

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

SECOND YEAR

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 5, 1889.

NUMBER 223



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in combination with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 W. 21st St. N. Y.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

CLASS LODGE NO. 141, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend.

PLATTSMOUTH ENCAMPMENT NO. 3, I. O. O. F.—Meets every alternate Friday in Mason's Hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to meet with us.

PLATTSMOUTH LODGE NO. 8, A. O. U. W.—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.

CLASS CAMP NO. 32, MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Meets second and fourth Monday evening at 8 o'clock. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. L. A. Newsome, Vegetarian Consul; G. F. Niles, Worthy Advisor; S. C. Wilde, Banker; W. A. Boeck, Clerk.

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 COMMA DARY, NO. 8, 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.

PLATTSMOUTH LODGE NO. 8, A. O. U. W.—Meets every alternate Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. L. A. Newsome, W. A. Boeck, Foreman; S. C. Wilde, Recorder; Leonard Anderson, Greaseer.

TULIO LODGE NO. 8, A. O. U. W.—Meets every alternate Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. F. P. Brown, Master; Wm. Hays, Sec. R. E. White, Foreman; S. C. Wilde, Recorder; Leonard Anderson, Greaseer.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayer, F. M. RICE, FOX
Clerk, W. K. FOX
Treasurer, JAMES PATTERSON, JR.
Attorney, FRANK CRITCHFIELD
Engineer, H. C. SCHMIDT
Police Judge, S. CLIFFORD
Marshal, J. H. DENN
Com. 1st ward, A. SALPERRY
" 2nd " J. C. BRIDGEMAN
" 3rd " D. A. SHEPARD
" 4th " W. C. SHAWALTER
" 5th " H. C. SCHMIDT
Board Pub. Works, J. W. GIBBON, CHAIRMAN
J. A. COMBIE, B. ELLIOTT, C. W. SHERMAN, F. GEDER, J. V. WECKBACH.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer, D. A. CAMPBELL
Deputy Treasurer, THOS. POLLOCK
Clerk, FRANK CRITCHFIELD
Deputy Clerk, FRANK CRITCHFIELD
Recorder of Deeds, W. H. POOL
Deputy Recorder, JOHN M. LEYDA
Clerk of District Court, W. C. SHAWALTER
Sheriff, J. C. EIKENBARY
Surveyor, H. C. SCHMIDT
Assessor, MATTHEW GERLING
Supt. of Pub. Schools, MAYNARD SPIER
County Judge, C. RUSSELL

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

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LOUIS FOLTZ, Weeping Water
A. B. DICKSON, Chas., Edmound

PLATTSMOUTH BOARD OF TRADE.

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1st Vice President, A. B. TODD
2nd Vice President, Wm. Neville
Secretary, F. B. HORTON
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S. CARHOGAN, Junior Vice
GEO. NILES, Adjutant
A. SHEPARD, Surge
HENRY STREIGHT, Q. M.
A. TAMES, Officer of the Day
JAMES HICKSON, Sergt. Major
ANDERSON, C. FRY, Quarter Master
L. F. CLAYTON, Post Chaplain
Meeting Saturday evening.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEY. R. F. THOMAS, Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public. Office in Fitzgerald Block, Plattsmouth, Neb.

ATTORNEY. A. N. SULLIVAN, Attorney-at-Law. Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Office in Union Block, East side, Plattsmouth, Neb.

GROCERIES. CHRIS. WOOLFARTH, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Glassware and Crockery, Flour and Feed.

Fine Job Work a specialty at THE HERALD office.

EFFORTS TO PROCEED.

The Destruction by the Waters a Hard Matter to Undo.

Clearing up and Repairing has Begun and the Search for Bodies in the Waste Continues.

FIRE SMOLDERS IN THE DEBRIS.

Two Thousand Men Laboring in the Conemaugh Valley to Find and Bury the Dead.

The Condition of Johnstown.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., June 4.—Four days have elapsed since the flood of death swept through the valley of the Conemaugh, but no ray of sunshine has yet brightened the scene of horror at Johnstown bridge. For thirty six hours without intermission, the fire engines have played upon the smoking ruins above the bridge, but the flames that break out afresh at frequent intervals in this floating field of ruins seem to defy the water.

Nearly two thousand men are employed in different parts of the valley clearing up the ruins and prosecuting a diligent search for undiscovered dead. It becomes hourly more and more apparent that not a single vestige will ever be recognized of the hundreds that were roasted in the flames above the bridge.

Mr. Moxam, an iron manufacturer, is mayor pro tem, of Johnstown. Today, although for days without sleep, he still sticks nobly to his task. Hundreds of others are like him. Men are falling to the earth from sheer fatigue. There are many who have not closed their eyes in sleep since they awoke Friday. The Hungarians attacked a supply wagon between Morrellville and Cambria today. The drivers of the wagon repulsed them twice before they would leave. After that the drivers and guards of the supply wagons were permitted to go armed.

The Baltimore and Ohio, whose tracks are now reported clear transfer passengers from Johnstown to Pittsburg free of charge. Trains are packed so full that it is impossible to obtain standing room on the platforms. The passengers are mostly women and children. Nearly two thousand bodies have been recovered here, and as the work of examining the wreckage progresses the conviction grows that the magnitude of the calamity has not yet been approximated.

What is needed here today more than anything else are grave diggers. This morning hundreds of bodies were lying around, and there was no one to dig graves. At least fifty funerals have passed the Associated press headquarters. It is not an unusual thing to see two or three coffins carried along, one after another, followed by a number of mourners, all in the same family. Some unfortunate survivors dig graves for their own relatives and family.

WILL REBUILD THE TOWN.

It is thought that Johnstown will be rebuilt almost completely. Financially the city was in good condition, and there will be no drawbacks from that source. The streets will be cleared of rubbish and the mass of logs and boards burned on the bottoms.

Secretary Stackhouse of the Cambria Iron company, is superintending, the work of the 800 men who are clearing away the debris in and about the works. When asked what he thought of the destruction at present, he said: "Our loss will not be quite as much as the lower works as we supposed, probably less than \$65,000. Our upper works are completely demolished, and for that reason we have given all our efforts to placing our lower works in operation at the earliest possible moment. I think we will be in good running order in less than four days. We are sparing no expense in prosecuting the work, and we are paying very little attention to the loss of our property. Our machinery has suffered very little."

THE LOSS OF LIFE.

Twenty-eight agencies have been established within the flood district, and all survivors have been notified to register themselves and families at once. This work was begun at 4 o'clock yesterday, and at 9 o'clock this morning 6,500 people had registered. There were 29,000 persons residing in Johnstown and the boroughs named, before the catastrophe. Superintendent Morgan, of the Cambria Iron company, returned to-day from a tour of the entire flooded district. He declared that only about 15,000 persons are now alive, where 29,000 lived and had their being before the flood. Adjt. Gen. Hastings maintains that the death list will not exceed 8,000, and of this number he thinks 3,000 will never be recovered. Mr. McConaughy, the chief of the bureau of registration, said today that he is convinced that the number who perished is fully 10,000 or more.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Measures of relief are being taken in many eastern cities, and a car load of bedding and mattresses from Jacksonville, Fla., was among the first to arrive from a distance, and coming from the far south, enlisted a warm feeling of gratitude toward the senders.

The responsibility of the breaking of the dam to the South Park lake does not seem to rest greatly on anyone. The builder of the dam, though, is charged by one who objected at the time of making it of clay and shale instead of solid granite masonry. The people generally, made no remonstrance when the dam was built, and are blamed for not heeding the warnings given Friday.

A meeting for the relief of Johnstown sufferers was held at Willard's hall in Washington, which brought together many prominent officials, army and navy officers and citizens, and resulted in generous contributions and donations of money, provisions and clothing. President Harrison presided and made a brief but eloquent and impressive speech that touched the sensibilities of all who heard him and elicited from his audience frequent applause. His arrival in the hall was the occasion of loud applause. District Commissioner Douglas called the meeting to order and introducing the president to the audience, invited him to preside over the deliberations. Over \$10,000 in cash was raised.

Although the flood came suddenly and with such appalling disaster, yet there were many deeds of heroism. There are some who have lost all relatives and possessions that are affected mentally. On Prospect hill, which is literally a large hospital, there is much distress, but provision and nurses and shelter are rapidly being provided to alleviate this. There seems also to be a breaking out of pneumonia here which it is feared it will become epidemic.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

And Something About Where the Rain Comes from that may be interesting.

The following observations of the weather for May, 1889, are reported for THE HERALD by our weather special at Weeping Water:

Mean temperature 65; highest temperature 90, on 5th; 94 on 6th; 89 on 8th; lowest daily 29, on 3rd; 34 on 1st and 2nd; 35 on 31st. Total precipitation in inches 54. Greatest precipitation in 24 consecutive hours, in inches 14 on 17th in the night. Number of clear days 2, fair 10, cloudy 8. Rain fell on 12 different days. Prevailing wind at 7 a. m. was N. E., still days 8, windy 11. There was one light hail storm. Light frost occurred on the night of May 3 and 31. The first thunderstorm was on the 9th. Monthly mean temperature was 55 4-5.

The following is description of one of "nature's forces" which is interesting to study.—To evaporate water enough annually from the ocean to cover the earth on the average, five feet deep with precipitation; to transport from one zone to another; to cause it to fall in the right place, at suitable times, and in the proportions due, is one of the offices of the grand atmospheric machines. This water is evaporated principally from the torrid zone. Supposing it all to come thence, we shall have, encircling the earth a belt of ocean 3,000 miles in breadth, from which this atmosphere evaporates a layer of water annually 16 feet in depth. To hoist up as high as the clouds and lower down again all the water in a lake 16 feet deep, 3,000 miles broad and 24,000 miles long is the yearly business of this invisible machinery. What a powerful engine is the atmosphere! How nicely adjusted must be all the cog wheels, springs and compositions of this exquisite piece of machinery that it never wears out nor breaks down, nor fails to do its work at the right time and in the right way. What a field for investigation, and how singular it is that man is placed at the bottom of this atmospheric ocean from which to commence his research!

In the last report for April the words "Wild Plants" blossomed were printed for "Wild Plants" blossomed.

Those Happy Days.

Young Man—Don't you remember me? Old Gentleman—Can't say that I ever saw you before.
"Don't you remember little Sammy Bamby, who used to steal your peaches and break your windows, twenty years ago, right here in Austin?"
"Why, certainly, I remember you now very well; how you used to steal my peaches, and don't you remember how I caught you just as you were getting over the fence one day, and how I tanned your little hide for you?"
"You bet you did! Ah, those happy days will never come again."—Time.

CONSIDER IT FAIRLY

And Vote Without Prejudice on the Court House Bond Question.

A Circular from the Board of Trade to Cass County Voters concerning the Proposition of 1886.

PREJUDICE SPREADS A REPORT

Which is not in Harmony with the Facts as Shown by the County Records.

The Matter is Briefly Explained To the Voters of Cass County.—Extreme removals of county seat removal are making charges against the citizens of the eastern portion of the county relative to the present proposition to vote aid for the purpose of building a court house at the present county seat, which should not be permitted to be presented by the voters before casting an unprejudiced ballot on Saturday next.

It is charged that the proposition contained in the call for the election to vote a sum each year sufficient to pay five per cent of the principle as the bonds voted makes it obligatory upon the county commissioners, in the event the bonds are voted and issued, to levy this tax as a sinking fund at once from the date of the issue of the bonds. Such is not the fact. This proposition is simply the usual form accompanying all propositions to vote bonds, and leaves it optional with the board to call for such tax or not, as the financial condition of the county may warrant. It confers no right upon the holder of the bonds to compel such levy, but authorized the commissioners to commence the levy for the payment of the principal within time to meet the bonds at maturity. Any fair-minded man will readily see that this proposition contains nothing improper and can furnish no reasonable excuse for voting against the bonds.

SECOND. It is strenuously denied by these parties that the people of Plattsmouth and vicinity offered to build, equip and furnish a court house for the people of the county for court house and county office purposes if the commissioners of the county would simply consent to accept the same. That some \$25,000 was subscribed by responsible individuals of Plattsmouth and vicinity is a fact, and that the proposition was made to the county board in good faith is a fact, and as the following transcript from the commissioners' record fully proves and shows. That the raising of more money to build a court house was thus suddenly brought to an end is a fact which the following record establishes beyond dispute:

COMMISSIONERS' RECORD, PAGE 205, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1886.

To the Board of Commissioners of Cass County:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned, a committee having in charge the proposition to erect a public building and donate the same free of charge to the county of Cass for court house purposes, having raised a large amount of money by private subscription for the purpose of building and completing said structure, are instructed to submit to your honorable body the proposition: "Will the county commissioners of Cass county accept said building free of cost and charge to the county for court house and county office purposes when completed."

FRANK CARRUTHER,
F. M. RICE,
H. N. DOVEY,
J. V. WECKBACH,
Committee.

The same was refused, Mr. Todd voting "for," and gentlemen sirs, Foltz and Clements voting "against" accepting the building. * * * Board adjourned to meet March 16, 1886.

JOHN CLEMENTS,
LOUIS FOLTZ,
A. B. TODD,
Commissioners.

Attest: J. M. ROBINSON, Co. Clerk.

STATE OF NEBRASKA,
CASS COUNTY,

I, Bird Critchfield, county clerk Cass county, hereby certify that the above is a true copy of that part of commissioners' proceedings pertaining to the proposition therein set forth as appears from the records in my office.

Witness my hand and seal this 4th day of June, A. D. 1889.

[SEAL] BIRD CRITCHFIELD, Co. Clerk.

Is it not a fact that a large majority of those opposed to these bonds are actuated not by a belief that the proposed court house is not needed or that the proposition to vote bonds is in itself wrong, but by the local prejudice that exists in their minds against Plattsmouth and "the east end" of the county? Would these extremists say a single word against these bonds if they had

THE BAZAR.

NEW GOODS ARRIVE DAILY

Complete in all departments. Handsome line of Neopolitan and pattern

HATS, RIBBONS, PLUMES, COLLARS, CUFFS, BELTS, GLOVES, FANS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SASH RIBBON.

We cordially invite ladies to call and get prices, we can save you money.

MOORE & STUDEBAKER.

One door west of Joe's clothing store.

Answer this question honestly before you vote!

Plattsmouth is a rapidly growing city of more than 12,000 people today, and now her people and the heavy population of the eastern precincts have a right to insist upon a court house. It is a necessity! The people there offered to put their hands in their individual pockets and furnish a court house, yet, it was refused. Can you blame the voters now for demanding their rights under the law and submitting a fair proposition for a fit place to transact the county business?

PLATTSMOUTH BOARD OF TRADE.

TOAST.

Because people use the same words, it does not follow that they mean the same thing. The word partridge, for example, means one bird in New England and another at the south, and the significance of even so common a term as toast appears to be subject to wide fluctuations. On the second day out from Fort Smith, says Col. Marcy, we halted for the night at a respectable looking farm house, and my New York companion readily obtained from the hostess a promise to make a nice dish of toast and a cup of tea.

In due course supper was announced, and we seated ourselves at the table. The dishes before us consisted of fried bacon floating in grease, some corn bread in the shape of hand grenades, and a quantity of glutinous, half baked hot biscuit, neither of which seemed calculated to tempt the appetite of the gentleman from New York, who called for the toast.

The landlady replied that she "had it on fryin", and she "lowed it would soon be done."

Capt. McClellan and myself exchanged significant glances, but my friend from New York appeared not to appreciate the joke, and inquired what she meant by fryin' toast. She assured him it was all right, as he would soon see for himself.

When it came on the table, it appeared that she had taken the loaf, cut it in two parts, placed them in a pan, and fried them in grease for about half an hour.

My friend did not seem to relish this method of cooking, and explained to the hostess in detail the proper method of making toast, whereupon she said, "Oh, I see; you want burnt bread. I thought you wanted toast."—Youth's Companion.

Not So Funny.

It is so much clear gain when the effervescence of boyish force is conducted away from mischief making by a fishing rod, a bicycle or a set of mechanical tools. A sailboat may quench a boy's desire for a sailor's life, and camping out in the woods may cool his ambition to go west and fight the Indians. Mr. J. T. Trowbridge, in The North American Review, tells how one boy learned a similar lesson at a much greater cost.

A few years ago some youngsters in the suburbs of Boston conceived the idea of going west and becoming cowboys. First, however, they thought best to get a little practice as amateurs. They would lasso a cow.

The leader, the Buffalo Bill of the party, having to act the double part of horse and rider, tied a clothesline to his own waist and made a loop of the end which he threw over the cow's horns, as she was quietly feeding in the pasture.

It took her some time to find out what the fooling meant. Then she made things lively for the "cowboy." The part of the lasso thrower was successful, but the part of the horse was a failure.

He was thrown to the earth, and one continuous streak of cow, rope, and foolish boy went flying across the brarably field, and over walls and fences, to the amazement of spectators, and to the especial profit of nobody but the village surgeons, who were sent for, after the rope—along with three of the boy's ribs—had got broken.

A general impression seemed to be left upon the youngsters that there was not so much fun in lassoing a cow as they had expected.

The effect of using Hillard's Rheumatic Syrup is unlike all medicines containing opiates or poisons, it being entirely free from them. It cures rheumatism by purifying the blood. Sold by F. G. Fricke & Co.

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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 acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration 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.

Pierce's The Original **LIVER PILLS.** Unequalled as a Liver Pill. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. One Pellet a Dose. Cures Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels. 25 cts. by druggists.

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Drink Champaign Mist. Delicious, Cool and Refreshing. For sale by E. W. Cook at Smith & Black's old stand. If

Summer Shippers at Sherwood's.

Plenty of feed, flour, Graham and meal at Heisel's mill. If

The New How, only \$25.00 at Sherwood's.

House and lot on Ritchie place for sale on easy payments; enquire at JOHNSON Bros. Hardware store. If

NO SMOKE OR SWELL

To the new COAL OIL. None just received at Johnson Bros. Call and see them. They will not explode.

Freeze

your ice cream with the lightning freezer sold by Johnson Bros. 9w1m

\$50. \$50.

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Fifty Dollars in clean Cash

To be given away by C. E. Wescott, the Boss Clothier.

Each dollar's worth of goods bought from our Elegant stock entitles the purchaser to one chance to draw this GRAND PRIZE.

Drawing takes place October 15th, 18 9. The money is on Exhibition in our show window.

Our stock is complete. We carry only reliable goods. Sell at the lowest bottom figures have strictly one price and no Monkey business. C. E. WESCOTT, The Boss Clothier.