

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

FIRST YEAR

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 29, 1888.

NUMBER 163

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor,	J. D. SIMPSON
Clerk,	C. H. SMITH
Treasurer,	J. H. WATERMAN
Attorney,	BRYAN CLARK
Engineer,	A. MADOLE
Police Judge,	J. S. MATHEWS
Marshal,	W. H. MALLON
Councilmen, 1st ward,	J. V. WICKBACH
" 2nd "	J. W. WHITE
" 3rd "	D. M. JONES
" 4th "	L. W. WEBER
" 5th "	M. B. MURPHY
" 6th "	T. S. WILSON
" 7th "	K. G. GIBSON
" 8th "	F. McCALLIN, PRES.
" 9th "	J. W. JOHNS, CHAIRMAN
Board Pub. Works,	FRED GORNER
Board of Health,	L. D. HAWKSWORTH

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer,	D. A. CAMPBELL
Deputy Treasurer,	THOS. FOLLOCK
Clerk,	R. H. CRITCHFIELD
Deputy Clerk,	EXAS G. HEDGECOCK
Recorder of Deeds,	W. H. POOL
Deputy Recorder,	JOHN M. LEYDA
Clerk of District Court,	W. C. SHIGWALTER
Surveyor,	J. G. EIKENBARY
Attorney,	A. MADOLE
Sup't. of Pub. Schools,	MAXYARD SPINK
County Judge,	C. RUSSELL
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.	
A. B. TODD,	Plattsmouth
LOUIS FOLZ, Chmn.,	Weeping Water
A. C. DI BOSCO,	Lincoln

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

CLASS LODGE NO. 146, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Tuesday evening of each week. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend.

PLATTSMOUTH ENCAMPMENT NO. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every alternate Friday in each month in the Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers are invited to attend.

TURIO LODGE NO. 81, A. O. U. W.—Meets every alternate Friday evening at K. of H. hall. Transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. F. J. Morgan, Master; Workman; E. S. Bartow, Foreman; Frank Brown, Overseer; I. Bowen, Guide; George Housworth, Recorder; H. J. Johnson, Steward; Wash. Smith, Secretary; M. Maybright, Post M. W.; Jack Daugherty, Inside Guard.

CLASS CAMP NO. 332, MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Meets second and fourth Monday evening at K. of H. hall. All transient brothers are requested to meet with us. L. A. Newcomer, Venerable Consul; G. F. Files, Worthy Advisor; D. B. Smith, Ex-Chief; W. C. Willets, 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. L. S. Larson, M. W.; F. Boyd, Foreman; S. C. Wilde, Recorder; Leonard Anderson, Overseer.

McCONIHIE POST 45 G. A. R.

J. W. JOHNSON,	Commander
C. S. THOMAS,	Senior Vice
F. A. BATES,	Junior Vice
GEO. NILES,	Adjutant
HENRY STRICHT,	Quartermaster
MALON DIXON,	Sergeant
CHARLES FORD,	Guard
ANDERSON FRAY,	Sergeant Major
JAQOB GOBBERMAN,	Quarter Master Sergeant
L. C. CURTIS,	Post Chaplain
Meeting Saturday evening	

WM. 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.

R. B. WINDHAM, JOHN A. DAVIES,
Notary Public, Notary Public.

WINDHAM & DAVIES,
Attorneys - at - Law.
Office over Bank of Cass County.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

H. E. Palmer & Son GENERAL

INSURANCE AGENTS

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

American Central-St. Louis, Assets	\$1,258,190
Commercial Union-England,	2,586,714
Fire Association-Philadelphia,	4,445,378
Franklin-Philadelphia,	2,117,176
Home-New York,	7,833,249
Ins. Co. of North America, Phila.,	8,474,282
Life, London & Globe-Eng.	6,639,781
North British & Mercantile-Ed.	3,778,754
Scottish Union-England,	1,245,465
Springfield F. & M.-Springfield,	3,041,915
Total Assets, \$42,115,774	

Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency

WHEN YOU WANT WORK DONE

OF

Any Kind

CALL ON

L. G. Larson,
Cor. 12th and Granite Streets.

Contractor and Builder
Sept. 12-6m.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Russia Boycotted Bible Societies.
LONDON, March 28.—The Russian government has prohibited operations by the American bible society in the Baltic provinces. It is probable the government will ultimately expel all representatives of the British and American Bible societies.

Trying to Unseat Ferdinand.
VIENNA, March 28.—Karavloff, the Bulgarian political leader, has received from St. Petersburg instructions to co-operate with Zankoff as the first step in the plan for the removal of Ferdinand from the throne. If the Bulgarian leaders approve the plan Karavloff is promised the necessary means to carry it out.

Tendered a Reception.
DES MOINES, Ia., March 27.—The Des Moines club, a social organization of representative young men, tendered a reception this evening to a hundred prominent capitalists of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Kansas city, who are in the city as guests of the Commercial exchange. The visitors are spending a week here and considering the advantages of Des Moines for investment.

A Republican Club.
SIDNEY, Neb., March 28.—A Republican club for Cheyenne county organized tonight. A large mass meeting was held in the court house. Sixty-five members elected the following officers: Henry S. Raynor, president; Leonard B. Cary, vice president; W. Patrick Mills, secretary; Adam Jekes, treasurer; executive committee, Judge Rob Shuman, Julius Neubaar, Charles Trognitz.

The Fourth Attempt at Arson.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 28.—Last night, for the fourth time in the last week, an attempt was made to burn the Terminal company's roundhouse. The fire was kindled in the oil room but was discovered by watchmen before serious damage. The roundhouse is the property of the St. Joseph & Grand Island and the St. Joe, St. Louis & Santa Fe. Three watchmen have been employed to guard the buildings. No cause can be assigned for the attempted arson, and the Terminal company is ignorant of any grievances against them.

One, two, five and ten-acre tracts for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to Windham and Davies. d-w-lm.

An Anti-License Ticket.
YORK, Neb., March 28.—A very large and enthusiastic anti-license caucus was held here last evening for the purpose of nominating candidates for mayor, councilmen and other city officers. The Hon. John B. France was chosen chairman and Judge Bennett secretary. Dr. A. D. Wyckoff was then nominated by acclamation for mayor, and D. W. Hoyt, J. F. Jones and Dr. Henry Rander for councilmen. Dr. Wyckoff, after thanking the meeting most cordially for the honor conferred, made some very timely remarks in regard to the immediate and future wants of the city to insure its permanent growth and prosperity, among which was the necessity for a most thorough regulation of its sanitary conditions. After passing the usual anti-license resolution the meeting adjourned.

For sale or exchange. A number of fine pieces of residence property. Apply to Windham and Davies. d-w-lm.

Investigating Texas Outrages.
WASHINGTON, March 28.—The investigation into the alleged outrages in Washington county, Texas, was resumed today. Two colored Republicans of Washington county testified that there was little if any interference with election in the county, and that a good feeling existed between the whites and blacks. F. D. Jodon, counsel for the negroes lynched at the time of the election, testified that he had been assaulted last October by Bob Wright, a former witness. After that assault he had never left the house except in the day time, because it was not safe. Other witnesses said that Jodon was safe in Benham, if he "behaved" himself. If he "bothered" men as he had done, of course he would get into trouble. This practically closed the investigation.

5,000 posts for sale, leave orders with John Tatt at L. D. Bennett's grocery store. 723-d w-lm

The standard remedy for liver complaint is West's Liver Pills; they never disappoint you 30 pills 25c. At Warrick's drug store.

Lot in South Park until the first of April at \$150.00 a piece. Payments to suit purchaser. WINDHAM & DAVIES.

There are 21 reasons why you should purchase lots in South Park. See page 4.

Thirty Thousand Homeless.

BERLIN, March 28.—The damage by floods is estimated at \$5,000,000. The towns of Bortzenburg, Donitz and Dambenberg are still flooded. Twenty-nine lives have been lost and 10,000 head of cattle perished.

The reports from the flooded districts along the Vistula say that seventy-seven villages are submerged within an area of ten miles square and 20,000 people made homeless.

Disastrous storms are reported in Spain and much damage has been done to property.

City property of all kinds in exchange for lands improved or unimproved. Apply to Windham and Davies. w-lm.

Fire insurance written in the *VENA, Phoenix and Hartford by Windham & Davies.*

A VAST MILITARY CAMP.

Russia's Standing Army the Largest in Europe—The Reserves.
Russia is a vast military camp, and has since the war with Turkey 1,800,000 able bodied men compose the standing army, the largest in Europe, supported at a cost of nearly \$300,000,000 a year, while the work in the wheat fields and the gardens is done by women and girls. I saw women carrying loads, digging sewers, ditches, and doing all sorts of manual labor, which other countries is done only by the strongest men, and when I asked why it was so, was told that all the men were in the army. A few days after I took a trip to Krasnoe Selo, about forty miles from Petersburg, and saw 30,000 idle men in camp.

Until the late war with Turkey, it was the custom to recruit the army in the agricultural district, and in the cities, resorting to conscription only whenever the ranks needed to be filled; but the late czar reorganized the military establishment, and issued a ukase requiring every male citizen of the empire to serve as a soldier for fifteen years, five years to be spent in actual service, and ten as a member of the militia or imperial reserves. At the age of 18 every young man, therefore must enter the service or furnish a substitute who can be obtained, usually, by the payment of a small bounty to some professional soldier who has served his own time. But whoever offers a substitute must serve in the militia reserves, and is liable to be called into the field at any time. The substitute is merely a hostage, and does not relieve his principal from service if the czar needs his arms. After five years of active service, the young men, well drilled and having a knowledge of military duty, are sent home to serve in the reserves till they are 33 years of age, being called upon each year to spend a few weeks in camp, so as to keep their hands in.—W. E. Curtis.

THE FROST ELVES.

All night the frost elves in the starlight go;
Their wings are white on meadow land and vale,
Their feet on mountain tops and lakes below
Dance to the icy music of the hail.
They make the voice of live and river fall,
They rob the forests of their golden glow,
And round about the moon of vapor frail
They wind a gloriola, white as snow.
Their eyes are glittering in the freezing dew—
Even, radiant spirits airy; but as glaze—
Their kisses kill the flowers they press them to;
They could not find in all their straying
So much exuberance of green and blue!
As April in a single violet had!

Dark Waters of Canadian Rivers.

The water of the Saguenay appears to be as black as tar until air bubbles are mixed with it, as in breaking seas or the wake of a steambent; it then shows its real color to be that of brandy. It receives its color from inland rivers, which pass through swamps filled with moss and other highly colored roots and vegetable matter. Nearly all the rivers and lakes north of the St. Lawrence present the same appearance. A waterfall in the sunshine seems to be a sheet of liquid amber.

In paddling about the shallower bays and reefs the bunches of olive green seaweed, the reddish rocks, the gray pebbles, now and then suggested a painter's palette lying in a basin of golden wine; and the air bubbles drawn downward at the end of the paddle seem to fringe it with amber colored gems. In the shadows and the reflections of rocks and trees the water has a remarkably black surface; when a ripple there catches the light of the sky it is intensely luminous by contrast; and if a smoky air happens to give the sunset a dusky hue while a breeze blows, then the sullen current looks like a dark molten metal stirred into ripples of flame.—C. H. Fairbank in Harper's Magazine.

"Lady" and "Woman."

Shortly after the war closed the negroes began to call each other "lady" and "gentleman," but in speaking of the whites they generally called them "man" and "woman." An instance occurred a few years ago in which Gen. W. T. Sherman played a part. The general was sitting in front of his house one pleasant evening with some friends, smoking and talking when a fellow as black as the ace of spades sidled up, and, addressing the general, said: "Is de a lady here named Johnson?" "No," said the general. "Well," said the darky, "I think there must be a lady of that name living here, because she is my wife, and she is working for a woman named Sherman." —Washington Critic.

An artificial ivory of creamy whiteness and great hardness is now made from sound potatoes washed in diluted sulphuric acid, then boiled in the same solution until they become solid and dense; they are finally washed free from the acid and slowly dried. This product may be dyed, turned, carved and made useful in nearly every way that genuine ivory is.—Chicago Times.

The Spanish senate has approved a bill establishing trial by jury.

English officers who are acquainted with the Grecian army declare that 20,000 Greeks would not be a match for 12,000 troops of any other nation. There is no fight in them unless they can turn brigand.—Detroit Free

Primitive Printing in Far Cathay.

A correspondent of The North China Daily News, of Shanghai, describes a printing establishment which he found in a village in the interior, about 150 miles from Shanghai. The printing was being temporarily carried on in the village temple, and movable type only was used. In the large central hall of the temple were placed about twenty ordinary square tables, on which the cases of type were spread out. At the time of the visit one man was engaged in setting up type, another was printing. The former stood before a table, on which was what may be called the Chinese "case." It was a solid block of hard wood, about twenty-two inches long by fifteen inches broad, and perhaps three inches deep. The inside was hollowed out to a depth of about a quarter of an inch, this depression being still further hollowed out into grooves about three-quarters of an inch deep. The block had twenty-nine of these grooves, each filled to the depth of a quarter of an inch with ordinary stiff clay.

With his copy before him, armed with a small pair of iron pinners, the compositor began his work; character after character was transferred from the case and firmly pressed into the clay. When the "form" was complete a flat board was placed on the top of the case, and pressed perfectly even and level with the surface of the wooden block, the edge of which was cut to form the border generally found round every Chinese page. The printer now received the form and carefully brushed his ink over his type. Taking a sheet of paper, he pressed it down all over the form so that it might be brought into contact with every character. He then removed the sheet and examined each character, carefully adjusting those which were not quite straight with the pinners, and apparently never touching the type with his fingers. After sufficient copies had been struck off the type was distributed, each character being returned to its particular box. The writer was told that the art of printing in this way had been handed down in the same family since the Sung dynasty, more than 600 years ago. No strangers were ever taught, apprentices being always taken from the same clan.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Interesting Relics of Lincoln.

The talk about the removal of Libby prison to Chicago starts afresh reminiscences of the war. There is living in Chicago today a lady to whose house Lincoln was taken from Ford's theatre on the night that the president's life was taken by J. Wilkes Booth. The lady was at that time a child. Her people were southerners, and hated everything Yankee. However, they were the better class of southerners, who never permitted any one beneath their own roof to be treated otherwise than as guests. When Mr. Lincoln's body was carried into this house the family yielded everything to the comfort of the patient, and were deeply grieved at the misfortune, as they subsequently showed. The lady in question has the pillow upon which the martyred president breathed his last. The piece of candle which was held for the surgeon as he was dressing the wound is preserved and in her possession. The coverlet which was thrown across the sufferer, and many of the little things that were about the room, and some of which were used on the fatal night, were all preserved, and are in the keeping and the ownership of Mrs. Charles Rector, a north side lady of Chicago.—Chicago Mail.

A Cook with a Centrifugal Motion.

A well known Paris scientist, Dr. Delaunay, has made some curious discoveries which show the connection between little and great things. To ascertain the qualities of an applicant cook he says it is sufficient to give her a plate to clean, a sauce to make, and watch how she moves her hand in either act. If she moves it from left to right, or in the direction of the hands of a watch, you may trust her; if the other way, she is certain to be stupid and incapable. The intelligence of people may also be gauged, the doctor further says, by asking them to make a circle on paper with a pencil and noting in which direction the hand is moved. The good students in a mathematical class draw circles from left to right. The inferiority of the softer sex, as well as the male dunces, is shown by their drawing from right to left. Asylum patients do the same. In a word, says the doctor, centrifugal movements are characteristic of intelligence and higher development; centripetal are a mark of incomplete evolution. A person, as his faculties are developed, may even come to draw circles in a different way from what he did in his youth.—Chambers' Journal.

Enthusiasm Over Scotch Songs.

We met with several instances of how enthusiastic Scottish feeling exists in the midst of colonial life, which, with its prosaic features and struggle after material wealth, is not always the best conservator of national sentiment. The feeling is apt to become eccentric, as was the case of the Scotsman of King William's Town who had a portrait of Mary, Queen of Scots, hung in his bedroom, and who every morning on rising stretched his hands toward it, crying, "Oh! my murdered queen!" Once we overheard an enthusiast saying, "My Ain Fireside," "Ye Banks an' Braes," "The Land o' the Leal,—eh, a body could be fit to gang to heaven hearing thae sangs sung." And was ever love of country more strongly expressed than in the case of the Port Beaufort Scotsman, who exclaimed: "Gude save us! I'd rather gang home an' be hanged than dee here a natural death!"—New York Times.

A New Kind of Dog.

A dog about as big as a rat, with no hair and pink skin and eyes as blue as sapphires was airing itself on Fifth avenue the other morning. It was in charge of a nurse maid and a small boy with more buttons on his jacket than hairs on his head, and if it had been a young prince they could not have exhibited more solicitude about it. The small boy informed me that this prize animal came from "Honolulu, or somewheres out there," and added that he was "one of them kind of dogs as people eats." Whether it is to deck a banqueting board on the avenue and introduce society to a new delicacy he did not explain.—Alfred Trumble in New York News.

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. Calicoes 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 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 35.

Our Gents Silver grey merino shirts and drawers, former prices 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 1.40.

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.

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 strictly

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.