

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

FIRST YEAR

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1888.

NUMBER 169

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor, J. D. SIMPSON
Clerk, C. H. SMITH
Treasurer, J. H. WATERMAN
Attorney, BYRON CLARK
Engineer, A. MADOLE
Police Judge, J. S. MATHEWS
Marshal, W. H. MALLICK
Councilmen, 1st ward, J. V. WICKER
2nd " D. M. JONES
3rd " W. M. WELLS
4th " M. B. MURPHY
5th " S. W. DUTTON
6th " K. S. GREGG
7th " F. McALLISTER, PRES.
8th " J. W. JOHNSON, CHAIRMAN
Board Pub. Works, FRED GOEDER
D. H. HAWKSWORTH

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer, D. A. CAMPBELL
Deputy Treasurer, THOMAS POLLOCK
Clerk, HERD CHAFFIN
Deputy Clerk, EXAMUTCHFIELD
Recorder of Deeds, W. H. FOOL
Deputy Recorder, JOHN LEVINA
Clerk of District Court, W. C. SHAWALTER
Sheriff, J. C. EIKENBARY
Surveyor, A. MADOLE
Attorney, ALLEN BEESON
Supt. of Pub. Schools, MAXIM SPICK
County Judge, C. RUSSELL

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

A. B. TODD, Plattsmouth
LOUIS FOLZ, Chm., Weeping Water
A. B. DICKSON, Elmwood

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. 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. Hartow, Foreman; Frank Brown, Overseer; I. Bowen, Guide; George Housworth, Recorder; H. J. Johnson, Financier; Wash. Smith, Receiver; M. Maybright, Past M. W.; Jack Daugherty, Inside Guard.

CLASS CAMP No. 332, 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 Advisor; B. B. Smith, Ex-Officer; W. C. Willett, 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.—ROSTER.
J. W. JOHNSON, Commander
C. S. TWISS, Senior Vice
F. A. BATES, Junior
GEO. NILES, Adjutant
HENRY STRIGHT, Q. M.
MALON DIXON, Officer of the Day
CHARLES FOWLER, Guard
ANDERSON FRY, Sergt. Major
JACOB GOBBERMAN, 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 tried and fire-tested companies:

American Central-St. Louis, Assets	\$1,258,100
Commercial Union-England	2,996,314
Fire Association-Philadelphia	4,415,576
Franklin-Philadelphia	3,117,166
Home-New York	2,825,599
Ins. Co. of North America, Phil.	8,474,262
Liverpool-London & Globe-Eng.	6,689,781
North British & Mercantile-Eng.	3,378,751
Norwich Union-England	1,245,466
Springfield F. & M.-Springfield	3,044,975
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,

Contractor and Builder
Sept. 12-6m.

The Moors Want Peace.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The secretary of state today received a cable message from United States Consul Lewis at Tangier, from the tenor of which it is inferred that a satisfactory settlement of the trouble with the Moorish government will soon be reached.

Hydrophobia From a Calf's Bite.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 6.—On a farm a few miles from Atlanta a Jersey calf, owned by a man named Milling, today developed signs of hydrophobia and bit several other calves, also sheep and swine. A young son of the farmer, while attempting to keep a pet lamb from the mad calf, was severely bitten on the arm, and from latest accounts his injuries are fatal. The animals bitten by the calf have since died of hydrophobia. This is the first instance of the kind known in Georgia.

Blacklisting Prohibited.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 6.—The senate today passed the house bill forbidding railroads from blacklisting their employees. It makes an exception in the case of employes discharged for gross negligence or drunkenness, but provides a stern penalty for attempting to prevent employes discharged for other reasons from obtaining situations elsewhere. It is designed especially to cover the case of railroad employes who are blacklisted for engaging in strikes or who for any reason incur the disfavor of their superintendent.

What it Costs.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 6.—Following were the expenses of the state institutions during March:
Employees capitol building.....\$512 20
Lunatic hospital, Norfolk.....2,320 23
Lunatic hospital, Lincoln.....7,442 69
Home for the Friendless.....1,484 01
Blind asylum, Nebraska City.....1,286 60
Feeble-minded, Beatrice.....3,862 10
Deaf and Dumb, Omaha.....1,228 48
Industrial school, Kearney.....4,613 24
State penitentiary.....5,634 07
Work on Industrial home building at Kearney.....1,783 00
Estimate on new building at Nebraska City blind asylum.....7,673 00

Desperate Hungarians.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 5.—A startling story was told in the mayor's office last night. Charles Engel, a reputable citizen, swore that at a meeting of Hungarians held the night before it was resolved by them that three men who bore evidence against the Hungarians for participating in the recent riots should be put to death. The meeting was a secret one, but one of the conspirators became frightened and gave the scheme away. The plan adopted was to go to the houses of the doomed men on a certain night, a la Mollie McGuire, and kill them in bed. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of all whose names could be obtained.

Tornado at Sioux City.

SIoux CITY, Ia., April 6.—During a violent electric storm early last night, a tornado passed over the city from the southwest to the northeast. The funnel cloud was seen by many and was accompanied by a roaring noise. It only struck in one place in the extreme northwest part of the city, passing rapidly over the western suburbs. At the place where the cloud struck it picked up the residence of Mark Modlin and hurled it to the ground in the rear of the lot. Mrs. Modlin was severely injured. The neighboring house of Mr. Richmond was wrecked and a barn near by knocked to kindling wood. Mr. Modlin says that he saw two clouds form and meet together, and in a moment his house was hurled from its foundation.

Efforts to Remove a General.

MATAMOROS, Mex., April 5.—A strong effort is being made here by the state party, acting through Gen. Pedro Hinojosa, minister of war, to secure the removal of Gen. Eulalio Vela, in command here, and replace on this frontier some of their partisans, among whom is Col. Villares, commander of the 4th infantry, who is extremely unpopular with the people, being a Texan by birth and also an officer whose relations with the American side of the river are exceedingly bad, who is a desperate American hater. It was under the practical rule of Villares that the Martinez revolution was allowed to gain strength and become of somewhat alarming proportions, which was put down by Vela. The latter general is in perfect accord with the American authorities, has kept the frontier peaceable, has put down, captured or hanged or driven out gangs of bandits who infested the frontier, stealing cattle abducting prominent citizens and holding them for ransom, and committing acts of ranspage. The frontier has not been so quiet and safe since the Texan revolution as now, and the return to

power of men who so long protected a contrary order of things is much to be deplored.

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.

FAITH'S VISTA.

When from the vaulted wonder of the sky
The curtain of the light is drawn aside,
And I behold the stars in all their wide
Significance and glorious mystery,
Assured that those more distant orbs are suns
Round which innumerable worlds revolve,—
My faith grows strong, my day born doubts dis-
solve,
And death, that dread annihilation life shuns,
Or faint would shun, becomes to life the way,
The thoroughfare to greater worlds on high,
The bridge from star to star. Seek how we may,
There is no other road across the sky;
And, looking up, I hear star voices say,
"You could not reach us if you did not die."
—Henry Abbey in American Magazine.

Circus Man Before King Umbandini.

It is not often that circus "artists" find their way into the realms of a South African chief; but when they do it would seem that their reception is likely to be very enthusiastic. A "strong man" from a Cape Town circus, recently journeyed to the far off regions of Ama Swaziland, and there gave a display of his skill and power before Chief Umbandini at his "great place." So pleased was Umbandini at the performance that he forthwith dictated a testimonial gratis. Here it is: "We gladly certify that you have performed at our Royal Kraal, Swaziland, on rings, poles, chairs and sticks; that you have also played with an iron tree, and also carried a large cannon on your back, and fired it off your back in our presence. We were astonished and gratified at the wonderful acts that you and your little son performed. We do not believe that you will ever die. Given at our Royal Kraal this 9th day of December, 1887. Umbandini (his + mark), King of Swaziland."—St. James' Gazette.

A Gypsy Band from Russia.

One result of Lord Randolph's visit to Russia, may be the advent in this country of the famous gypsy band which is known by the name of its leader and conductor, Nikolai Shishkin. This Bohemian band has long been one of the chief musical sensations of the St. Petersburg season, and Lord Randolph had several chances of hearing it play during his visit. He first heard it at the French ambassador's ball, and was so struck by the unique character of both performers and music that his curiosity was aroused. He sought and gained an introduction to Nikolai Shishkin himself, and took subsequently the greatest interest in him and his band. The most curious feature of this gypsy band is the presence in it of a number of female gypsies, some of whom are typical beauties. The more handsome of these musical gypsy damsels make excellent marriages.—London Figaro.

Rushing Through College.

But we cannot afford to imitate England in the matter of education. We have no leisure class. Everybody works. And boys rush through school and the higher schools— which we, by courtesy, call colleges—to plunge into invoice books, to make briefs of titles, to gulp down as much law as they can before beginning the practice of what they will learn by their experience and that of their clients. As to the law—which ought to be a learned profession—a long and sound preparation in the classics is almost a necessity. Few young lawyers and few young doctors have the time for it. But for the aspirants for success in the various forms of business one or two modern languages are absolutely necessary.—New York Freeman's Journal.

A Bad Bit of Territory.

The little, old-fashioned village on the crescent-shaped mark the water line on the southern end of Mackinac Island has been the scene of more robbery, debauchery and ruin worked upon the trusting, ignorant and helpless reds of this upper lake land than was ever known in any equal bit of territory on the globe. A very old and squat but amply whitewashed building may yet be seen there, in which one can buy rum or play billiards, and which was the headquarters of the Fur company. Ever since it was built poison has been dealt out in it—to the Indians, rum for furs; to the Americans, rum for cash. Visitors even now are bled quite freely. Rich furs were then bought by the pound, and it is said that white men had a way of giving an Indian a deep drink of rum, and then persuading him that "white man's hand just pound." Then white man laid his hand on one scalp, and drunk Indian man's arm could hold down no more, and that was "pound," worth \$2.50. Money was of no use to the reds, and what they got in its stead cost them fabulous prices. The Indians went away poorer and poorer every time they came.

Beside the traffic in furs, the island was the place where for many years the Indians gathered annually to receive their money from the United States for ceded lands. Here many thousands of dollars were paid over to every \$4 paid them. The crescent beach has been seen covered with Indian canoes, and the old village crowded with men and women drunk from day to day until their money had all passed into the hands of white "traders." God save the mark! and then they would gradually get starved into the necessity of going back to the woods to hunt for a living.—Charles Ellis in American Magazine.

Cost of a "Shell" Road.

To "shell" the shell road at St. Augustine, Fla., for one mile and a half will take 50,000 barrels of oyster shells. A tramway will be built to transport the material from the sea to the road, and it will be delivered for ten cents a barrel.—New York Sun.

THE SCOTCH OIL MINES.

A PETROLEUM FIELD THAT IS WAITING FOR A CHANCE.

When American Wells Run Dry the Shale Mines Can Be Worked at a Profit. The Lubricant, the Ammonia and the Wax the Most Valuable Products.

William Findlay, of West Calder, Scotland, which is in the ancient oil shale region of that country, has been making a tour of the Pennsylvania petroleum fields, and was in New York recently.

"I am more than amazed," said he, "at what I have seen. The petroleum of Scotland is mined in coal, and although I had read of the oil wells of America, I was not prepared for such a vast difference in the methods of oil production. The Scotch petroleum is not in the fluid state, but in a shale formation. The extracting of the products of this shale was for many years a most important industry, and is quite an extensive one yet; but the American oil, both illuminating and lubricating, is now set down in our markets cheaper than the Scotch oil can be produced, and how long our oil production will last is only a question of how long national pride will resist considerations of economy.

"The Scotch oil shale is black, and lies at a depth of about 400 feet beneath the surface. The shale producing regions are all between Edinburgh and Glasgow, and are known as the oil fields of West Calder. They are very extensive, and literally inexhaustible. That is one hope we have. The fluid oil of this country will undoubtedly become exhausted or greatly curtailed in production some time in the future. When your fields cease to pour out a quantity of oil that enables you to refine it, export it, and sell it in Scotland at a less figure than it cost us to extract the oil from the shales at the very threshold of Scotch markets, we will come to the front with our oil mines again, and know that whatever happens they can't be exhausted.

"When the oil fields of West Calder were being operated to a full capacity the shale refinery there, known as the Addison Oil works, and which covers seventy-five acres of ground, gave employment to over 2,000 men. In various parts of the field there were shale crushing works, not unlike your coal breakers, where the shale is run on being taken from the mines. It is broken up into small pieces and the crude oil extracted at the crushers. What we call crude oil you would call tar over here. The refineries take it and from it extract illuminating and lubricating oil, ammonia and wax. The latter is called paraffine in the oil trade of this country. The tar from a ton of shale will yield fourteen gallons of illuminating oil. This is subjected to four different acid distillations, each one much heavier than any the American fluid petroleum requires. The result is a clear, white high flash illuminant, as good as American kerosene, but four times as expensive. If the American product simply came in competition with our illuminating oil, the effect on our trade would not be of much consequence, as in that branch of the Scotch oil business is not where the profit lies. The lubricant, the ammonia, and the wax are the products which make the shale mines valuable. The American lubricating oil is cheaper, and those who use it say better than any. The latter altogether I can't agree with. Of course the American oil does not interfere with our ammonia products nor with our wax trade, but we can't afford to produce kerosene and lubricating oil to throw away in order that we may get at the ammonia and wax that the shale contains. I am forced to say, therefore, to use an Americanism, that the Scotch oil business is not booming at the present time."—New York Sun.

When Emerson's Library Burned.

Those who are fortunate enough to have the entire to Theodore Parker's famous recollections in Boston, where congregated a galaxy of brilliant men and women such as Emerson, Sumner, Phillips, Garrison, Mrs. Howe, may remember the tall, vigorous girl, with a mass of dark soft hair, framing a strong, resolute, frank, earnest face, with bright, eager gray blue eyes and firm, tender lips, sitting quietly in some corner listening with animation and interest. Her would the host invariably seek out, and, with a hearty hand shake and kindly smile, would ask, "Well, how goes it, my child? Keep your heart up, Louisa?" and the Concord dreamer, Emerson, would eventually find himself drifting into the retired corner for a little chat with this shy girl, for the friendship between them was beautiful and touching. He it was who helped her find Goethe, her life long admired author. "When Emerson's library was burning in Concord," relates Miss Alcott, "I went to him as he stood with the freight on his strong, sweet face, and endeavored to express my sympathy for the loss of his most valued possessions; but he answered cheerily, 'Never mind, Louisa; see what a beautiful blaze they make! We will enjoy that now.' The lesson was never forgotten, and in the varied losses that have come to me I have learned to look for something beautiful and bright."—New York Sun.

The Wall of Blood.

We gave a day to Cawnpore, thirty miles further on. This is a city of 140,000 souls, has a large native leather industry and some fine rice mills, and a jute manufactory which was very interesting.

We drove over the vast military cantonment, admired its comfortable officers' bungalows, and its long line of large two story barracks, arranged in echelon on one side of the great parade ground. Here the fury of the mutiny was unrelenting, and the tiger like heart of Nana Sahib had an opportunity to exhibit its ferocious quality. I stood by the monument which covers the great well into which he hurled 700 men, women and children—unoffending noncombatants, bled in cold blood—and many thrown in while yet alive; some of the children as yet unborn. I then ceased to wonder at the bitter feeling so many English here have for the natives. The memory of the butcheries of '57 is yet fresh in their hearts. A colossal winged angel in pure white stands over the spot and in marble beauty looks down with touching pity, which every one must feel who recalls the horrible massacre.

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 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

— AT —

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.