

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

FIRST YEAR

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 27, 1888.

NUMBER 263

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor, F. M. RICHY
Clerk, JAMES PATTERSON, JR.
Treasurer, BYRON CLARK
Engineer, A. MADOLE
Police Judge, S. CLIFFORD
Marshal, W. H. MALICK
Councillmen, 1st ward, J. V. WICKLIFF
2nd " D. A. SALISBURY
3rd " D. M. JONES
4th " DR. A. SHERMAN
M. B. MURPHY
S. W. DUTTON
CON. GUDONSKI
J. W. JOHNSON, CHAIRMAN
Board Pub. Works, FRED GORDER
D. H. HAWKS WORTH

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Clerk, EXA CRITCHFIELD
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Clerk of District Court, W. C. SHAWALTER
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Surveyor, A. MADOLE
Alldredy, ALLEN BRISON
Supt. of Pub. Schools, MAYNARD RUSSELL
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A. B. TODD, Ch'm., Plattsmouth
LOUIS FOLTZ, Weeping Water
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CIVIC SOCIETIES.

CLASS LODGE NO. 146, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Tuesday evening in the Masonic Hall. Visiting 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. 91, 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; J. B. Bovey, Guide; George Honeworth, Recorder; H. J. Johnson, Financial; Wash. Smith, Collector; M. Maybriht, Past M. W.; Jack Daugherty, Inside Guard.

CLASS 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. Naveo, mer, Venerable Consul; G. F. Niles, Worthy Advisor; S. C. White, Banker; W. A. Boeck, Clerk.

PLATTSMOUTH LODGE NO. 8, A. O. U. W.—Meets every alternate Friday evening at K. of P. Hall. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. J. S. Johnson, M. W.; E. H. Boyd, T. M.; F. Niles, W. M.; J. C. Roberts, J. G. Roberts, W. M.

PLATTSMOUTH LODGE NO. 4, A. F. & A. M.—Meets on the first and third Mondays of each month at their hall. All transient brothers are cordially invited to meet with us. Wm. Hays, Secretary.

NEBRASKA CHAPTER NO. 3, R. A. M.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Mason's Hall. Transient brothers are invited to meet with us. F. E. WHITE, H. P. Wm. Hays, Secretary.

M. P. ZION COMMANDARY NO. 5, K. T.—Meets first and third Wednesday night of each month at Mason's Hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to meet with us. Wm. Hays, Secy.

CLASS COLLEGE NO. 102, ROYAL ACACEMUM—Meets the second and fourth Mondays of each month at Acaquum Hall. B. N. HENNS, Regent. J. C. Nixon, Secretary.

McCONIHIE POST 45 C. A. R.

J. W. JOHNSON, Commander
C. S. TWISS, Senior Vice
F. A. BATES, Junior Vice
M. G. NILES, Adjutant
HENRY STRIBGHE, Quartermaster
MAYNARD RUSSELL, Sergeant
CHARLES FORD, Guard
ANDERSON FRY, Serat Major
JACOB GORHAM, Q. M.
F. C. CURTIS, Post Chaplain
S. H. HAYES, Secy

PLATTSMOUTH BOARD OF TRADE
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1st Vice President, A. A. Todd
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H. E. Palmer & Son GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS

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

American Central-S. Louis, Assets \$1,238,100	
Guaranty of England, " 2,596,314	
Fire Association-Philadelphia, " 4,415,576	
Franklin-Philadelphia, " 3,117,106	
Home-New York, " 7,855,519	
Ins. Co. of North America, Phil., " 8,174,362	
Liverpool & London & Globe, " 6,638,781	
North British & Mercantile-Edn., " 3,378,754	
North Union-England, " 1,245,406	
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Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency

WHEN YOU WANT
WORK DONE
—OF—
Any Kind
—CALL ON—
L. G. Larson,
Contractor and Builder
12-6m.

Fighting for Whisky with Winchester.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 25.—A letter was received by Marshal Gross this morning from one of his deputies, stationed at Harlan Court House. The letter shows that a most alarming feud exists there. The date of the letter is July 23. It runs as follows:
"We are having a state of warfare in Harlan County at this time between the whisky men and the citizens. The whisky men are determined to sell at all hazards. Our county judge done all he could to stop it, but could not do so until he had taken the 'blind tigers' by force of arms. In this way he captured and poured out all the whisky. Then the whisky men left town and got their friends assaulted the town and a battle was fought which resulted in the wounding of J. S. Bayley and William Mappings, of the citizens side, and William C. Polin and Joseph Blair, of the whisky men. This was on the 21st inst. The whisky men were dislodged after a heavy battle; then they went out and got their friends and William Howard who waylaid and killed three men in this vicinity two years ago. They crept before day this morning into the bushes and began firing on the town with Winchester. Again, a terrible battle occurred which resulted in the wounding of Jake Howard, one of the whisky men. The county judge, with about 100 men, armed with Winchester, occupy the court house, and will hold it or die. We are expecting another battle, as the whisky men are scouring the country in all directions getting men and guns."

Beginning the Second Week.

Jounstown, Neb., July 26.—Early this morning the work of rescuing Anderson was resumed. The men worked as rapidly as the circumstances would permit in removing the dirt from above him. This had to be done with the utmost caution, as the displacement of one board or the giving way of any part of the earth in which the curbing rests is liable to cause the whole structure to collapse and precipitate Anderson to the bottom, a hundred feet below. About all that is covering him now are the boards of the old curbing, that have formed into something of a roof and to get to him a hole must be cut through this. It will be a very dangerous task, as the curbing and a large quantity of sand are resting on these boards. An effort was made to saw the boards, but after cutting one board the curbing sank a few inches and considerable sand caved in. Anderson asked for tools and material and has been working most of the day—as much as his strength would permit—making the curbing from his platform and bracing the roof. Food and water had been given him regularly and he is much stronger today. Work has been suspended until daylight, when the boards will be cut again, and if Anderson's curbing and bracing stand the test his chances are good of getting out alive.

The Barber's Gratitude.

"That dog, sir," said the barber, with emotion, "saved my life."
"How?"
"You remember when Grizzly rove and Montana Jim had that little scrap last summer?"
"Yes."
"Well, I was standing right behind this counter. The dog bit me on the leg, I stooped down to paralyze him, and a bullet from Pete's pistol broke the mirror right behind where I had stood. If I had been standing up at the time it would have gone through me."
"It was a lucky bite."
"That's what it was. I can feel it now, though, every time it's going to rain, and it's going to rain in less than twenty-four hours, darn him!" said the barber, with sudden indignation, as he kicked the animal clear up over the bar.—Chicago Tribune.

Lady Riders in Honduras.

In Honduras every lady has her own saddle mule. She rides with grace and ease acquired by constant practice from early childhood. She sits on the right side of the mule—the Central American side saddle being constructed the opposite to those used in the United States. The right foot is placed in the stirrup and a tiny but effective silver spur is worn on the heel. The right hand holds the bridle and the left usually carries a sun umbrella. A whip is seldom needed with the spur, although a few ladies who have been in New York have adopted the habit of is gray linen or some small check fancy in cotton.—Cor. Home Journal.

Advertising for a Wife.

A Berlin merchant who advertised for a wife lately received 277 answers. Of these 87 were widows, varying in age from 25 to 52; 43 of them had no children, and 21 possessed fortunes entirely under their own control of from \$500 to \$20,000. Four ladies who had been separated from their husbands also wrote to express a desire to try their luck at marriage for a second time—one of them for a third time. Of the remaining 189 only 2 gave their age as over 20; 13 of them professed to be just turned 16. Seventy-one photographs were inclosed, and 81 of them were said to represent remarkably pretty girls.—Chicago Herald.

A RUSSIAN WRITER

GIVES AN INTERESTING PICTURE OF LIFE AT HOME.

A Semi-Barbarous State of Society—Insensibility to Shame a National Characteristic—Collecting the Titles—A Sad Spectacle of Social Degradation.

The father of Alexander Verestchagin, author of "At Home and In War," was one of the landed gentry, owning some 500 serfs, and lived in much the same patriarchal style as did the southern planter of our own country in ante-bellum days. Only the relation between the Russian gentleman and his serfs was closer, being more natural and long founded than that between the planter and the blacks. That he was a victim of injustice or that there was anything radically wrong in his condition of servitude never dawned upon the dull consciousness of the Russian serf. The master was from time immemorial his dear benefactor, his kind protector, to be lashed by whom was a disgraceful discipline, but implied condensation and carried with it a positive benefit. In such a semi-barbarous state of society, having all the tenderness and cordiality of feudalism without the poetry and chivalry of that state of existence, the brutalization of the lower class is a necessary condition, as is a corresponding moral debasement of what by courtesy may be called the aristocracy.

This author does not flatter himself and his countrymen. He speaks with apparent insensibility to shame. Truth he tells here, though truthing is not a characteristic of his nation. Cold bloodedly he relates how his father, a pious man, would lie to save a railroad fare, and how he himself from childhood upward never hesitated to draw a long bow at the quotation of his interest or his vanity. Imagine a proud spirited boy of this country or England sullying his honor with a falsehood. It is a baseness of which he is incapable. Yet mendacity is as inherent in the Russian as duplicity in the Italian, and like it is the logical conclusion of the sociological premises. Where corporal punishment is universally inflicted being is one of the means of escape; a people's name enough to be beaten is low enough to lie.

And what a vision of castigation does this book afford us! The father beats his sons on the slightest occasion and with conscientious severity; the aid of the elder brothers is secured, if required, to punish the younger; the serf is beaten for laziness, drunkenness, swindling, and the soldier for cowardice or disobedience. What incentive to fight can be felt by a regiment of men whose commander orders them to lie down and be flogged, is incomprehensible; yet such a scene in the recent Russo-Turkish war is described by Vyvotshagin.

The serfs, of course, are no longer serfs, but it was not many years ago when episodes like the following were of everyday occurrence: A serf overseer comes to pay his tithes, and retaining part of the money, swears that he has given it up all.
"Dear sir, have mercy," howls the peasant, and falls at the judge's feet. "There is no more money!"
"You lie! You lie! I know you have more. Seek and you will find."
"By heavens! my own father, I have none," cries the man, not rising, but shoving his nose into the judge's boot.
"Hey, there, policeman!" shouts the judge, opening the door which leads upstairs.
The policeman makes his appearance.
"Where's the porter? Drag him up stairs!" And he points to the overseer, who is still wallowing about at his feet.
"Dear sir, have mercy! A little can be found."
"A-a, what! Now you sing another song, you old raven!"
The overseer draws from his breast a rag, knotted into a parcel, unties it, and hands him one bank bill.
"Well, this is little indeed; why are you trying to impose upon me? You can't sing beggar Lazarus to me. Take him off up stairs!"
"My own father, my benefactor, dear sir, if you were to kill me I haven't a kopek more!"
The porter makes his appearance to assist the overseer.

"Hand him up stairs, children, and I'll be there directly!" shouts the judge. They drag the overseer out and lead him up stairs, with their arms under his, as though he were an archbishop. On the stairs cries are long heard: "Dear sir! benefactors! if you were to kill me I haven't another kopek!"
Having taken a bite and a drink, the judge sets out to extract the remainder. After a few blows from the switches the unhappy overseer again begins to shout: "Stay, orthodox believers, there is a trifle more."
"Well, stop, my brave fellows. Show us what more you have!" orders the judge.
The serf takes off his last shoe and extracts from it another trifle.
"What! That's nonsense! Throw him down again, children!"
And they throw him down again. And this process is repeated five or six times.

And this mode of extracting the quit rent prevailed everywhere. All day long overseers were brought to the judge, and the shrieks resounded:
"Stop! my own fathers—stop! there is still a trifle more!"
One would be disgusted if one brought civilized standards by which to judge the Russian character, which in many respects has not yet passed the stage of puerility. One particularly noticeable thing in this book is the frequency of epithets of anger among all classes of people. The father flies into a passion at his sons, the teacher at his scholars, the master at his serfs, the general at his soldiers, and these spasms of rage are not thought to be demeaning or extraordinary. The control of the temper is equally difficult to children and barbarians.

The doctrine practiced by the serfs is on a par with their mendacity and gluttony. In reading one of Mr. Augustus Hare's books not long ago one could hardly believe what he said of the Russian peasants—that when they prayed in church they would actually see of one saint to help them steal the gems from the statue of another, and propitiate the celestial accomplice by promising him a share in the spoils! One must believe such things, however, after following Mr. Verestchagin's book, in which many such things are narrated with the coolness of one who is not surprised at them, but thinks that they may be interesting to the rest of the world.

PARAGRAPHS FROM EVERYWHERE.

Brooklyn bridge has been opened to the public five years.

Silver has turned up in South Africa to a degree to produce a new mining fever.

The Alexandra, a woman's club, is but four years old, yet has 600 members.

A peasant has just died in Austria-Hungary who was 142 years of age. He left a son aged 115 years and a grandson of 85.

A Nevada ranchman shot, trapped and poisoned 4,200 rabbits in four months, and then figured that above 5,000 new ones had come to fill their places.

The Austrian government has abandoned its intention of renewing the anti-Anarchist law, and will henceforth fight the Anarchists by administrative decrees.

The Russian general Suvarrow, after the seizure and destruction of Warsaw, cruelly butchered 30,000 Poles of all ages and conditions in cold blood, Nov. 4, 1794.

The South American agent for some extensive manufacturing of harvesters at Chicago has been two years at Montevideo, and has sold mowing and reaping machines all over the River Plata region.

Taverns may be traced to the Thirteenth century. According to Spelman, "In the reign of King Edward III only three taverns were allowed in London." Taverns were licensed in England in 1753.

A West Morris boy was arrested recently for shooting an eagle contrary to the law. He was in a fair way to be fined or imprisoned, when a commission, composed of a clergyman, a justice of the peace and an editor, sat on the dead body of the bird and declared it to be a fish hawk.

A Nuremberg inventor has produced a shoe sole composed of wire net overlaid with a substance resembling India rubber. These soles, which cost but half the price of leather, have been tested in the German army and found to be twice as durable.

They are having hard work finding hard pan for the foundations of the new bridge across the Thames at East New London, Conn. They have put piles down 113 feet, and have not got to solid earth yet. It is thought that bottom will be reached at about 130 feet.

A writer in London suggests a sensible occurrence for women who like sewing, but do not wish to become either dressmakers or seamstresses, and desire to live in their own homes. It is the overlooking and repairing of women's wardrobes. After a clientele had been established it would undoubtedly bring in very fair wages.

A firm of pyrotechnists in England have at their factory a Newfoundland dog which positively revels in fireworks. He rushes into a shower of sparks with as much delight as in a cold bath, and on a lighted squib being thrown within his reach he will run after the smoldering stump as if it were a bone and trample it out with his paws.

M. Achille Poincelot, in his lecture at the Hall of the Boulevard des Capucines in Paris the other day, discussed the qualities of blondes and brunettes, the differences in their love, their role in private life and in history, linked with the philosophy of beauty, and the question, which was the superior type of woman, the Parisienne or the Georgette? He ignored entirely the red headed girl.

Fred Marsden, the playwright, consulted a well known physician a few days before his death as to the easiest and quickest mode of suicide. The physician supposed he was securing incidents for a scene in one of his plays, and explained the subject to him patiently. Finally Mr. Marsden said: "I have it. A big dose of chloral, then stop up all the crevices and turn on the gas," and this is just what he did. He offered the physician \$10 for his advice, but it was refused on the ground that no professional service has been rendered.

Against Food Adulteration.
A grocers' conference has been called in the interest of purer foods. It meets on Coney Island in July. It seems at last that adulteration has gone so far that the grocermen are afraid to eat what they sell. Besides, the better class of retailers find it impossible to obtain honest articles. There will be at least five thousand exhibitors of materials, and it is believed the discussion will not only be practically valuable in throwing light on hidden ways, but that there can be brought to bear a heavy force on manufacturers to put more honest articles on the market. No proposition of more importance will come before any of our summer conventions than this of pure food and honorable deal. Meanwhile the Concord School of Philosophy will hold no session; so we shall have less of Hegel and Aristotle and more of honest ginger and coffee and quinine—which will not be regretted.—Globe-Democrat.

A Queer Thing About Owls.
A Kingston man has made an addition to his collection of birds, a large owl, lately caught at Hurler. "Owls are deceptive birds," said a citizen the other day. "I had one, a few years ago, with which I played a trick on the public. I kept the owl in a cage. It was an attraction, and many people saw it. One day the bird died of 'cold poison' and a taxidermist stuffed it. I then put it back on its perch in the cage. People who had seen the owl alive said that they could see no difference in its appearance, and they would come and admire the bird just the same. That is the reason why I say an owl is a peculiar bird. Dead or alive they look about the same."—Kingston Freeman.

Real Estate Bargains

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South - Park

21 lots in Thompson's addition.
40 lots in Townsend's addition.
Lot 10 block 138, lot 5 block 164.
Lot 1 block 6, lot 6 block 95.
Lot 11, block 111, lot 8, block 61.

LOTS IN YOUNG AND HAYS' ADDITION.
Lots in Palmer's addition.
Lots in Duke's addition.

Improved property of all descriptions and in all parts of the city on easy terms.

A new and desirable residence in South Park, can be bought on monthly payments.

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and see if we cannot suit you better.

LANDS.

5 acres of improved ground north of the city limits.
5 acres of ground adjoining South Park.
2 acres of ground adjoining South Park.
1 1/2 acres of ground adjoining South Park.
20 acres near South Park: Se 4 sec. 14, T. 10, R. 12, Cass county, price \$1,800, if sold soon.
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A valuable improved stock farm in Merrick Co., Neb., 160 acres and on reasonable terms.

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Consult your best interests by insuring in the Phoenix, Hartford or Etna companies, about which there is no question as to their high standing and fair dealing.

TORNADO POLICIES.

The present year bids fair to be a disastrous one from tornadoes and wind storms. This is fore-shadowed by the number of storms we have already had—the most destructive one so far this year having occurred at Mt. Vernon, Ill., where a large number of buildings were destroyed or damaged. The exemption from tornadoes last year renders their occurrence more probable in 1888.

Call at our office and secure a Tornado Policy.

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Dr. C. A. Marshall.



DENTIST!

Preservation of natural teeth a specialty. Teeth extracted without pain by use of Laughing Gas.

All work warranted. Prices reasonable. FITZGERALD'S BLOCK PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

DRS. CAVE & SMITH,
"Painless Dentists."

The only Dentists in the West controlling this New System of Extracting and Filling Teeth without Pain. Our anesthetic is entirely free from

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AND IS ABSOLUTELY Harmless - To - All.

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GOLD CROWNS, GOLD CAPS, BRIDGE WORK. The very finest. Office in Union Block, over The Citizens' Bank.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska

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Dry Goods, Notions Boots and Shoes or Ladies and Gents

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He keeps as large and as well SELECTED STOCK

As can be found any place in the city and make 200 pieces that defy competition.

Agents for Harper's Bazar Patterns and Ball's Corsets.

Watches! Watches!

H. M. GAULT

Has moved and is now in the Sherwood room, Cor. 5th and Main Sts., where he is better able to show his Large Stock of Watches,

CLOCKS AND JEWELRY!

Than ever before, and will as an inducement sell you Watches way down. Call and get the Special Prices in Gold Watches; it will surprise you. A Full Line of the best styles of Jewelry and Silverware. Repairing will be given Special Attention. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

C. F. SMITH,

The Boss Tailor.

Main St., Over Merges' Shoe Store.

Has the best and most complete stock of samples, both foreign and domestic wools that ever came west of Missouri river. Note these prices: Business suits from \$16 to \$25, dress suits, \$25 to \$45, pants \$4, \$5, \$6, \$6.50 and upwards. Will guaranteed a fit.

Prices Defy Competition.

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—Job work done on short notice at the HERALD office.

B. & M. Time Table.

GOING WEST.	GOING EAST.
No. 1—4:50 a. m.	No. 2—4:25 p. m.
No. 3—6:40 p. m.	No. 4—10:50 a. m.
No. 5—9:25 a. m.	No. 6—7:15 p. m.
No. 7—7:45 p. m.	No. 8—9:50 a. m.
No. 9—6:17 p. m.	No. 10—9:45 a. m.

All trains run daily by way of Omaha, except Nos. 7 and 8 which run to and from Schuyler daily except Sunday.

No. 30 is a stub to Pacific Junction at 8:00 a. m., No. 19 is a stub from Pacific Junction at 11:30 a. m.

WINDHAM & DAVIES.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.