

# The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

SECOND YEAR

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 9, 1888.

NUMBER 23

## CITY OFFICERS.

**Mayor.** F. M. HILLYER  
**Treasurer.** JAMES PATTERSON, JR.  
**Recorder.** E. J. BOYD  
**Marshal.** S. C. WILDE  
**Councilmen, 1st ward.** J. V. WECKBACH  
2nd " D. M. JONES  
3rd " W. H. FORD  
4th " M. B. MURPHY  
5th " J. W. DUTTON  
**Board Pub. Works.** J. W. DUTTON, Chairman  
FRED GODDARD  
D. H. HAWKSWORTH

## COUNTY OFFICERS.

**Treasurer.** D. A. CAMPBELL  
**Deputy Treasurer.** BIRD CRITCHFIELD  
**Clerk.** E. J. BOYD  
**Recorder of Deeds.** JOHN M. LEVDA  
**Recorder of District Court.** W. C. SHAWALTER  
**Sheriff.** J. C. EISENHART  
**Surveyor.** A. MADOLE  
**Assessor.** ALLEN BERSON  
**Supt. of Pub. Schools.** MARY AND SPINK  
**County Judge.** C. RUSSELL  
**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.**  
A. B. TODD, Chm., Plattsmouth  
LOUIS FOLTZ, Weeping Water  
A. B. DEKSON, 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. 5, 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. E. J. Morgan, Master; Workman; F. F. Brown, Foreman; G. B. Kemster, Overseer; R. A. Taitte, Financier; G. F. Houseworth, Recorder; M. J. Boyd, Secretary; D. B. Smith, Past M. W.; I. N. Bowen, Guide; P. J. Kunz, Inside Watch.  
**CLASS CAMP No. 32, MODERN WOODMEN of America.**—Meets second and fourth Monday evening at K. of P. hall. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to meet with us. L. A. Newcomer, Venerable Consul; G. F. Niles, Worthy Advisor; S. C. Wilde, Banker; W. A. Boeck, 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; E. C. Wilde, Recorder; Leonard Anderson, Overseer.  
**PLATTSMOUTH LODGE No. 6, 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. J. G. RICHIEY, W. M.  
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.  
**MT. 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, Sec.  
F. E. WHITE, H. P.  
**CASS COUNCIL No. 102, ROYAL ARCANUM**—Meets second and fourth Mondays of each month at Arcanum Hall. R. N. GLYNN, Regent.  
P. C. MINOR, Secretary.  
**PLATTSMOUTH BOARD OF TRADE.**  
President, Robt. B. Wigham  
1st Vice President, A. B. Todd  
2nd Vice President, Wm. Neylde  
Secretary, E. J. BOYD  
Treasurer, F. R. GUTHMAN  
**DIRECTORS.**  
J. G. RICHIEY, F. E. WHITE, J. C. PATTERSON, A. CONNER, B. STON, C. W. SHERMAN, F. GORR, J. V. WECKBACH  
**MOONSHINE POST 45 C. A. R.**  
ROSTER.  
J. W. JOHNSON, Commander.  
S. S. SWISS, Senior Vice.  
G. M. NILES, Junior Vice.  
HENRY STRAIGHT, Adjutant.  
W. H. BROWN, Sergeant.  
CHARLES FORD, Quartermaster.  
ANDREWSON, Sergeant Major.  
TADOR GOOR-KEMAN, Quarter Master Sergt.  
L. G. CURTIS, Post Chaplain.  
Meeting Saturday evening.

## TOOK THE OATH OF OFFICE.

**Melville W. Fuller Installed as Chief Justice.**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Chief Justice Fuller took his oath of office and assumed the active duties of the position yesterday. An hour before the time for opening the court the narrow space allotted to the general public in the court chamber was crowded by people who wished to witness the ceremony of installation. Among the people of note who found places in the room were Judge Thurman, who was conducted to a seat within the small space reserved for the marshal, and who became the conspicuous center of attraction during the half hour preceding the entry of the justices; Mrs. Fuller, wife of the chief justice, with six daughters and one son, for whom seats were reserved; Mrs. Justice Harlan, Mrs. Senator Cockrell, Attorney General Garland, Japanese Minister Matsui, wife and secretary; Senators Davis, Butler, Hampton, Farwell, George, Mitchell, Dolph and Spooner; Congressmen Breckenridge, Wheeler and Herbert of Alabama, and solicitor General Jenks. The chief justice arrived at the capitol at 11:30, and proceeded to the private office of the justice, where he took the oath of allegiance in the presence of the associate justices, the oath being administered by the senior Member of the court, Associate Justice Miller. At 12 o'clock the associate justices, in their robes of silk, headed by the marshal, entered in procession. The chief justice, also wearing his robe of office, was escorted to a place at the clerk's desk.  
After a moment of silence Justice Miller said: "Gentlemen of the bar: I have the pleasure to inform you that since the last meeting of this court and adjournment, Chief Justice Hon. Melville W. Fuller has been appointed, confirmed by the senate and received his commission. He is here and ready to take the oath of office. The clerk will read the commission."

After the reading of the commission Chief Justice Fuller arose and, holding a bible in one hand, read from manuscript the oath of office: "I, Melville W. Fuller, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will administer justice without respect to persons and do equal right to poor and to rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially perform all the duties incumbent on me as chief justice of the United States, according to the best of my ability and understanding, agreeably to the constitution and laws of the United States, so help me God."  
The chief justice was then escorted behind the bar to his official seat in the center. The court and assemblage arose. Justice Miller took the hand of the chief justice, and with a smile of welcome addressed him in a low voice: "I welcome you on behalf of this court as one of its members and as chief justice."  
The chief justice bowed, and was seated, when the assemblage was seated he said: "I will say to the members of the bar that, as a well-known usage, the court will transact no business yesterday, but application for admission to the bar will be entertained." After some twenty applicants were admitted adjournment was taken until noon today.  
In accordance with time-honored custom of the court, the members of the supreme court called at the white house at 1 p. m. this afternoon and paid their respect to the president. All the justices were present except Field and Matthews.

**Terrific Disaster in China**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—News from China brought by the steamer Belgic reports the whole of the new embankment of the Yellow river at Chang Chou, begun last autumn and carried on at a cost equal to \$9,000,000, has been completely swept away by a flood. Of the 8,000 lineal feet of river wall recently completed not one inch remains, and the waters are pouring through the immense gap into Honan unchecked. From 800 to 1,000 laborers who were on the bank were also swept away and were drowned.

## Wellington's Lack of Magnetism.

I would instance Caesar, Hannibal, Marlborough, Napoleon and Gen. Lee as men who possessed what I regard as the highest development of military genius—men who combined with the strategic grasp of Von Moltke and the calm wisdom and just reasoning power of Wellington, all the power of Marshal Bugeaud and of Souwaroff to inflame the imagination of their soldiers and impart to them some of the fiery spirit of reckless daring which burned within their own breasts. The person magnetism which such great men possess so largely, and can without effort impart to others, was, I think, wanting in our "Iron Duke." The marvelous magnetic power of the great general leader (Napoleon) over his men was certainly undervalued by Wellington. He seems in his mind to have divided his army into gentlemen and common men, placing a great unbridled gulf between the two classes. With one or two exceptions, he apparently had the very poorest opinion of the military capacity of his generals of division, while he believed with all his cold heart in the dash, courage, endurance, loyalty and patriotism of his regimental officers, the sons of English squires and younger sons of what was then called our aristocracy.  
He seldom, if ever, spoke in appreciative terms of those brave soldiers who carried him in triumph from Lisbon to Toulouse, and if he had any affection for them he never showed it. He believed that when restrained by the most rigorously enforced discipline, and led by English gentlemen, they were, under him, invincible. But he never hesitated to describe them as a collection of ruffians, the scum of every English town. In fact, he was a thorough aristocrat at heart, with all the best sentiments, but still with all the prejudices of that class. There was no genial sympathy between him and his soldiers; they respected him, and during his last campaign they had an unbounded confidence in his military genius, but beyond his own immediate military household, with whom he lived on terms of intimacy, no one loved him. It is for this reason that I think he will never be classed in the same rank of military greatness—of real military genius—with the five great leaders of men I have named above.—Lord Wolseley in Fortnightly Review.

## The Apothecaries of Rats.

How easily can the names of the great teachers of youth be counted upon the fingers of one hand! Of the great teachers of the common schools we have almost no traditions. Pestalozzi and Froebel made it possible for mediocrity to reach a child's mind; but without well learned guiding lines the average instructor makes the school room a chaos where ignorance becomes its own law and shuts out knowledge.  
In some such manner the pleader for system might argue. But the great difficulty is that we have not yet learned the relative meaning of ignorance and knowledge. We do not teach the right things and we do not get the best results. We use examinations as gagging lines, but our percentages do not show true values. We get bits of information and progressive series of bits, but we have flooded the child's mind, not developed it. Our school room work too often runs along the line of mere suppression—suppression of teacher, suppression of pupil, suppression of individuality; the apothecaries of rats.

We build up elaborate school systems in our great cities, but at the schools together in a series of grades, apportioned hours for all work—indeed, the very teachers in the schools, and then pour in an overcrowded throng of children and begin to examine them. The children are of all sorts and nationalities; some well fed, well cared for, and well loved; some almost barbaric, with generations of ignorance and poverty and indifference to education behind them. But our education of all lies chiefly in our examinations, in which the teachers are examined with them, for upon the results depend the teachers' fortunes. This is one of our proud methods of building up the state. Of instruction of character forming, of mental growth, there is scarcely a thought. Often it seems but a great and complex system for wasting the formative years of childhood.—The Century.

## In the Cause of Science.

A man went down from Paris to Autoul a few weeks ago, and hiring a room in a secluded part of the city, shut himself up in it with a quantity of provisions. He stuffed the keyholes with paper, pasted paper over the window panes, and in other ways manifested a desire for secrecy. After he had remained there several days the inhabitants told the police about him and the doors were burst in. It was then found that he was inoculating three terriers with his own blood in order to ascertain whether a bite that he had received from a dog was likely to prove fatal. He explained that he was experimenting in the cause of science, and expected to discover some means by which every man could be his own Pasteur.—New York Sun.

## Black Looms Are Preferred.

"How much of your income do you have to pay for office rent?" was asked of a well-to-do lawyer the other day. His rooms are on the first floor back of a Diamond street law building.  
"Well," said he, "my partner and I have three rooms, way back, as you would call it, and have to pay for their use the modest sum of \$600 per year. I feel sometimes that I'd rather be the owner of a large law building than be an attorney with a big practice."  
"You say your offices are in the rear; what do the men in the front of the building pay?"  
"Not nearly so much. You're surprised? Well, no doubt; but what I say is right, and I'll tell you why. Persons occupying rooms in the rear of a building are willing to pay a little more than for front rooms. This is because they are not annoyed by habitual office loafers, of whom there are many; then the man who runs in 'just to write a note,' as he says, 'or wants to use your desk a minute,' is unknown. Fakirs don't find you in the recesses of your rooms, and the noise and rumble of wagons and street life do not annoy you. These are a few reasons why back offices are preferable and command a higher rate of rent."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

## The Italian's Ugly Weapon.

A knife, commonly carried and frequently used by criminal Italians, is what Professor Scamplone, the Neapolitan fencing master, calls the "molletta." The molletta bears some resemblance to a razor, though considerably longer. There is only one edge, and the blade opens like a penknife. It swings loose, however, and when drawn is opened by catching hold of the handle with the fingers and throwing the blade outward. This requires practice and dexterity. A small spring catches the knife and holds it open. It is closed by pressure upon a tiny "button" on the handle. Though not as effective a weapon as the stiletto, it makes an ugly wound when used by an expert, and can be opened almost as quickly as a stiletto can be drawn from its sheath. The case with which it can be concealed adds to the frequency of its use. The handle is hard wood or bone.—New York Graphic.

## Belgian Watch Dogs.

Among the exhibits in the Schipper dog show is a breed of dogs, the Belgian dog, found only in Belgium. They are made use of as watch dogs on board the numerous inland navigation boats. They are small black dogs, without tails and with pointed ears, of extraordinary intelligence and fidelity.—New York Sun.

## B. & M. Time Table.

GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
No. 1.—5:30 a. m. No. 2.—10:30 p. m.  
No. 3.—6:30 p. m. No. 4.—10:30 a. m.  
No. 5.—6:30 a. m. No. 6.—7:30 p. m.  
No. 7.—7:30 p. m. No. 8.—9:30 a. m.  
No. 9.—6:30 p. m.  
No. 11.—6:30 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 8:30 a. m.  
No. 19 is a stub from Pacific Junction at 11 a. m.

## G. B. KEMPSTER,

Practical Piano and Organ Tamer AND REPAIRER.  
First-class work guaranteed. Also dealer in Pianos and Organs. Office at Boeck's furniture store, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

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BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.  
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## R. B. WINDHAM, JOHN A. DAVIES,

Notary Public. Notary Public.  
WINDHAM & DAVIES,  
Attorneys - at - Law.  
Office over Bank of Cass County.  
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for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietor of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.  
Symptoms of Catarrh.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat sometimes profuse, watery, and acid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectation of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in consumption, and end in the grave.  
By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. 50c.

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The Original LITTLE LIVER PILLS.  
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Unequaled as a Liver Pill. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. One Pellet a Dose. Cure Sick Headaches, Bilious Headache, Bloating, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels. 25 cts. by druggists.

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Men's Working Suits	\$ 4.95	Child's Kilt Suits from	\$1.90 to 3.75	Men's Overcoats	\$ 2.00
Men's Business Suits	7.80	Child's Suits from	2.00 to 9.80	Men's Nobby Check Overcoats	5.00
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