

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

FIRST YEAR

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1888.

NUMBER 174

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor, J. D. SIMPSON
Clerk, C. H. SMITH
Treasurer, J. H. WATERMAN
Attorney, BYRON CLARKE
Engineer, J. MADOLE
Police Judge, J. S. MATHEWS
Marshal, W. H. MALLER
Councilmen, 1st ward, J. V. WEICHAH
" 2nd, D. M. JONES
" 3rd, W. M. WELLS
" 4th, M. B. MURPHY
" 5th, S. W. DUFFIN
" 6th, E. S. GIBBES
" 7th, F. McALLISTER, PRES.
Board Pub. Works, J. W. JOHNS, CHAIRMAN
FRED GOLDBER, CLERK
D. H. HAWKSWORTH

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer, D. A. CAMPBELL
Deputy Treasurer, THOS. POLLOCK
Recorder of Deeds, FRED CRITCHFIELD
Deputy Recorder, EXA CRITCHFIELD
Clerk of District Court, JOHN M. LEVY
Sheriff, W. C. SHAWALTER
Surveysor, J. C. EIKENBARY
Attorney, ALLEN BEESON
Supt. of Pub. Schools, MAXWELL SPINK
County Judge, C. BESSLER

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
Plattsmouth, A. B. TODD, Chairman
Weeping Water, LOUIS FOLTZ, Chm.
Edmound, A. B. DICKSON.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

CLASS LODGE No. 16, 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. Barlow, Foreman; Frank Brown, Overseer; L. Bowen, Guide; George Houseworth, Recorder; H. J. Johnson, Financier; Wash. Smith, Receiver; M. Maybright, Past M. W.; Jack Daugherty, Inside Guard.

CAMP No. 322, 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. 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 C. A. R. ROSTER.
J. W. JOHNSON, Commander
C. S. TRISS, Senior Vice
F. A. BATES, Junior
GEO. NILES, Adjutant
HENRY STEIGT, Q. M.
MALON DIXON, Officer of the Day
CHARLES FORD, Sgt. Major
ANDERSON FRY, Guard
JACOB GOEBELMAN, 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-S. Louis, Assets \$1,258,106
Commercial Union-England, " 2,596,214
Fire Association-Philadelphia, " 4,445,272
Franklin-Philadelphia, " 3,117,106
Home-New York, " 7,855,549
Ins. Co. of North America, Phil., " 8,474,392
Liverpool & London & Globe-Eng. " 6,629,781
North British & Mercantile-Eng. " 3,378,751
Norwich Union-England, " 1,245,466
Springfield F. & M.-Springfield, " 3,044,915
Total Assets, \$42,119,774

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.

RUINED BY A NAVAL OFFICER.

Rose Parsons Falls an Easy Victim to the Wiles of a Rogus Theatrical Agent—Found at Last.

PITTSBURG, April 12.—Ensign Ryan, of the United States navy, detailed here to inspect the iron plate at Carnegie's works for the government, and J. H. Mead, president of the Arctic Ice company, were arrested by a detective last night on the charge of abducting the seventeen year old daughter of W. J. Parsons, a prominent citizen of Allegheny. The daughter, Rose Parsons, is a leading soprano of the North Avenue M. E. choir, one of the most fashionable churches here. The suit was made by Mrs. Parsons, who claims to have discovered through detectives that her daughter was induced to go to New York on the promise that she would be secured a position in an operatic troupe and supplied with costumes. She went to Trenton, N. J., stopped several days there at the Windsor hotel under the name of Mrs. Marshall and was joined by Ryan and taken to New York, where she is sequestered in a flat on Broadway. The arrests have created a profound social sensation. The daughter has been missing for ten weeks and the mother has been searching for her everywhere, and the most prominent citizens here, as well as the pastor of the church, have been interested in the hunt. The parties were committed for a hearing.

The news of the arrests caused considerable excitement. Lieutenant Eaton, who is in command here, has been notified to suspend Ryan pending investigation. If the charge is sustained, Lieutenant Eaton says Ryan will be dismissed from the service. The prisoners have been held in \$10,000 bail.

THE GIRL FOUND.
NEW YORK, April 12.—Two of Inspector Byrnes' detectives found the missing Pittsburg girl in a boarding house on Clinton place yesterday. To the inspector she told the story of meeting Ryan, whom she knew only as J. R. Marshall, at the house of a friend in Pittsburg. He represented himself to be a theatrical agent, and the girl, having a longing to go on the stage, listened to his promises of assistance, and consented to leave home. They went to Trenton and remained there in a hotel several days, living as man and wife. Ryan then took her to a house in New York, and after a few days left her. Since then she has not seen him. When her money run out she secured a position as a singer in an opera company, and has remained with them since. When told that her folks would take her back, Rose burst into tears and promised to go back. She started for Pittsburg this morning.

Killed His Daughter.
WEATHERFORD, Tex., April 11.—N. Alston, a farmer living sixteen miles north of here, killed his daughter yesterday. S. L. Turpin, a merchant, had waited on Alston's daughter, but the latter threatened to kill Turpin if his daughter married him. The night of April 2 Turpin, with two companions, drove up to Alston's house. The two men held him while Turpin placed his daughter in a buggy and drove off. The next day they were married. Alston went to see them yesterday, and his daughter told him she had planned the elopement. Alston, who was greatly angered, then stabbed her fourteen times in the breast, face and neck, killing her instantly.

A Stock Train Wrecked.
CISCO, Tex., April 11.—The west-bound passenger train on the Texas and Pacific road arrived about two hours late today, caused by the wreck of a stock train near Millsap, in which several cars were thrown from the track and many head of cattle killed, but no loss of human life. A train was ordered out, with hands to clear the wreck. Before the scene of the wreck was reached, one of the men fell between the cars and was killed, another fell and had his arm broken.

Disastrous Windstorm
PINE BLUFF, Ark., April 11.—Last night the most furious rain, hail and wind storm ever known in this latitude passed over this city. Considering the fury of the wind the loss of property was light. A two story frame building and a church toppled down, and the roof of one of the public schools was carried away. Many trees were uprooted and considerable damage done to fences and awnings.

Confagration Averted.
ST. PAUL, Neb., April 11.—A fire broke out in the First National bank at noon today from a defective fuse, and came pretty near proving destructive, but for the prompt action of the fire company and the new water works system, just completed, which saved a whole block of large business houses.

NEW YORK'S WINTER GARDEN.

Bermuda's Great Profit in Raising Early Vegetables for the Metropolis.

Bermuda, the winter paradise of the guide books, possesses a deeper interest for the majority of New Yorkers than as a pleasure resort alone. It supplies the wealthy with fresh vegetables in winter. There are a thousand who eat Bermuda potatoes, Bermuda onions and Bermuda beets to one who goes to bask in the genial climate of the island. Although the Bermudas are in about the same latitude as Charleston, the proximity of the Gulf Stream gives them a warm, moist climate that wonderfully stimulates vegetation. The soil is very rich, and all conditions combine to make the islands the most perfect garden spot in the world. The statistics of the production of the Bermudas are something startling.

The principal island of the group is shaped somewhat like the letter S, and is only twenty-two miles long, following its curves, or eighteen miles as the crow flies. At its widest part the distance across the island is only one and a half miles. The total area is 12,375 acres, of which not over 1,400 acres are cultivated. The remainder is made up of rugged hillsides and timber land. The soil suitable for gardening lies in pockets and basins, and the largest plots cultivated do not exceed four acres each. So prolific are the 1,400 acres that the wants of the population of 15,000 people are supplied, and in one year produce valued at over \$500,000 was exported.

The island is divided into small farms of from twenty to thirty acres each. The land is valued at from \$150 to \$250 per acre, and farms of twenty-five acres with a good dwelling and outbuildings rent for \$500 a year. A little over half of the population are negroes. The whites first came to the island from Virginia, but have been largely increased by English settlers in recent years. Fruits and grain are raised for home consumption, but the chief occupation is vegetable growing. The Bermuda onions, which are celebrated for their mild flavor, large size and handsome appearance, are planted in hotbeds in October. In December they are transplanted in the open fields, and the first bulbs are shipped to this market about the middle of March. The potatoes and beets are planted in December and January. Some of the roots are pulled and shipped as early as the first of March, and by the end of the month these vegetables are at their best. The tomato crop is planted in December, set out in January, and ripens from the middle of March until June. The largest production in any one year was in 1887. The average value of the produce reported is \$400,000, ninety per cent. of all the produce shipped comes to New York.—New York Mail and Express.

How to Handle Dynamite Safely.
Dynamite, when handled with ordinary care, is not nearly so dangerous an explosive as ordinary gunpowder. In fact, dynamite does not explode easily, but requires a sharp detonation to cause it to exhibit its immense strength. To fire dynamite a fulminate cap is employed, which is itself exploded by an electric current from what is known as a ratchet machine. The electric current in its passage through a small portion of platinum wire in the cap raises the temperature of the platinum to a white heat. This ignites the fulminate, which detonates, striking the dynamite cartridges with a blow of about 700 pounds, and exploding them. An ordinary blow with a pick or iron drill will not explode a dynamite cartridge, but will explode the cap.

The whole source of danger lies in the fact that the men using the explosive do not understand that it is the cap and firing machine they must handle with care. A properly prepared and electrically connected charge will seldom if ever fail to explode. Carelessness in connecting the wires from the caps and in giving the firing machine more work than it can do, often results in leaving a portion of the charge unexploded to the imminent danger of the men on resuming work.

The employment of dynamite in all rock work has been carried to such an extent in recent years that ordinary miners, men who from the nature of their education are totally unable to comprehend the requirements for absolute safety, and allowed to place and fire charges. This is all wrong and should be prohibited by law. No one untrained with the requirements should be allowed to undertake such work. Putting ignorant and careless men in a position to handle any of the modern high explosives is almost certain to result in a disastrous explosion and the consequent killing or maiming of a number of men too ignorant to protect themselves.—George H. Benjamin in New York Tribune.

New Anecdotes of Grant.
Aropos of reminiscences concerning Gen. Grant is this, which comes from his old home in Galena.

Gen. Smith, one of the old residents of the place, was at dinner one day, before the war was fairly inaugurated, when a servant announced:

"Some one to see you, sir."

"A gentleman, James?"

"Well, no, sir; he's just a common man. I gave him a chair in the hall."

The "common man" was the tanner Grant, the future commander in chief of the army of America.

A few years later two gentlemen called on a young man who was located in a Chicago boarding house. Two pieces of pasteboard were sent to his room; on one was written in pencil the name U. S. Grant. The other bore the cognomen of Gen. Grant's friend and chum, J. Russell Jones.

The young man on whom Gen. Grant was calling was Eugene Smith, the son of Gen. Smith, of Galena. The "common man's" name was then foremost in the world.

At one time the ladies of a certain church in Galena gave a series of tea parties for some charitable organization. Mrs. U. S. Grant belonged to the church circle, but would not give the tea party.

"I haven't a whole set of china in the house," she said in excuse, "and I will not ask company to eat off broken or nicked dishes."—Detroit Free Press.

Baron Hirsch, the eminent banker of Vienna, is the first Hebrew ever raised to the Austrian peerage. The baron donated \$30,000,000 for the relief of his unfortunate co-religionists as a commemoration of his son Lucien, who died last year. The Emperor Francis Joseph, in recognition of this display of princely generosity, admitted the banker into the chamber of the Austrian seigneurs.

SUCCESS.

Success sways with the breath of Heaven, And though thou thinkest that thou knowest sure Thy victory, yet thou canst not surely know; For we are all, like swimmers in the sea, Poised on the top of a huge wave of fate, Which hangs uncertain to which side to fall. And whether it will heave us up to land, Or whether it will roll us out to sea— Back out to sea, to the deep waves of death— We know not, and no search will make us know; Only the event will teach us in its hour.—Matthew Arnold.

The Newspaper Business.

First of all, I want to say that the newspaper business is, to my mind, a purely commercial enterprise. I do not believe that newspapers are published for the good of the public. That is to say, I do not believe that philanthropy enters into the question in the slightest degree. The newspaper business is carried on in much the same way as any other business—let us say, the shoe business, for instance, by way of example. The man who sells shoes is anxious to get all the trade he can. He tries to buy a better article than his competitor, and he tries to sell it cheaper. By so doing he gains trade and many dollars. The newspaper editor aims to be more enterprising than his rival. He tries to get more and better news and special articles in advance of his neighbor, and in that way gives his newspaper a standing for enterprise and ability.—Foster Coates in Sunshine.

A Mustelion's Breakfast.
The old argument whether dinner, which ends his day, or breakfast, which begins it, is the more important meal, still lives and moves men of gentler instincts. But a well known musician, who touches the softer strings in people's natures with the taste and excellence of both his little dinner and breakfast parties, has received many compliments for his skill in devising the following breakfast: First, oranges sliced in sixteenths, sprinkled with sugar; second, omelette of calves' brains; Vienna rolls, cafe a la creme entee; third, a Philadelphia broiler, mushrooms broiled, on toast, hot corn muffins, stroutia water; fourth, a whole tomato, skinned, headed up in lettuce, Smithfield ham; fifth, white artichokes with mayonnaise; sixth, a glass of port wine.—New York Press "Every Day Talk."

Training French War Dogs.
The "dog corps" in the French army is being carefully trained at Delfort, and the pupils begin to do credit to their teachers. Huge dogs are chosen, and every day they are shown soldiers in German uniform and excited to fly at the pseudo enemies, being meanwhile kept in by a strong chain. This lesson learned, the dogs are taken to the outposts, each attached to a sentinel, when presently a sham German saunters by. The dogs fly after him with such zeal that as a rule the soldier has to make for the nearest tree. One difficulty perplexes the authorities—the sporting dogs will neglect their man hunting duties if they get scent of any more legitimate game, such as a partridge or a rabbit.—Paris Cor. Albany Argus.

Burglars' Hard Earned Plunder.
"If young men knew how hard earned is the plunder of burglars," said Inspector Byrnes, "they would never go into the business. Aside from the heavy and dangerous jobs undertaken and the almost certainty of imprisonment, there is the other fact that a thief has to steal about a hundred dollars for every five that he realizes. His swag usually consists of watches, jewelry, silverware and fine clothes. To turn these things into money he is compelled to take them either to pawnshops or to criminal receivers of stolen goods, and he will not get more than a twentieth of their value on an average."—New York Cor. Chicago Herald.

Writing for the Press.
The greatest theme is not too high for the pressman. Years ago I made it a habit to ask, if I had pre-empted no theme: "What are the people thinking most about today?" With the appliances of information collected and become familiar, the task is to meet the greatest public curiosity in the most instantaneous way, and that kind of writing is what literature prepared the way for—that men might speak in the spirit of this era, as Jesus did, "with authority, and not like the scribes."—George Alfred Townsend in The Writer.

The Bitter Corn Worm.
Villon has found in the corn worm a peculiar kind of animal tannin. The worm contains about 3 per cent. of tannin. The tannin thus obtained has all the properties of oak tannin—tans hide, coagulates gelatine, etc. It is not a little curious to find this substance in a living animal. He must make an extremely bitter pill for the birds who dine on him. It will now be in order for some ingenious scientist to discover that birds eat this worm when they have sore throats.—Philadelphia Times.

Why She Thought So.
"Who was the wisest man?" asked the Sunday school teacher.
"Solomon," promptly replied a little girl.
"And who was the holiest?"
"Moses."
"Moses? What makes you think so?"
"Because I often hear papa speaking of 'Holy Moses.'"—Boston Courier.

\$500 Reward.
We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation or costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes containing 30 sugar coated pills, 25c. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by John O. Well & Co., 862 W. Madison St. Chicago, Its Sold by W. J. Warrick.

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

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; 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, extra quality 50 now 35.
Our Gents Silver grey marino 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 B. 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 OFF. H. CARRUTH
All work warranted first-class.

W. E. CUTLER.