

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald

SECOND YEAR

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 28, 1888.

NUMBER

An American Vessel Unjustly Treated by Spanish Officials.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—The brigantine Josefa, which arrived here Tuesday from Montego Bay, Jamaica, while discharging cargo on her outward trip from New York to Arroyo, Porto Rico, the Spanish custom officials discovered that twenty packages of cornstarch, which were marked on the vessel's manifest, were missing. The goods could not be found, and the vessel was seized by the Spanish authorities, who held her until a fine of \$4,000 was paid, although the value of the goods in question did not exceed \$20. The master and crew had to suffer many indignities. After the fine had been paid it was ascertained that the missing goods were delivered by mistake on board the ship Josephus, which lay next to the Josefa in New York. An explanation was made to the Spanish authorities, and a return of the fine requested, but was refused. James Brett, of New York, managing owner of the Josefa, has filed a complaint against the Spanish government with Secretary Bayard, and asked that his immediate attention be given the matter. It will be urged that the warships Galena and Yantic shall be ordered to continue their cruise to Porto Rico and summarily secure redress for the imposition suffered by the Josefa.

United States War Vessels Preparing to Go to Samoa.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The Herald's Washington special says: At the navy department it is evident there is something in the recent advices received from the seat of war at Samoa not looked upon with favor by our government. The hurrying up of the work on the Vandalia and Mohican at the Mars Island navy yard, so they will be able to leave the yard next week in spite of the reduced appropriation, is evidence that the government contemplates taking action. It is known among navy people that the Dolphin, now on her way around the world, has orders to stop at Apia, and a cipher dispatch was sent to her commanding officer Monday to Acanulco, Mexico, where the ship stopped for coal, to proceed to Samoa without delay. The state department officials are reticent when approached on the subject; enough has been ascertained to warrant the opinion that president Cleveland and his advisers think Germany is going a trifle too far.

For Attempted Murder.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Dec. 28.—A. F. Clark, one of the city teachers, was taken before Justice Fuller, this morning on a complaint brought by his son, a lad about fourteen years of age, charged with attempting to take the life of his mother and the remainder of the family. Mrs. Clark states that last evening he threatened to take her life with a butcher knife in hand, that he struck one of the smaller children with his fist inflicting an ugly wound. Mr. Clark came from Schuyler about three years ago and has been employed in the schools here since that time. He has frequently been seen under the influence of liquor while teaching, and the attention of the school board has been called to the matter time and again without avail. He is a man fifty years of age and the father of nine children.

Affairs at Hayti.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The World's special cable from a representative now at Port-au-Prince, Hayti, states that the Haytian Republic is in good condition, and is only awaiting the arrival of a crew to take her to New York. The town is in a state of excitement induced by the celebration of the election of Legitime. It is asserted that the French consul, who has throughout exhibited an undue amount of partisanship, has asked his government to quietly send a war ship or two here to help Legitime.

Notes on Blood Oranges.

The blood orange is a mere variety of the sweet orange obtained by cultivation, and appears first to have been raised by the Spanish gardeners in the Philippine Islands, from the capital of which (Manila) it, together with the well known cigars, formed at one time one of the chief articles of export. On its first appearance in Europe it excited a considerable sensation, and, in the last century, very high prices were demanded for the trees which bore the wonderful fruit. None, however, now come to us from Manila, our supply being derived almost entirely from Malta, where great pains and attention are bestowed upon their cultivation. It was for a long time supposed—and, indeed, the idea is not yet quite extinct—that blood oranges were produced by the grafting of the orange with the pomegranate; but there is not the slightest foundation for this belief—New York Star.

"Boast of the day in the evening" is a Russian proverb.

How Etchings Are Made.

No branch of art within the past few years has attracted such universal attention as etching. The art of etching is not, as is popularly supposed, a new invention, but the revival of an art in which Rembrandt and Albert Durer excelled. The process by which an etching is made is both delicate and difficult. It is accomplished by coating a copper plate with a preparation of wax, upon which the artist traces with a sharp instrument, called the needle or point, the lines of his picture. The plate is then immersed in acid, which eats into the lines laid bare by the needle, and the acid bath is repeated. The lines when sufficiently bitten are stopped up with fine French varnish.

This process has been repeated more than fifty times in some plates before the proper effect of light and shade was obtained. Etching is really a drawing on a plate, thus giving the genuine work of the artist as much effect as in an oil painting. It is this absolute quality of art possessed by etchings, as distinguished from the purely mechanical methods of engraving, which gives to them their value. The ink used in printing is thick; the plate is warmed by placing it on a heated marble slab, so that the ink will flow freely enough to fill up all the lines. After inking the plate is rubbed clean, leaving the ink only in the lines, excepting where certain effects of light and shade may be desired, not represented by the lines. These can be obtained by the skill of the printer, who can produce beautiful effects by his manipulation of the ink on the plate. There is a great difference in plates in this respect, some requiring much more skill to print than others. After the plate is ready the paper, having first been dampened, is placed on it and then covered with felt. The press consists of an iron bed, perfectly true and level, for the plate to rest on, and an iron roller which passes over the plate, exerting great pressure, so that the paper is forced into the lines of the plate. After each impression the plate is cleaned and inked again, and the same process gone through with, so that the printing of etchings cannot be hurried. To insure uniformity, a sample print is before the printer to look at. This is either printed by the etcher or superintended by him. So great is the skill required to properly print etchings that less than half a dozen printers in the country have won a reputation as being first class.

Etchings are quite expensive, and often bring as high as \$1,000.—New York Times.

"The Duchess" is the pseudonym of Mrs. Margaret Hungerford, an Irish lady, now living in London. Hungerford is the name of her second husband. The story runs that her first husband, Mr. Argles, committed a forgery shortly after their marriage, was convicted and sent to jail. His wife, thrown upon the world without any source of livelihood, turned in despair to literature and produced her first novel, "Phyllis," which proved a great success. Ever since she has maintained herself handsomely by her pen.—Notes and Queries.

AMUSEMENTS.

Waterman Opera House.

ONE NIGHT
Saturday Eve., Dec. 29,
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF
Halladay & Co.'s
—REFINED—
COLORED MINSTRELS!

24 TALENTED ARTISTS 24

Headed by the Famous Comedians
Harry S. Eaton,
Ben Hurst,
Ernest Hogan,
Geo. Tietzner,
—And the—
Original Memphis Students.

The Grandest Organization Traveling.
Look out for the

STREET PARADE

Saturday at noon.

Secure Seats Now.

MIKE SCHNELLBACHER,

Wagon and Blacksmith Shop.

**Wagon, Buggy,
Machine and Plow
REPAIRING.**

Horseshoeing

A Specialty. He uses the

NEVERSLIP

Horseshoe, the Best Horseshoe for the Farmer, or for Fast Driving and City purposes, ever invented. It is made so anyone can put on sharp or flat corks as needed for wet and slippery roads, or smooth dry roads. Call and Examine these Shoes and you will have no other.

J. M. Schnellbacher,

5th St., Plattsmouth, Neb.

E. B. WINDHAM, JOHN A. DAVIES,
Notary Public, Notary Public.

**WINDHAM & DAVIES,
Attorneys - at - Law.**

Office over Bank of Cass County.
PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA

THE POOR REMEMBERED.

JOE, THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER

Believes in doing something for the poor.

THE JAR OF BEANS

Exhibited in Joe's Window will be counted on January 1st, in Waterman's Opera House, at 8 o'clock p. m.

The Bohemian Orchestra Will Play

The following named Ladies and Gents will count the Beans:

MISS EXA CRITCHFIELD, MISS LAURA SHIPMAN,
MR. W. A. DERRICK, MR. DAVID McENTEE.

The First, Second and Third nearest the number will be given the prizes.

10c. - ADMISSION - 10c.

An Admission of 10 cents will be charged and every cent taken in shall be distributed among the poor of Plattsmouth.

THE HON. A. B. TODD, County Com'r, and
THE HON. F. M. RICHEY, The Mayor,

Will sell the tickets at the door. These gentlemen and two ladies will see to it that the money will be distributed among the poor.

JOE

Will pay all expenses. Every cent taken in that night shall go to the poor. Now is the time

Do Something for Charity.

Do not hesitate to give more than ten cents.

ELSON, CLOTHIER.

The One-Price

Clothing.



- \$3.90 buys a good Business Suit Black Diagonal.
- \$5.65 buys a Checked Cass Suit, former price \$8.50.
- \$9.80 is an All Wool Black Worst-ed suit, reduced from \$13.50.
- \$12.29 Buys a Four Button Cork-screw Worst-ed, worth \$18.00.
- \$3.85 is a Harrison Cassimer Suit worth \$5.00.
- \$3.65 buys a Boys Corderroy Suit, Elegantly Finished.
- \$1.50 buys a Nice Stripped Suit, worth \$5.50.

Mitts and Gloves.

- 15 cents for a Wool Mit worth 25 cents.
- 40 cents for Men's Lined Gloves.
- 50 cents buys a Lined Kid Glove worth \$1.00.
- 90 cents buys a Buckskin Mitt, reduced from \$1.40.
- 10 cents buys a pair of Boys Wool mitts.
- \$1.10 buys a California Seal-skin Glove worth \$1.50.
- 60 cents buys a Large Valise worth \$1.00.
- \$1.20 buys a large well-made Trunk.

ELSON, The Clothier,
PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

GREATEST SLAUGHTER SALE!

The One-Price

ELSON, CLOTHIER.

CLOTHING!

Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods,
Trunks, Valises, Boots and Shoes,

EVER SEEN IN CASS COUNTY AT

ELSON

The Old Reliable One Price Clothier.

FURNISHING GOODS!

- 15 cents buys a Heavy Wool Sock.
- 25 cents buys a Shirt and Drawers worth 50 cts.
- 35 cents buys a Good Working Shirt worth 50 cts.
- 75 cents buys an all-wool Scarlet Shirt and Drawers
- 40 cents buys a man's Unlaundered Shirt.
- 15 cents for a good pair of Suspenders.
- 35 cents buys a good Overall worth 60 cents.
- 50 cents for a heavy Cordigon Jacket worth \$1.
- 20 cents for a good Silk Handkerchief worth 50c.
- 5 cents buys a large red Handkerchief.
- 10 cents buys a Box of Paper Collars of any size.

N. B. Don't fail to see this Great Slaughter Sale, as we must RAISE MONEY, and it will save you 33 per cent on every dollar by buying of

ELSON, The Old Reliable One-Price Clothier
AND HARD WORKER FOR YOUR TRADE,
Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Overcoats.

- \$1.85 buys a good Gray Overcoat reduced from \$3.50.
- \$4.85 buys a Heavy Overcoat worth \$8.50.
- \$7.65 buys a Black Worsted Overcoat reduced from \$12.50.
- \$9.80 buys a Mosco Beaver Overcoat worth \$13.50.
- \$1.75 buys a Boy's Heavy Overcoat worth \$1.75.
- \$2.90 buys a Fur Trimmed Overcoat reduced from \$4.50.
- \$12.50 buys a Fur Beaver Trimmed Collar and Cuffs, Overcoat, reduced from \$18.00.
- \$1.40 buys a Heavy Lined Overcoat worth \$2.00.

Boots and Shoes.

- \$1.00 buys a Full Stock Boys' Boots worth \$2.00.
- \$1.40 for a Man's Heavy Winter Boot.
- \$2.35 buys a fine Calf Boot, reduced from \$3.50
- 1.45 buys a good Working Shoe worth \$2.00.
- \$2.50 buys a Fine Calf Butler Shoe worth \$3.00

Hats and Caps.

- 40 cents buys a good Wool Hat.
- \$1.10 buys a fine Fur Hat worth \$1.50.
- \$1.00 buys a fine Fur Hat worth \$2.00.
- 25 cents buys a Heavy Knit Cap worth 75 cts
- Job Lots of Winter Caps worth 50, 75 and \$1.00 all going for 25 cents.

ELSON, The Clothier,
PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.