FIRST YEAR

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 12, 1888.

NUMBER 149

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor, Clerk, Treasurer,		٠,		- (1)	H SMITH
Attorney, Engineer.	5.			Byno.	MADOL.
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Recorder of	Dienelis		Town.	W. H.	1,001
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Sheriff.				EIREN	
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Attorney.	tr Saturday			LEN BU	
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CIVIC SOCIETES.

CASS LODGE No. 146, 1 O. O. F. Meets
Cevery Teesday evening of each week. All
translent brothers are respectfully invited to
attend.

Wicher, Grant, and Mr. and Mrs. Stultz.

-A certain party in this city of no

TRIO Lobert, No. 81, A. O. U. W.—Meets every abereat Friday evening at K. of P. half. fra deat brothers are respectfully favited to alteral F.J. Morgae, Master Workman; E. S. Barstow, Foresian; Flank Brown, Overseer; I. Rowen, Guisle; Lorenge Housworth, Recorder; H. J. J. dinson, Glankler; Wash. Smith, Receiver; M. Maybright, Fast M. W.; Jack Daugherty, h. Sale Guard. Jack Daugherty, hadde Guard

MCCONINIE POST 45 C. A. R.

J. W. Johnson Commander	E
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WM. L. BROWNE, LAW OFFICE.

NOTARY IN OFFICE.

Titles Examined, Abstacts Compiled, Insurance Written, Feal Estate Sold.

Better Facilities for enaking Farm Loans than Any Other Agency. Platismouth, - Nebraska.

GENERAL

GENTS INSURALCE

Represent the following timetried and fire-tested companies:

American tenting-Sr. Louis, As	set3	81.258.100
	4.	2,596,914
Fire Association-Publishetphia,	*	4,415,570
Franklin-Philadelphia,	**	3,117,106
Home-New York,	14	7,855,509
Ins. Co. of Worth America, Phil.	81	8,471,302
Liverpool& London & Globe-Eng	+6	6,600,781
North British & Merciathe-En	***	3,378,754
	11.	1,245,466
	44	3,041,913
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T		

Total Assets, \$42,115,774

Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency

WE WILL HAVE A

line::Line

HOLIDAY GOODS,

Library - Lamps

Unique Designs and Patterns

AT THE USUAL

Cheap Prices

SMITH & BLACK'S.

-The ladies of the aid society of the M. E. church will meet Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Holloway, on Sixth between Main and Pearl street.

The gospel meeting yesterday at the Christian church was well attended by the young men, taking in consideration the temperance lecture at Rockwood hall which was held at the same time.

-Nineteen members of the Brotherhood visited the "Boys" last Saturday night from Pacific Junction and today hav are enjoying the company of J. H. Jackson, Tom Keeney, C. H. Griffee, E. C. Haddock and M. L. Bixler of the Union Pacific from Omaha.

-Quite a numper of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Gleeson Saturday evening to attend a sociable given in honor of Miss Ella Murphy, who took her departure for her home in Iowa this morning. Among the guests present was the following: Misses Case, Granger, Goose, Rhinackle, Newell, Beverage; Messrs. Dr. Cook, Keeler, Dills, McClaron, Smith, Rowen, Morrisey,

trade or occupation teld one of our compositors last Saturday that he was going to give our city editor "a d-good licking." All right, "we are getting rusty for want of a bating." The week and lowly editor will accept of the licking with due respect and thankfulness for CASS GAMP NO. 332. MODERN WOODMEN the hard knocks he expects to receive. You are only a "blow." Come to this brothers are requested to meet with us. L. A. Nowco der, Venerable Consul; G. F. Niles, Worthy Adviser: D. R. Smith, Ex Banker; W. C. Willetts, Clerk. any chastisement you think free to inflict. Meets every alternate Friday evening at you need not fear that the scandal that Rockwood half at 8 o'close, All transient brothers are respectfully havited to attend. L. S. Larson, M. W.; F. Boyd, Foreman: S. C. Wilde, Recorder; Leonard Anderson, overseer. of any cut throat, as to what you will do, if we publish certain things, we do not care two straws. If you do not come and give us that "licking" or apologize for your threat, before 3:30 tomorrow, we will publish your name.

A German Industrial School.

One of the industrial schools of Germany is commented on by a recent writer. The pupils are partly young workmen and partly young merchants, engaged in weaving mills, and are divided into four classes. The school Personal attention to all Busine's Entrust18 open twice a week—on Sundays from 7 to
19 in the morning, and Tuesdays from 8 to is open twice a week-on Sundays from 7 to working hours. Instruction is given on weaving machines, textiles and from a large collection of designs and models. There are in use seven power looms and twelve hand looms. Subjects discussed are: Origin and development of weaving; designing of pat-terns and calculations; method of rating goods; cost of goods; machine construction; comparative power. Exhibitions are held and prizes awarded. The fee paid is twelve and a half cents monthly. The object is to make the poorest laborer a skilled workman. The idea is a grand one for any people, modified, of course, to existing conditions.— Globe-Democrat.

Honesty is about the only business policy that pays steady dividends.—Baltimore

Levis Attach at Gettyspurg. the Secum commanded the right of the Union line at Gettysburg, having his headquaters on Culp's hill. In speaking of Gettysburg Gen. Slocum said;

"It was undoubtedly the greatest battle of the war. Gen. Meade said to me on the field that if Lee attacked him at a certain point the attack was made in just the way that Mende wanted it, and Pickett's charge was delivered at the very point that Gen. Meade indicated in his conversation with me. I was somewhat apprehensive regarding the result of the fight, fearing a successful flank move-ment by the enemy. If Jackson had been there this would undoubtedly have been attempted."-Brooklyn Eagle.

Originated in America.

Of all the common garden vegetables, only two of them, the potato and two kinds of beans, are certainly known to have originated in America. All the others, unless the sweet potato be also excepted, were introduced from Europe, and Europe got much of them from the East.—Good Housekeeping.

Not for the Middle Class.

The Russian government has decided not co hereafter grant commissions in the artillery and engineers to cadets who are not of noble family. Count Tolstoi, minister of the interior, has for some time systematically abstained from conferring posts in the civil service on applicants belonging to the mid-die, that is, untitled class.—Boston Budget,

A Change is Recreation. (Grocery Store-Hard faced grocer and

Grinder-I suppose you feel pretty tired, Tommy, after putting in the coal?

Grinder-Well, if you want to have a little fun now, you can shovel the snow off the sidewalk.—Life,

Foraging for Pancy Names,

Not satisfied with borrowing the names of famous English castles for their taverns, American innkeepers have taken to foraging in French, Italian and Spanish gazetteers for fancy names,—Boston Transcript.

Bessemer's steel patents have brought him in royalties the tidy sum of over \$35,000,000. COL. INGERSOLL'S BIG SPEECH.

Only by an Accident Was It Preserved

for Posterity to Read. "The past rises before me like a dream." Such was the opening sentence of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll's speech at Indianapolis in 1876. Prior to that time he had placed in nomination Hon. James G. Blaine at Cincinnati. He was then only a lawyer at Peoria and did not possess a national reputation. That speech made him famous. Perhaps, without exception, the tribute paid by Ingersoll to the soldiers on that occasion is the most brilliant piece of word painting in the English language. Some have claimed that the words of Webster in reply to Hayne, of South Carolina, have never been surpassed in terseness and eloquence, but actually there is hardly a comparison. The speech of Webster was carefully prepared. That of Ingersoll was on the occasion of a soldiers' reunion. It was delivered to soldiers from a little platform hastily constructed, on the eastern side of the "circle" in that city. Just as he fairly opened his mouth and before his audience could hear a word a band from somewhere struck up directly in the rear of the orator. Laughingly he waited for the clangor to sub-side. He then began his famous speech, and perhaps no man had ever had more complete influence over his hearers than did Ingersoll on that occasion. Men and women cried and were not ashamed of what might sometimes be called weakness. There were signs of a storm and pattering raindrops fell, but the multitude stood entranced and spell bound.

That speech has made the name of Robert G. Ingersoll imperishable. Yet it was only by an accident or an incident that it has been handed down to posterity. At that time John D. Nicholas was managing editor of The Indianapolis Journal. His shorthand reporter was Charles W. Stagg, who then happened to be engaged in an important case in the supreme court. As the next best thing Nicholas took in long hand the speech as nearly verbatim as possible, but was so dissatisfied with the work that he went to Col. Ingersoll and asked his aid in making a perfect report. The colonel said he did not have the scratch of a pencil or the sign of a note; that every word he had spoken was extempore, and while he could recall the greater portion, he could not fur-

nish it connectedly. As a dernier ressort the newspaper man then returned to his desk and attempted the task of writing out that wonderful tribute to the men who had done and dared that this might be a nation. In a short time a young man shambled up beside him and asked if he would like a report of Ingersoll's speech. In his hand he held a roll of paper, partially brown, partially white, and all dirty. He said his name was Platt Lewis; that he was a first class stenographer; that he was in hard luck and was on his way from Cincinnati to Chicago; that he had crawled under the platform and taken down the speech with the hope of selling his work. Lewis was paid liberally, came to Chicago afterward, where he became city editor of The Evening News. And it is to this somewhat strange combina tion of circumstances that the greatest effort of the silver tongued orator's life has been preserved.-New York Mail and Express.

The Biggest Story Yet.

We have observed several wonderful stories of late respecting the skill of the Chinese executioners, who, it is said, can strike off the heads of their victims so skillfully that the poor fellows themselves never discover their loss until a moment or two after they are dead. We recall to mind, however, the story of a German executioner who far surpassed the Chinese in professional dexterity. Upon one occasion it happened that a criminal who was condemned to death had a singular itching to play at nine pins, and he implored permission to play once more at his favorite game before he died. Then, he said, he would submit to his fate without a murmur.

The judge, thinking there could be no harm in humoring him, granted his last prayer, and upon arriving at the place of execution he found everything prepared for the game, the pins being set up and the bowls all ready. He commenced his favorite sport with enthu-siasm. After awhile the sheriff, observing that he showed no inclination to desist, made a sign to the executioner to strike the fatal blow while he stooped for a bowl. The ex-

ecutioner did so, but with such exquisite dexterity that the culprit did not notice or feel it. He thought, indeed, that a cold breath of air was blowing on his neck, and drawing himself back with a shrug, his head dropped he would beat him. It is a singular fact that forward into his hands. He naturally sup-the attack was made in just the way that posed that it was a bowl which he had grasped, and seizing it firmly, rolled it at the pins. All of them fell, and the head was heard to exclaim, as it rebounded from the further wall: "Hurrah! I've won the game." -Chambers' Journal,

"Luck" on the Railroad.

Upon one of Chicago's great railways there is one locomotive which is profoundly respected because no bad spirit has ever got into any part of it, boiler, furnace, crank or whistle. In fifteen years it has never been off the track; has never harmed anybody; has never failed to bring in its train. Its record is as pure as was that of George Washington before the cherry tree episode. The engineers all like this one machine because the devils, great and small, all keep away from it. Whether one good priest flung some holy water on the bell in the night is not known, but the black imps keep away from engine 69. According to the account given by an em-

oye upon the same railway, the company has four new dining cars, of which one was unlucky for three months, and then its bad luck left it. It got off the track often, its lamps would smoke, its tables stood deserted, its food uneaten, until in three months its losses reached \$800. The other three cars, meanwhile, behaved well and made plenty of money. At last the bad car took fire from its kitchen and burned out that department, and when it was repaired and sent back to work it began to do well and has made money "right along." "It seemed," said the workman, "as though the bad luck was all burned out of her."—Cor. Chicago Journal.

Debts of European Countries. The debt of Germany is perhaps \$1,000,000,-000; that of Austro-Hungary is one of the largest in the world, say \$2,300,000,000. The Italian debt is probably \$2,200,000,000. But France has more debt than these three countries put together, while the debt of Russia is about equal to that of Austro-Hungary and Prussia proper put together. - Cincinnati

NOTES, COMMENTS, PARAGRAPHS. Items of Interest to Everybody Who Likes Bits of Good Reading.

According to a recent compilation Dakota has 352 newspapers—25 dailies, 314 weeklies, 13 quarterlies, monthlies and

A man at St. Paul, Minn., who owns a fish pond, has tamed a big trout, so that it comes at his call, eats from his hand and shows its delight by turning somersaults out of the water.

A steel steamboat, to cost \$50,000, is being constructed to run on the upper Mississippi, the expectation being that it will make the trip from St. Louis to St. Paul in half the time required by the existing wooden craft.

An organization of all the Mormon poets in Utah is in process of formation at Salt Lake City. It is projected "to encourage the poetic talent that exists among Zion's people," and promises to be a great success-in the extent of its membership at least.

One has to "know beans" to be successful in the latest Washington novelty for entertainment at luncheous. White

the guests are discussing the lumber to bowl filled with bright colored California beans is pasced around, and guesses recorded as to the number of beans in the bowl. Prizes are given to the most successful guessers.

It is suggested that Fashion, if she will, can confer a great boon on Australia, Idaho, and other portions of the globe that are ruinously overrun by rabbits, by issuing a dictate to the effect that rabbits' ears, for the adornment of feminine apparel, shall be in the height of style. It is believed that the result would be a rabbit famine.

The Salvation Army in London, to relieve as far as possible the distress which prevails at the East end, have acquired large premises in Limehouse, where they will establish a cheap food depot. For one penny an adult receives refreshment and night's lodging or soup and bread. For a half penny he receives either bread or soup. Children are given a basin of soup for a farthing and bread for an additional farthing.

The Metropolitan Railway company, of London, has concluded an arrangement with the Electric Traction company for the experimental running upon a section of the railway of an electric locomotive of the same power as the present steam locomotives. If it should prove successful the electric company is to have the option of entering into an agreement for working the railway for five years at rate not to exceed the cost of the working by steam locomotives.

At the last meeting of the French Academy of Medicine, Dr. Ollivier submitted a supplementary report on the isolation of patients suffering from infectious or contagious diseases. This covered only the subject of whooping cough, concerning which it is recommended that: "As the duration of whooping cough is extremely variable, pupils should not be authorized to return to their schools until thirty days after the absolute disappearance of the character-istic fits of coughing."

There are a number of women studying medicine at the Belgian universities, wishing to obtain situations in the apothecaries' shops. The pharmaceutical course is the shortest, and in some respects the easiest, and it is far cheaper than all other courses. A number of young girls, who have passed the pharmaceutical examination, have fascinated the hearts of country physicians, so that the husband prescribes, the wife makes up the pre-scription, and all the profits are kept in

A farmer living near Concordia, Kan., suffered death in a singular manner. He had a feed grinder run by a windmill, and, having occasion to climb above the grinder, the shaft, which was turning at the time, caught his clothes and, in spite of the man's efforts, his stout coat and trousers were wound around the iron bars. He called to his employes to cut him down, but they could not reach him. It was a fearful squeeze. The sufferer's face grew purple, his eyes bulged and the veins stood out. At last the mill could wind no further and stopped, but too late. The last breath had been squeezed out of its victim, and he hung

The slaves form a considerable part of the population of Tangier. They are mostly of the deep black Guinea negro type, brought from across the desert of Sahara, though sometimes unfortunates of other races are kidnapped and sold into slavery. Public auctions are fre-quently held in the main street of the bazaar, at which children can be purchased for from \$12 to \$20, while full grown men and women are sold at prices ranging from \$50 to \$100. Masters have absolute power over their slaves, even that of life and death, and in case of sale, transfer them by means of a deed, just as we transfer a farm. Under the circumstances it is a little difficult to say whether they are real estate or personal property. .

Afraid of the Birds.

A wealthy banker of New York city fancies he is a ripe cherry that the birds are cager to pick. He has a terror of all fruit eating birds, and seldom walks or appears anywhere in the open air. He makes his trips to and from his bank in a carriage, and keeps the doors and win-dows always shut tight lest a sparrow should get in and swallow him! He knows that the preposterous belief would damage him and probably ruin him if it were generally known that he harbored it, so he conceals the consciousness of his fearful peril from his business associates and contents himself with keeping carefully out of the way of birds,-Howard Fielding's Letter.

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 fne. Ladies cashmere hose, worth \$1.00, now 75 cents, fine heavy wool 40 cents, now 25; children's fine ribbed worth 50, now 30. Under wear must go at low prices, as we will not keep them over.

Our Gents Silver Grey Merino Shirts and drawers, former prices 50 now 25. Our Cents Silver ovey marino shirts and mancie, carra 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 draw-

ers, fine quality \$1.75 now 1,25. Our searlet all-wool shirts and draw-

ers, fine quality \$2.00 now 1.40.

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.

MOTICE

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 treely 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 STRICTLY

One-Price System,

Courteous treatment, and an elegant new

Bed-Rock Prices,

We trust to merit your good will and patron-

VERY RESPECTFULLY.

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.