



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and economy, more economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St. New York. 3948

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CLASS LODGE NO. 116, 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. P. Brown, Master Workman; G. B. K. Minter, Foreman; F. H. Steinkamp, Overseer; W. H. M. H. H. Foreman; J. F. Houseworth, Recorder; F. J. Morgan, Receiver; Wm. Crehan, Guide; Wm. Ludwig, Inside Watch; L. Olsen, Outside Watch.

CLASS CAMP NO. 32, MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Meets second and fourth Monday evening at K. of P. Hall. All transient brothers are requested to meet with us. J. A. Newcomer, Venerable Consul; J. F. Niles, Worthy Adviser; S. C. Wilde, Banker; W. A. Beck, 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.

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. Wm. Hays, Secretary.

NEBRASKA CHAPTER NO. 2, E. 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. ZION LODGE NO. 5, E. A. M.—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, E. C. DIRECTOR.

CLASS COUNCIL NO. 102, ROYAL NEBRASKA—Meets the second and fourth Mondays of each month at Arcadian Hall. H. N. GLENN, Regent. P. C. MINOR, Secretary.

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Meeting Saturday evening.

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 woolsens that ever came west of Missouri river. Note these prices: Business suits from \$16 to \$35, dress suits, \$25 to \$45, pants \$4, \$5, \$6, \$6.50 and upwards. Will guarantee a fit.

Prices Defy Competition.

A COLLISION AT ASHLAND.

A Following Freight Plunges Into Another Smashing the Caboose And Throwing Several Cars From the Track.

ASHLAND, Neb., Feb. 15.—An extra fast stock train, at four o'clock Friday morning, ran into the end of the regular freight train standing on the track here above the depot. The engine of the fast freight was almost demolished. The caboose of the train ran into was totally destroyed, and several cars thrown from the track and piled on top of each other. Thirteen persons sitting in the caboose at the time of the wreck escaped by crawling out from under the debris and sustained no serious injuries. How they escaped is a miracle. The wrecking train is here with a full fore of men who have worked all the forenoon in clearing up the track. Regular passenger trains are compelled to go around by the side track. The fast train was a large one loaded with cattle, sheep and hogs.

LATER.

The trains were two regular freights that pulled out of Lincoln one after the other. The first train had orders to pick up stock cars along the route, and before starting the conductor told the train following to look out for it. The train was standing on the track here, doing this work, when the second train came on and plunged into the first. The men who were in the caboose knew nothing of the second train's approach, as the windows were curtained.

THE COWLES TARIFF BILL

It Is Amended By Striking Out the "Moonshine" Section.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The house committee on appropriations today resolved to report favorably a substitute for the Cowles internal revenue bill. The substitute provides for the repeal of the tobacco tax and omit the "moonshine" sections of the Cowles bill.

Mr. Forney says he will report a substitute to the bill, removing the duty on manufactured tobacco and snuff, but not on cigars and cheroots.

Representative Sayers of Texas said he intended to prepare a minority report. He said: "I am opposed to reducing the surplus by taking off the tax on cigars, cheroots and cigarettes, until we have first reduced the custom duties on the necessities of life.

In the shape in which the Cowles bill will be reported, it provides that after July 1, next, all laws now in force, whereby farmers and producers of tobacco are respected in the sale and disposition of the same; and all laws relating to internal revenue taxes on manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, cheroots, and cigarettes, and the special taxes required by law to be paid by manufacturers of and dealers in leaf tobacco, retail dealers in manufactured tobacco, peddler, of snuff, tobacco, and cigars, and manufacturers of snuff and of cigars, shall be repealed. It is provided that also a drawback equal to the tax shall be paid on unbroken factory packages in the hands of manufacturers and dealers when the law takes effect. A redemption at the pro rata valuation of special tax stamps is provided for.

The second section provides that all internal revenue laws limiting the restriction and regulating the manufacture, sale or exportation of tobacco, snuff, cigars, cheroots and cigarettes shall be repealed on July 1, next, but that no drawback shall be allowed upon such articles entered for export on or after that date. A proviso declares that all laws now in force shall remain and have full force and effect in respect to all offenses committed, liabilities incurred or rights incured or accrued prior to the date when the appeal of the taxes shall take effect. Another section provides for the abolition of minimum punishments wherever prescribed for violations of the internal revenue laws, with leave for the court to impose any fine or punishment within the maximum.

The remaining sections forbid the mutilation of seized distilling apparatus and authorized the United States judges to make proper orders for the comfort of persons whose life or health are endangered by close confinement. A provision is finally made for the abolition of all offices for the collection of revenues which are cut off by the bill.

Bloodshed Is Feared.

ROLLA, Dak., Feb. 16.—Bloodshed in half breed settlement is expected at any moment. Company A. N. N. G., went to night, and today moved upon the recalcitrant breeds. News will be brought here by courier if a battle occurs.

Try Merges for your winter's footwear

The Lone Highwayman Arrested.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 15.—One of the most sensational arrests ever made in this city was consummated here today, when H. L. Gorton, better known as Black Bart, the notorious California lone highwayman, was taken into custody.

It seems that some time ago, shortly after the beginning of the year, Gorton quietly came to this, visited his old haunts in Missouri, and then went to Leneva, Kan. Postoffice Inspector J. B. Johnston, of St. Louis, had received private information that Gorton was in this vicinity and followed him to Leneva. Today Gorton returned from that place and tonight on Johnston's orders he was arrested opposite the union depot and committed to jail, charged with the robbery of a stage coach at Ingram's ranch, Medocino county, California, December 4, when he obtained \$336 and the Wells, Fargo & Co. express treasure box.

Gorton, who is a perfect blonde in appearance, claims to be a stationary engineer and to have been in Leneva on a visit to his father. He acknowledged having recently come from California, but would say nothing more.

The West Virginia Deadlock.

CHARLESTON W. Va., Feb. 15.—There was great excitement in the joint assembly today. President Carr of the senate announced that he would, from now on cast his vote for General Goff for U. S. senator. Kirk, who cast his vote heretofore for some union laborite, also declared himself for Goff from now on. Harr, another laborite, cast his vote for Senator Kenna, and will remain with him hereafter. Door still refuses to vote for Kenna. The following ballot was taken: Goff, 42; Kenna, 42; W. Tice, 1. The election now hangs on Door, who is a democrat, but who is bitter against Kenna.

Have you any idea how many miles a dancing girl gets over in a single evening?

I don't mean a more or less wall flower, or one who sits out her dances—alone or otherwise—but a real lover of waltzing, who dances everything from beginning to end, and looks almost as fresh at the end of the evening as she did at the beginning. Tom—who is very fond of having all those sort of things at his fingers' ends—had learnt it all up. Some man has been attending several dances with a pedometer in his pocket, and he finds that the average distance traversed during an evening of twenty-two dances is thirteen and one-half miles! If any girl of one's acquaintance was asked to go on an equally long walk, she would just say it was impossible; at least, I know I should; but somehow, when one has a pleasant partner, good music and a good floor in a well lighted room, one scarcely stops to consider how much ground one has got over. The average length of one waltz is half a mile, while a polka is three-quarters; and even the lancers are a quarter of a mile long.—London Figaro.

Writing Roman Numerals.

Everybody who has been to school knows the Roman numerals, and they are always used on clocks and watches. What everybody don't know, however, is that the representations of the fourth figure on the dial of a timepiece are never made as they should be, according to the arithmetics, for instead of being IV it is invariably written IIII. Just why this is done has never been reasonably explained. Some watchmakers say it is to avoid mixing up IV with V and VI, and that is really the only reason that I have ever heard. But nobody seems to know, without looking at a timepiece, how it is written, and I have never yet met any one who did not, when asked, write it IV instead of IIII, and I never yet saw a timepiece on the dial of which 4 o'clock was written IV.—New York Graphic.

A Portrait of Washington.

The original portrait of Washington (right side of the face) by Gilbert Stuart, long thought to have been destroyed by the artist, seems to have been recognized in the hands of Dr. W. F. Channing, of California, who inherited it from his distinguished father, Rev. William Ellery Channing, who obtained it from his uncle, Col. Gibbs.—Science.

The Florida Times-Union has this item: "Uncle Chris Gray, the champion bear killer of Leon county, is 80 years of age, has seventeen children (the youngest not quite 1 year old), forty-two grandchildren, and says he is good for twenty years to come. He can split 200 rails a day and walk two miles before sunset."

Fire Company No. 10, of Cincinnati, owns a dog which is said to have saved the lives of several firemen. The animal is described as a large, handsome Newfoundland, and is credited with being able to climb a ladder three stories high.

The National museum has secured Col. James Stevens's private collection of Indian relics, entirely Pueblo. It contains several hundred pieces, among them an example of pottery for which Tiffany offered \$250.

THE WOMEN OF MANILA.

MANY OF THEM ARE VERY HANDSOME AND INTELLIGENT.

They Are Experts at the Sewing Machine and in Making Toys—They Dress Prettily, but Do Not Lace—Many Superior Brass Bands in Manila.

Perhaps one of the most interesting studies in this part of the world is the native and the development of his racial features. Those who are given to the study of physiognomy are impressed at once with the intellectual superiority of the female native over the male. She shows it plainly in her face and manner, and when she speaks it is even more unmistakably apparent. As a rule the native women are modest, industrious, anxious to acquire a knowledge of languages, and make most excellent house servants. They are very expert with the needle and learn music with scarcely an effort; in fact the whole race is naturally musical, and there are probably more really excellent brass bands in Manila than in any other city of its size on the face of the earth. Nearly every district has its brass band, and each regiment of soldiers has one that would do credit to any country. That attached to the artillery regiment received the first prize at the last Paris exposition, and several cities in the orient have bands of natives of the Philippines who furnish the best music to be had.

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN.

Some years ago sewing machines were introduced here and the native women very soon learned to run them as easily as any white woman. Now no well regulated household is completely equipped without a sewing machine and a native woman to run it. An excellent seamstress can be had for twenty cents a day, and nearly every European family has one the year round. Of course, they lose quite a number of days, as the church feasts are numerous and they are most devout in their religious duties; they never work when there is a chance to go to church, so that, taking it altogether, they probably are paid for less than two-thirds of the year.

They live in their own homes—little nipa huts, with one or two rooms—and are in the houses of their employers from about 8 a. m. to 5:30 or 6 p. m. Large numbers of the native women work in the tobacco factories and other manufacturing establishments about the city, while many of them occupy themselves at home, making toys, fancy articles and embroidery for the shops. Some of their toys are very curious and give evidence of wonderful dexterity and delicacy of touch, and are quite as valuable as curios as those of the Chinese or Japanese. Full sets of dolls' furniture, ships, houses, native canoes, carriages, etc., are reproduced in miniature with great expertness and are sold at very low prices.

STREETS FULL OF BEAUTIES.

The natives are a branch of the Malay race, and none are much darker than a very dark brown. They have some of the characteristics of the American Indian, among which are the high cheek bones, which, however, are not as a rule prominent in the female face. A native belle has a bright, expressive face, soft black eyes full of animation, and a mouth that would be beautiful but for a suggestion of sensuality. Yet she is modest and drops her eyes bashfully in the presence of strangers, but has for her intimate friends a smile fascinating in the extreme. And there are many such faces among the natives; one can see them at almost any hour of the day on the streets selling goods of various kinds, returning to or from their places of employment or peeping coyly out of the one window of a nipa hut. These girls are never tall nor awkward, but their forms are just as nature made them, for they are not distorted and deformed by the fashionable dress appliances of civilized life. They are ignorant of the ways of the western world, are guileless and confiding, and it is not strange, considering the class of foreigners who usually come to this far off place, that the Eurasian, or half cast element, is constantly growing.

What would be called Eurasians in other parts of the east are called Mestizos or Mestizas; that is, the offspring of white fathers and native mothers. A fair type of the Spanish Mestiza dress, which is peculiar to this class, consists of a long skirt of heavy silk and a waist and neckerchief made of the fibers of the pineapple plant and embroidered with white silk linen or cotton. This costume is calculated to greatly enhance the attractiveness of the face and neck, and therefore the Mestizas as a class have a reputation for beauty which they probably would not have if they wore European attire. Some of the skirts are beautifully painted and embroidered and cost fabulous sums, for there are many very wealthy people among the Mestizo class, who, although they could not be welcomed in the best society, form an aristocracy of their own, which is very exclusive.—Manila Letter in St. Louis Republic.

A French stone mason has discovered a cement which he claims to be stronger, cheaper and less liable to damage from the action of the weather than any preparation now in use. It is not a plaster, but a heavy, viscous fluid, and is applied with a brush. Its composition is kept secret. Senator Morrill, of Vermont, has been in public life longer than any American now living. He entered the house of representatives thirty-four years ago.

JOE

THE POPULAR

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER

Has left for the East to buy the Finest, Largest and Cheapest Stock of

Spring and Summer Clothing

Ever Brought to Cass county. Remember JOE will Buy

Finer Clothing,

Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps,

Than You Ever Saw in Plattsmouth.

LOOK OUT FOR JOE'S

GRAND SPRING OPENING

JOE

Has not got one dollar's worth of Spring Goods, or old Shelf-Worn Goods. Everything you will see in his store will be Bran New, of the

LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS

At Such Low Prices it Will Astonish You.

FEB. 11, '89. FEB. 11, '89.

AT WECKBACH'S

A DEEP CUT IN PRICES!

After a successful pursuit of over 17 years of continual mercantile trade, I find myself for the past six months unable to be in my store more than three to five hours a day. My general health failing, I am obliged to retire from active business, for a time at least, until I get well again.

This is a Genuine Sale and No Scheme

For reasons above given I will Dispose of my Stock by April 15th. The Low Prices continues as last week, and those who bought goods of us last week will bear testimony to our Immense Stock of Staple Goods and Low Prices.

WE ARE SELLING

Dress Goods, All-Wool, Book-folded, in all the latest Shades, at the popular price of 25 cents.

Checked Goods, 40 inches wide, all wool (generally sold at 35 cents per yard,) at 25 cents.

These goods are advertised in Omaha at 35 and 40 cents. Jamestown Broodhead Goods in full Stock and sold at 21 cents per yard—great bargains—sold elsewhere at 25 cents.

Ginghams from 5 to 7 cents per yard; Dress Ginghams, choice styles at 8½; Indigo Blue German Calico from 7 to 11 cents per yard. Muslins from 5 to 10½c. per yard; Hope 7½; Lawnsdale 8½; Fruits 9½; Wannesatta 10½; Half and Unbleached proportionably low. Turkey Red Table Linens 25 cents per yard; White Table Cloth from 15 to 25 cents per yard. Blankets, Flannels, Shoes go at prices Cash.

Jos. V. Weckbach

THE DAYLIGHT STORE.