running smoother at the present than it was ever known to run before. Perhaps the cause is that their teacher is a common-sense teacher and a no-one scholar in the branches he has to teach. He is as near a perfect grammarian as any teacher in the county of Cass, and he claims to owe his scholarship to the Western Normal college at Shenandoah, Iowa. A few reasons why a person should improve their time in school: The human mind is the brightest display of the power and skill of the infinite mind, with which we are acquainted. It is created and placed in this world to be educated for a higher state of existence. Here its faculties begin to unfold, and those mighty energies, which are to bear it forward to unending ages begin to unfold. The object of training such a mind should be, to enable the soul to fully understand her duties and to prepare it to stand on high vantage ground, where she leaves the cradle of her being, for an eternal existence beyond the grave. There is now and then a youth, who like Ferguson, can tend sheep in the field, and there exactly mark the positions of the stars, with a thread and beads, and with his knife construct a watch from wood; but such instances are rare. Most need encouragement to sustain, instructions to aid, and directions to guide them. Few probably, ever accomplish anything like as much as they expected or ought, and I have thought that one reason is, that students waste a vast amount of time in acquiring that experience which they need. As I look back upon the days when I was a "student," I can see that here I went wrong, and there I mistook; here I missed a golden opportunity, and there I acquired a wrong habit, or received a wrong bias; and now as I pass by a college, I pause, and sigh, that I cannot go back and begin life again, carrying with me my present experience. I would here say to students that the character they now form

and sustain, will cling to them through life. Young men always receive impressions concerning each other which nothing can ever efface. Depend upon it, your character is stamped, and no subsequent years of good nature, or of application, or of moral worth, can ever do away the impressions which they are now making. Ask any educated man about the character of his fellow, and you will notice, that he at once goes back to his college life, and dates and judges from that period. Thus, every anecdote every ludicrous circumstance will be repeated over the land, and his frailties will be known as widely as his class is scattered. REVELATOR.

"TO THE TRUE POET."
Sweet as the sheen the dew drops slip at dawn
Thy purity of song hath laved my heart.
The rhythm of its light hath inward shone
To bid the shadows from my soul depart.
As soars the lark beyond the fragrant mead
To bear the truth of wild flowers to the skies,
"Thy hit to greet the sphere that purifies
Earth's sweetness by its own; and scattering
Its sweet truth upborne upon the wing
Of song, 'tis thine to seek an upper light
Beyond life's clouds, while we upgazing sing
A timid greeting to thy venturesome flight.
And long to bathe our being in the air
Where none but thee and such sweet singers
Dare."
—Dr. John M. Harper.

The Cash Girl's Life.
"Yes," said the blue-eyed saleswoman at the lace counter, while her customer waited for the change, "the cash girls hardly ever go back to school after they enter a store. Most of them like the excitement of this kind of life and study in books no more. Some have gone nearly through the grammar school, and can write as correctly and gracefully as you please. A few find that working for a living is no play and are glad to get out of it by hook or crook. But then, the majority of them know all about the responsibilities of life, young as they are, and strive to keep their places like people of much worldly experience. Of course they ought not to be here. They become terribly world-wise little creatures in less than no time. And it seems to me that after they have been here a year they stop growing. It may be a fancy of my own, but upon my word I believe the exertion dwarfs them."—New York Press "Every Day Talk."

With Heads to the North.
The belief that human beings should sleep with their heads to the north is said to have its foundation in a scientific fact. The French Academy of Sciences has made experiments upon the body of a guillemine man which go to prove that each human system is in itself an electric battery, one electrode being represented by the head, the other by the feet. The body was taken immediately after death and placed on a pivot, to move as it might. After some vacillation the head portion turned toward the north, the body then remaining stationary. One of the professors turned it half way round, but it soon regained its original position, and the same result was repeatedly obtained until organic movement finally ceased.—Globe-Democrat.

Seashore Gravel for Birds.
"This bird gravel," said the dealer, "is found on the shores of Long Island in large quantities. It is then taken and thoroughly cleaned, to remove all the salt and clay that there may be among it, and is then dried until it is white. Salt is injurious to birds, and it has to be removed. The seashore gravel is better for the birds because, having been rubbed with the waves, the stones are all smooth. Your bird has been having ordinary pit sand put in his cage. He has not been able to find many smooth stones, as he would if he were not caged, because there were very few there, and the rough, jagged stones have hurt him. Now you try regular bird gravel, and your bird will soon be well."—New York Evening Sun.

A Belgian Manager's Method.
An honest Belgian manager has hit upon a novel method of indicating to the public the moral character of his plays. It is by printing his play bills in different colors. Thus a red bill signifies that the play is pernicious, and that, therefore, none but adults should see it. A white bill indicates that the play is moral, and that, therefore, parents ought to bring their children to see it. Still again a blue bill signifies that a play is on the borderline of morality, and that, therefore, parents must use their own discretion in bringing their children to see it. Lastly, a yellow bill signifies that husbands should be careful not to bring their wives to see the play, although presumably they may go themselves.—New York Tribune.

Persian Apprenticeships.
Although there is no law prescribing certain wages or tariff for work in Persia, yet a general custom exists by which it is understood that a particular trade or labor performed is entitled to such a compensation. Of course the employe endeavors to obtain more, but he cannot have just cause of complaint if he does not. Even the arts are taught by a form of apprenticeship, there being no regular schools for giving instruction in one of the departments in which Persia has won exceptional renown. A youth desirous of learning how to illuminate or make handsome painted mirror cases or ink horns enters the booth of a master and for several years serves as his chagird or apprentice.—Teheran Letter.

Bobby and His Pa.
"Pa," said Bobby, after a long—long for him—interval of silence, which had been devoted to trying to keep awake, "a boy at school has got a glass eye and he can see with it."
"Nonsense!" replied the old man furiously. "If you can't talk sense, Robert, you had better go to bed."
"I don't mean, pa, that he can see with the glass eye itself; he sees with the other eye, of course."—The Epoch.

The Secret of His Success.
Burt was 12 years old. He came home from Sunday school one day, and said he had taught a class of little boys.
"What possessed you to do such a thing?" asked his mother.
"Oh, I got along first rate. They began to giggle, and I told them if they didn't quit it I would lick every last one of them when Sunday school went out. The superintendent said it was the stillest class there was."

CHINESE NEW YEAR.

SINGULAR WAYS IN WHICH THE ORIENTALS OBSERVE IT.

Celebrated as a Movable Feast—A Universal of the Old Year in China—An Universal House Cleaning—Salvos of Firecrackers, Dragons.

The Chinese date their year from the first new moon after the sun enters Aquarius, consequently it is a movable feast, varying between Jan. 21 and Feb. 19. Their months are lunar months, some called "great," containing thirty days, the others "small," having only twenty-nine days; some years, therefore, there are thirteen months to the year, one of them being an intercalary. The first and fifteenth of every month or "moon" coincides with the new and full of every moon, and they are always celebrated as feast days, but the New Year is a regular feast, in that for days before and for most of the following months they give themselves to rejoicing and feasting.

During the last days of the old year, the scene in a large city like Canton is one of intensest interest to a foreigner. The streets are hurriedly cleaned, and the houses are being hurriedly adjusted or else the business cannot be carried into the next year. The streets are thronged with purchasers. Not only are the business parts of town alive with thronging multitudes during the day; but, at night, instead of being decorously closed by 9 o'clock, the late pedestrian will find a scene of apparent chaos similar to that which is known here as the symptoms of the house-cleaning time. The store is deluged with water, the walls being washed and scrubbed, the ornamental scrolls and paper charms for good luck are torn down, and the tiled floor is scrubbed scrupulously clean for once in the year, and then the walls are redecorated, new charms and gods are pasted up, over the doorway are placed new inscriptions, as: "May the five blessings descend on this door," "With a principal of one may I have a gain of a thousand!" and inside, on the wall opposite the door, so that it may be the first object on which the eye of the visitor rests, is a large character meaning "Happiness," and other smaller inscriptions such as: "Fence to him who enters or departs."

In private houses the same cleaning process goes on, and after all the dirt of the year is removed, the finest ornaments that are possessed are brought out and displayed on the chairs and stands, and the whole house is put in holiday attire. One great feature of the decoration of both houses and offices, is the display of Chinese "lilies," such as are for sale in Chinatown. It is desirable that they should bloom on New Year's day, and the more flowers on the plant the better will be the fortune of that family during the year to come.

Up to midnight on New Year's eve continues the excitement, and then, as if by magic the noise and turmoil ceases, and the day dawns on a city as quiet as a country village on a Sabbath. But it does not last long, for in Chinese religion worship is always accompanied by noise, and the morning sleep is soon broken by salvos of firecrackers, first with intervals between, but as the city gradually awakens, there is one incessant roar for the greater part of the morning. Some streets are fairly carpeted with the debris, and the smoke and smell of the firecracker is everywhere. Later on in the day the people begin to swarm out in their holiday attire, gay in their robes of blue and lavender; little boys and girls with new red corals braided in their cues, and most of the boys with a package of firecrackers, which they burn with a careless indifference to the comfort of the passerby. When friends meet friend a low salutation is made, each shaking his own hand and saying, "Kung hai" ("I respectfully wish you joy") By noon the streets are filled with callers, in fact we have to trace our custom of calling further back than to our Dutch ancestors, for it has been in vogue in China for ages. The time of calling is not limited to one day, but any time during the month will do, except from an inferior to a superior. Cards are always used, and large and red, with the name in large black letters. Presents are exchanged, a favorite gift being a small species of orange, whose name, "kut," is similar in sound to the word for good luck. Every one keeps open house; the visitor is first given a cup of tea, which is an almond or olive's a symbol of good luck, and then is invited to help himself to the profusion of sweets with which the reception tables are covered.

At intervals during the day a noise of revelry and shouting is heard, accompanied by the clangor of a band, in which the principal part is played by the gong and drum, and a large dragon, made of bamboo, and covered with gayly painted paper, is carried in procession by a band of men. Its approach is the signal for an unlimited consumption of firecrackers, the dragon being caused to writhe and duck its head into the smoke, and the men collecting money from the houses in the street. The dragon is the patron saint of China, and his passage through the street is supposed to drive off the evil spirits. All during the day these dragons and their followers are to be met with, especially in the streets given up to dwellings. The evening is spent in feasting. The shops are shut up for the whole day, and many of them, who can afford it, for several days.—J. Stewart Happer in New York Commercial Advertiser.

Wild Horses of Nevada.
Nevada horse raisers and ranchmen on the Piute and White Pine ranges are complaining of the wild horses of that region. In the Shillock mountain are bands of from 150 to 200 of these horses, each under the leadership of powerful stallions, and they make regular raids on the ranches and run off the horses of the ranchmen. A horse once gone is gone forever, the Nevada men say, for the wild horses are very cunning and wary, and will not let a man get within rifle shot of them. The nuisance became so great that last spring fifteen experienced horsemen and hunters started out with the object of killing off as many of the "boss stallions" as possible. In a few days' hunt they managed to kill the best one horse. The wild horses of Nevada average about 800 pounds weight, and when caught are about the most ugly beast alive. But if they can be thoroughly subdued and broken, they make the most serviceable and hardy horses imaginable.—New York Sun.

The Daylight 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; children's fine ribbed worth 50, now 30. Underwear must go at low prices, as we will not keep them over.

Our Gents Silver Grey Marino shirts and drawers, former prices 50 now 35. Our Gents Silver grey marino shirts and drawers, former prices 50 now 35. 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 1.40.

Our Ladies' Underwear, EQUALLY AS CHEAP. 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.

Solomon & Nathan.

NOTICE.

As per previous announcement, we had fully determined to discontinue business in Plattsmouth and so advertised accordingly and now, as satisfactory arrangements have been perfected for the continuance of same under the management of Mr. J. Finley and E. F. Ruffner as book-keeper and cashier, we herewith notify our friends and patrons of our final decision and kindly solicit a continuance of your kind patronage, so freely extended during the past sixteen years, by the addition of competent clerical force.

On account of Mr. Solomon leaving the city and by the adoption of the same.

One-Price System,

Courteous treatment, and an elegant new

Spring - Stock

Bed-Rock Prices,

We trust to merit your good will and patronage.

VERY RESPECTFULLY,

Solomon & Nathan.

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.