

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

FIRST YEAR

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, 1888.

NUMBER 468

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor, J. D. SIMPSON
Clerk, U. H. SMITH
Treasurer, J. H. WATKINSON
Attorney, BERTON ELKRE
Engineer, J. S. MADOLE
Police Judge, J. S. MADOLE
Marshal, W. H. MASON
Councilmen, 1st ward, J. V. WICKBACH
" 2nd, J. W. WHITE
" 3rd, W. M. WEBER
" 4th, M. B. MURPHY
Board Pub. Works, J. W. JOHNSON, Chairman
FRED GOODE, Chairman
D. H. BARKSWORTH

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer, D. A. CAMPBELL
Deputy Treasurer, THOS. POLLOCK
Clerk, RICH. CRITCHFIELD
Deputy Clerk, E. A. CRITCHFIELD
Recorder of Deeds, W. H. POOL
Deputy Recorder, JOHN M. LEYDA
Clerk of District Court, W. C. HENNING
Sheriff, J. C. EISENBARY
Surveyor, A. MADOLE
Attorney, ALLEN BERSON
Supt. of Pub. Schools, MAYNARD SPIKE
County Judge, C. RUSSELL

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

A. B. TOBB, Plattsmouth
LOUIS FOLEY, Chiles, Weeping Water
A. B. DILLON, Elmwood

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

CLASS LODGE No. 145, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Tuesday evening of each week. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend.

PLATTSMOUTH ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F.—Meets every alternate Friday in each month in the Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers are invited to attend.

TRIO LODGE No. 84, A. O. U. W.—Meets every alternate Friday evening at K. of P. hall. Transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. F. J. Morgan, Master; Workman, E. S. BARTON, Foreman; Frank Brown, Overseer; I. Bowen, Guide; George Houseworth, Recorder; H. J. Johnson, Financier; Wash Smith, Receiver; M. Maybright, Past M. W.; Jack Daugherty, Inside Guard.

CLASS CAMP No. 32, MODERN WOODMEN of America—Meets second and fourth Monday evening at K. of P. hall. All transient brothers are requested to meet with us. L. A. Newcomer, Venerable Consul; G. F. Niles, Worthy Adviser; D. B. Smith, Ex-Banker; W. C. Willetts, 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.

MC CONNIE POST 45 C. A. R. ROSTER.

J. W. JOHNSON, Commander
C. S. SWISS, Senior Vice
E. A. BATES, Junior Vice
F. ROY, Niles, Adjutant
HENRY STEIGHEIT, Q. M.
MALOS DIXON, Officer of the Day
CHARLES FORD, Guard
ANDERSON FRY, Sergt. Major
JACOB GOBB-EMAN, Quarter Master
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 \$1,228,100

Commercial Union-England, " 2,596,314

Fire Association-Philadelphia, " 4,445,076

Franklin-Philadelphia, " 2,117,106

Home-New York, " 7,855,549

Ins. Co. of North America, Phil., " 8,474,562

Liverpool & London & Globe-Eng., " 9,530,751

North British & Mercantile-Eng., " 3,318,751

Norwich Union-England, " 1,845,405

Springfield F. & M.-Springfield, " 3,044,915

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. 12-0m.

PANIC AT A BULL FIGHT.

Eighteen Persons Cremated in a Burning Mexican Amphitheater

CITY OF MEXICO, VIA EL PASO, TEX., April 4.—Sunday afternoon, about 4:45 o'clock, the bull-ring here was crowded with spectators of the great national sport. The company of bull-fighters from Leon was still playing with the first bull when a fire suddenly broke out on the sunny side of the plaza. A panic seized upon the vast assemblage and a frightful spectacle was the result. The plaza was constructed of wood masts, reeds, etc., and it was due to this fact that the majority of the people escaped without injury being able to force an opening permitting an exit at different points, but many women and children jumped from the top, a distance of 30 to 30 feet, and over 100 of them were very seriously wounded.

The sides of the plaza being lined with matting as dry as tinder, and there being a slight wind blowing, the amphitheater was in a blaze in a few seconds. Nine dead bodies, in some cases so charred as to be unrecognizable, have so far been taken from the smoking ruins. Nine persons were so badly burned that they died yesterday. This makes eighteen deaths in all up to today. Sixty-eight persons were very badly burned, and though they still live, at least ten of them will die this week. Fifty persons in escaping were knocked down and trampled upon by the panic-stricken throng and are very seriously but not fatally injured.

The bulls, maddened by the roaring of the flames, broke loose from their stalls and rushed wildly through the surging mass of humanity, tossing aloft and knocking over all who stood in their way.

Among the eighteen dead were two women, who were first gored to death by the bulls and their bodies afterward burned.

The scenes in the neighborhood of the bull ring were sickening beyond description. Women and children, divested of their clothing and crazed with suffering from their burns, ran aimlessly through the streets and could scarcely be overtaken or collected by their friends. Several persons lost their reason from the severe mental shocks to which they were subjected. The fire was incendiary.

In the Celoya jail there were a number of prisoners, army deserters, etc., who had obtained permission from the authorities to attend the bull fight. They were accompanied by a strong guard of soldiers to prevent escape, but one of the deserters surreptitiously struck a match and lighted one of the dry potatoes (matts) and in an instant the "sol" side of the ring was ablaze. In the confusion and excitement the prisoners all succeeded in making good their escape, taking chances to effect their ends.

The best society of Celoya was in attendance. It was Easter Sunday, the return of the season of gayety after Lent. There was an unusual number of ladies and little children present and these, as often is seen in such events, were the sufferers. No man lost his life. The helpless little ones and their mothers, who would not desert their offspring, were the victims of this most appalling catastrophe.

A Mormon Missionary's Success.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 4.—A motley crowd of men, women and children passing through Atlanta spent last night in one room here, and continued on their way to Utah today. They were twenty-three Mormon converts under the leadership of M. B. McFerrin, a Mormon missionary, who has been working for several years in the state of South Carolina. About twice a year he passes through Atlanta with a party of converts to the belief of his church. Elder McFerrin conducted himself in a very shrewd manner, showing that he was master of the business of proselyting. He said but little about his charge, his chief desire seeming to keep them in the background and to purchase tickets by the cheapest route. Elder McFerrin for the last six months, has been at work in South Carolina in the neighborhood of Seneca, Gaffney and York. The farmers in this settlement are very poor as a rule, and at first indignantly refused to hear his Mormon doctrines. He bided his time, however, and with his smooth, oily tongue succeeded in ingratiating himself into the good will of the women. Once having the women on his side, he found the rest of the work comparatively easy, and succeeded in getting three or four families besides several unmarried men and women. He purchased tickets of the East Tennessee railroad, then returned to

the hotel and entering room 49, locked the door behind him, and the whole crowd spent the night like so many chickens in a coop. At an early hour this morning they obtained breakfast and then marched down to the East Tennessee depot. The men and women were very quick, and spoke only in monosyllables to each other on the way to the depot.

City property of all kinds in exchange for lands improved or unimproved. Apply to Windham and Davies. w-6t.

Fire Insurance written in the Aetna, Phoenix and Hartford by Windham & Davies.

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

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

One, two, five and ten-acre tracts for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to Windham and Davies. d-w-1m.

Shooting Match Over a Mule.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., April 4.—This morning at Patrick's ferry, a point some ten miles southeast of this place, Calloway M. Burke, an adopted Cherokee citizen, and a white man named Daniel Cox, engaged in a fist fight over a dispute in regard to a mule. After the fight they agreed to drop the matter. Cox, however, arming himself with a shotgun and sneaking himself near a house where he knew Burke was going, awaited his arrival. Just as Burke was entering the house Cox fired twice at him, only slightly injuring him, however. Burke returned the fire, seriously injuring him.

Cowhided a Jeweler.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 4.—Hon. Frank Haratson, state librarian of Georgia, today cowhided Mr. Abe Fry, a well-known jeweler. The affair grew out of a business transaction. Mr. Haratson determined to resort to the cowhide. It had been carefully slipped down in his pantaloons and his vest covered the handle of the red whip. Those who saw him walking down the street did not suspect for one moment the cause that prompted the pedestrian stride, so he continued on his way without interruption. Stepping into Fry's store, Haratson exclaimed:

"You have both said and printed in an interview a set of infernal lies, and I expect to be revenged for it. Take this, and this, and this."

The man who had come for revenge had a pistol in one hand and a cowhide in the other, and as Fry turned round the short red whip was brought down with force. Once, twice, three times did the lash of the cowhide rest on the shoulders of the man who was doomed to become humiliated. As Mr. Haratson was proceeding up the street at the Gate City Bank building he was stopped by a messenger from his wife with the following note:

DEAR FRANK—Allow me to congratulate you. I have just heard this moment that you have cowhided Fry. Come home as soon as you can. I am anxious to see you. YOUR LOVING WIFE.

The cowhiding has formed the principal subject for conversation on the street since it occurred.

A Sensible Charge to the Kansas City Grand Jury.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 4.—At the opening of the criminal court Judge White charged the grand jury as follows on matters which were among those entered largely into the municipal campaign: "I want to call your attention to the matter of selling liquor without a license. The law on this point is being flagrantly violated by the dram shop keepers of this city. Every liquor dealer who retails liquor in less than gallon quantities should have a license. This law is alike applicable to druggists and grocers, many of whom are at present violating the law. Druggists and grocers have been heretofore exempted by grand juries, but I know no reason why a reputable and respectable keeper of a dram shop should be obliged to procure a license for the same purpose as a druggist or a grocer without this constitutional requirement. There is a constitutional provision which requires that every grand jury examine into the books of the officers of the county. Heretofore hurried and cursory examinations were made. I charge you to give this matter strict attention, if it takes you one to two to six months to do it. The one safeguard against dishonesty of officials is this provision of the constitution. Public safety requires you to look into the manner of the erection of large buildings, and to see that every requirement of the law is complied with, and further, that these same buildings are provided with fire escapes."

WEARING SENSIBLE SHOES.

Broad, Easy, Thick and Comfortable. A New Pair—A Shoe Aristocrat.

Truly, the woman is known by her shoes or the heels of them, which are the significant feature. Frequently it is easier to make a study of shoes while the woman is a girl and before the skirts have come down and covered those implements of walking. People say Miss Waddell, Ellen Terry's daughter, has large feet. That is because there is not another girl in New York who wears such broad, easy, thick and comfortable shoes. Contrast them with the native specimens. There is Mr. James Brown Potter's little daughter, slim, trim, graceful, with her father's features and her mother's coloring. Note the Meiton cloak, wide hat and the long, narrow, daintily fitting French shoes that tilt her forward as she walks ever so slightly.

Why wouldn't Mildred accept your invitation when you suggested a turn in the park this afternoon? You know that she is a famous walker and that her tramps are the admiration and the envy of the whole set of athletic girls. Remember also that Mildred had gotten herself up for slaughter and put on for the first time an uncommonly swell pair of new shoes. The dear girl looked uncommonly brilliant, and it was just like your masculine stupidity to take her bright eyes, flushed cheeks and quick, impatient vivacity for signs of correspondingly high spirits and propose that least innocent bit of a spree. You dull fellow. Her boots pinched and she was aching to get rid of you, limp home and screw the corners of her mouth down with pain until she was in sight of slippers again.

Mrs. Howard Crosby, the wife of the divine, is a model of a sensibly shod woman. She is one of the best walkers in New York, and her shoemaker says that she knows what she wants in shoes and has it—footwear that is broad enough and low heeled enough to be a help to locomotion, not a hindrance.

Actresses are apt to be sinners in shoe leather. Emma Juch has spoiled a whole scene because she was fairly crippled by stilted heels that wouldn't let her walk across the stage decently, and drew the attention of the audience from the music to her feet.

Rosina Vokes knows better. Her feet, when they twinkle slowly enough for one to get a glimpse of them, reveal shoes or slippers made expressly for them—neat, trimly fitting, but low heeled and comfortable.

Selina Dolara used to wear high heels of a very uncomfortable, Frenchy build. Mrs. Langtry sets a better example. She is a walker, to keep down the advances of embonpoint, if for no other reason, and she wears a walker's shoes. She orders sometimes a dozen pairs at a time, for she is a believer in the rule of giving boots long rests between times to be thoroughly aired and regain their shape.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox is something of a shoe aristocrat, and indulges in all sorts of caprices, such as shoes made to order of the material of her gowns to accompany half the dresses, both for day and evening, that she wears. Annie Jenness Miller, the pretty dress reformer, advocates, with limitations, the same idea.—New York Mail and Express.

A Russian Prison Telephone.

When I was transferred from the Trubetskoi bastion to the house of detention, said Dr. Sokoloff to me in Siberia, it was like going from a sepulcher to a watering place hotel. The sound of footsteps, the rattle of ventilating apparatus, the comparative lightness and airiness of the cells, the doves flying about the windows and the faint roar of vehicles in the adjacent streets, which suggested the busy life and activity of the world, all combined to give me a sense of unwonted exhilaration. In the "monastery" I never saw a human being except the guard, and rarely heard a sound except, perhaps, the low tapping of a prisoner in an adjoining cell. In the house of detention, on the contrary, I heard noises of all sorts, and soon found myself in communication with everybody.

Before I had been there a day some one in the cell below mine knocked out to me on the steam pipe which ran up beside my door: "Scoop the water out of your basin." I went and looked into my wash basin and found it to be empty. In a few moments the command came again in a slightly different form: "Scoop the water out of your water closet basin." Then the significance of the direction flashed upon my mind. Somebody wished to talk to me through the soil pipe with which his basin and mine were in communication. I succeeded, after some trouble, in clearing the trap, and as I did so a babel of hollow human voices came up through the basin, and I found myself able to talk freely with the inmates of eleven other cells, most of whom were political.—George Kennan in The Century.

How One Town Avoids Strikes.

In Olean, N. Y., where an increase of 25 per cent. in population has been provided for within the last three months by additions to its manufacturing industries, through the organized efforts of a board of trade, the capitalists have inaugurated a novel movement which not only aids materially in the growth of the place, but gives such advantages to the laboring men that the chances for strikes and kindred troubles are reduced to a minimum. Any manufacturer locating in Olean is guaranteed homes for his employes built after their own plans, and supplied to them at actual value, the tenants paying thereon the rental price of from \$5 to \$8 per month. Thus is left with the laborer the option of owning his home, or of paying rent, the terms in either instance being the same, save in the matter of interest upon the unpaid portion in case of purchase. This the capitalist takes as his profit upon the transaction.

In the one instance the man who buys his home is paid for in a few years in the other the tenant pays in the same time nearly as much and does not own a shingle. In Olean the laboring classes are not slow to see the advantage of buying, the manufacturer see the advantage of steady and reliable labor thus afforded, and the resident capitalist a sure prevention of strikes and safe investment of his money. The example of the wretched men of Olean is worthy the emulation of those in other towns whose growth is retarded by the too conservative policy of capital.—Exchange.

The Boston Transcript thinks that it is much easier to organize a trust than to trust an organization.

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. 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, 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 1.40.

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.