The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

SECOND YEAR | PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 25, 1889. | NUMBER 240

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. 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., N. Y.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

CASS 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. 3, I. O. O. F., meets every alternate Friday in each month in the Masonic Hall. Visiting Brothers are invited to attend.

PLATTSMOUTH LODGE NO. 6, A. F. & A. M. Meets on the first and third Mondays of each month in their hall. All transient brothers are cordially invited to meet with us.
J. G. RICHEY, W. M.
WM. HAYS, Secretary.

CASS CAMP NO. 552, MODERN WOODMEN of America.—Meets second and fourth Monday evening in K. of P. hall. All transient brothers are requested to meet with us. L. A. Newcomer, Venerable Consul; G. F. Niles' Worthy Adviser; S. C. Wiles, Banker; W. A. Roeck, 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.
E. 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, Rec. E. E. WHITE, E. C.

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. F. Boyd, M. W.; Chas. Hemple, Foreman; D. B. Eversole Recorder; L. Anderson, Overseer; J. G. Rea, Financier; W. J. McDonald, Guide; J. W. Bridge, Financier.

TRIO LODGE NO. 81, 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; B. Kaster, Foreman; E. H. Steinker Overseer; W. H. Miller, Financier; G. F. Housworth, Recorder; F. J. Morgan, Receiver; Wm. Graham, Guide; Wm. Ludwig, Inside Watch; L. Olsen, Outside Watch.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer,	D. A. CAMPBELL
Deputy Treasurer,	THOS. POLLOCK
Clerk,	REED CRITCHFIELD
Deputy Clerk,	FRANK DUFFY
Recorder of Deeds	W. H. POOL
Deputy Recorder	JOHN M. LEYDA
Clerk of District Court,	W. C. SHOWALTER
Sheriff,	J. C. EIKENBARY
Surveyor,	H. C. SCHMIDT
Attorney,	MATTHEW GERING
Supt. of Pub Schools,	MAYNARD SPINK
County Judge,	C. RUSSELL

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

A. B. TODD,	Plattsmouth
LOUIS FORTZ,	Weeping Water
A. B. DICKSON, Ch'm.,	Elmwood

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor,	F. M. RICHEY
Clerk,	W K FOX
Treasurer,	JAMES PATTERSON, JR.
Attorney,	BYRON CLARK
Engineer,	H C SCHMIDT
Police Judge,	S CLIFFORD
Marshall,	L H DUNN
Councilmen, 1st ward.	A SALISBURY, C BREKENFELD.
" 2nd "	DR. A SHIPMAN, D M JONES
" 3rd "	M B MURPHY, CHAS. HEMPLE.
" 4th "	CON O'CONNOR, P McCALLEN.
" 5th "	J D SIMPSON, L O'NEIL
Board Pub. Works	J W JOHNSON, CHAIRMAN, FERD GORDER, W H NEWELL

PLATTSMOUTH BOARD OF TRADE

President	Robt. B. Windham
1st Vice President	A. B. Todd
2nd Vice President	Wm Neville
Secretary	F. Herrmann
Treasurer	F. R. Guthman

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Richey, F. E. White, J. C. Patterson, J. A. Connor, B. Elson, C. W. Sherman, F. Gorder, J. V. Weekbach.

McCONIHIE POST 45 G. A. R.

ROSTER.

M. A. DICKSON	Commander.
BENJ. HEMPLE	Senior Vice "
S. CARRIGAN	Junior " "
GEO. NILES	Adjutant.
A. SHIPMAN	Surg.
HENRY STREIGHT	Q. M.
A. TARSCH	Officer of the Day.
JAMES HICKSON	" " Guard
	Sergt Major.
ANDERSON C. FRY	Quarter Master Sergt.
L. G. CURTIS	Post Chaplain

Meeting Saturday evening

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEY.
S. 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 intrusted to him. Office in Union Block, East side, Plattsmouth, Neb.

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

Revenue Estimate.

We, your finance committee, respectfully report the following estimate of monies which will be necessary to pay interest, debts and current expense for the ensuing fiscal year to wit:

Mayor and Council	$ 950
City Clerk $800, City Treasurer $300	600
Board Public Works	300
City Attorney	250
Boarding City Prisoners	350
Printing	1,200
Incidentals	1,100
B. & M. R. R. Bonds	1,500
Streets, Grading and Bridging	5,000
Fire Hydrants Rental	5,000
Scarlon Refunding Bonds	1,050
High School Bonds	3,500
Storm Water Sewerage Bonds	2,400
Intersection Pavings Bonds	600
Fire and Water	600
Gas and Lighting	4,000
Total	$27,400

Revenue for the fiscal year as reported by the city Tresurer to June 1, 1889, $29,449.52.

Committee, A. SALISBURY, P. McCALLAN, J. D. SIMPSON.

NO SMOKE OR SMELL

To the new COAL OIL Stove just received at Johnson Bros. Call and see them. They will not explode.

Snow Flake Bread

The best and cheapest bread made. Delivered daily by Hallie Johnson. Orders received as heretofore at M. B. Murphy's Grocery Store. Telephone No. 3 21-1w.

SIX YEARS OLD.

Six years old—"a great big boy!"
How his heart swells with pride and joy!
"I'm grown up now!" he shouts in glee—
"No more curls nor kilts for me!"

The "barber man" has shorn the locks
Of brown and gold in a way that shocks
The mother's heart!—yet it had to be,
To make him the manly boy we see.

The kilts "must go"—in trousers fine
The "little man" doth long to shine.
So brave he's grown, I've naught to fear—
He will let no harm reach "mamma dear."

God bless the boy! with his heart so true
And his wonderful plans of "work" to do
Long may he be our pride and joy,
Comfort and hope—this darling boy!
—Mary Hewitt Sturdevant.

Appearances Often Deceive.

One day last week a Boston business man, who was at work dictating letters to his stenographer, was interrupted by a business call from two well dressed men, who remained in conversation for some little time, and then went out. When they had gone the business man turned to his stenographer and said:

"Did you notice the personal appearance of those two gentlemen?"

"Oh, yes."

"Well, one of them was a well known publisher of this city, and the other was a prize fighter. Now, which was the prize fighter and which was the publisher?"

The girl described one of the two—a young man of agreeable appearance and pleasing manners.

"That," she said, "was the publisher, of course."

"You are mistaken," said her employer. "The man you took for the publisher was the prize fighter, and the man you took for the prize fighter was the publisher."

And this was not a case where "the boy lied," either.—Boston Transcript.

A Wonderful Lake.

One of the most picturesque and remarkable bodies of water in the world is Henry's lake in Idaho. It is situated in the dome of the continent in a depression in the Rocky mountains called Targee's pass. It has an area of forty square miles, and all around it rise snow capped peaks, some of them being the highest of the continent's backbone. In the lake is a floating island about 300 feet in diameter. It has for its basis a mat of roots so dense that it supports large trees and a heavy growth of underbrush. These roots are covered with several feet of rich soil. The surface is solid enough to support the weight of a horse anywhere, and there are places where a house could be built. The wind blows the island about the lake, and it seldom remains twenty-four hours in the same place.—San Francisco Post.

The Difference.

Willie M., an Ayrshire farmer, was somewhat remiss in attending divine service, and his parish minister, on one of his pastoral visits, took occasion to refer to it in rather a pointed manner. Willie excused himself on the score of advancing years, but his spiritual guide would not condone the offense on that ground.

"That will scarcely do, William, for I observe you are very regular in your attendance at market every Friday."

"Oh, ay, sir," replied Willie, "but that's easy explained! You see when we gang to the toon we can get what we like, but when we gang to the kirk we hae just to tak' what thou likes to gie us."—Scottish American.

Shouldn't Talk About Her.

"Mollie Rawn's to be married next week, Jennie, and I am to be her first bridemaid."

"You don't say so, Clara. You take my breath away. Who will marry that big mouthed thing?"

"Oh, you shan't talk that way about her. It is just too lovely for anything. She is to marry George Blissful, don't you know; that simpering idiot I rejected at Cape May last July. And think of it, I'm to be first bridemaid. Ha, ha ha!"

"Oh, how lovely. Ha, ha, ha!"

Manners of Americans.

The real test of the manners and morals of a nation is not by comparison with other nations, but with itself. It must be judged by the historical, not by the topographical standard. Does it develop? and how? Manners, like morals, are an affair of evolution, and must often be a native product, a wholly indigenous thing. This is the case, for instance, with the habitual American courtesy to women in traveling—a thing unparalleled in any European country, and of which, even in this country, Howells finds his best type in the Californian. What takes the place of it among the Latin races is the courtesy of the high bred gentleman toward the lady who is his social equal—which is a wholly different thing. A similar point of evolution in this country is the decorum of a public assembly. It is known that at the early town meetings in New England men sat with their hats on, as in England. Unconsciously, by a simple evolution of good manners, the habit has been outgrown in America, but parliament still retains it.

Many good results may have followed imperceptibly from this same tendency to decorum. Thus Mr. Bryce points out that the forcible interruption of a public meeting by the opposite party, although very common in England, is very rare in America. In general, with us, usages are more flexible, more adaptive; in public meetings, for instance, we get rid of a great many things that are unutterably tedious, as the English practice of moving, seconding and debating the prescribed vote of thanks to the presiding officer at the end of the most insignificant gathering. It is very likely that even our incessant self criticism contributes toward this gradual amelioration of habits. In that case the wonder is that our English cousins, who criticise themselves quite as incessantly, move so slowly.—Harper's Bazar.

A Large Pendulum.

The longest pendulum on this continent swings in the technological school at Atlanta. It is a heavy pear shaped piece of iron attached to a brass wire forty-two feet long. The upper end of the wire is pivoted in a steel plate so as to cause the least possible friction. The swinging of the pendulum gradually describes a circle on the floor in a direction following the sun, showing in this that "the earth do move."

Directly under the pendulum is a large circle divided into twenty-four parts, of fifteen degrees each, to correspond with the hours of the day. The north pole is placed directly under the pendulum and the meridians of longitude meet there. The parallels of latitude make smaller circles inside the first.

Dr. J. S. Hopkins, president of the school, who made and put up the pendulum, performs the experiment as follows: The iron is brought to the edge of the circle in the meridian of Atlanta and let swing across. Apparently it goes straight across, but gradually it traverses the circle in the direction taken by the sun and opposite to the revolution of the earth. The pendulum not being directly over the axis of the earth, does not move in exactly the same time as the sun, but falls behind some hours a day. It is said that if it were at the north pole, where it would be immediately over the axis, it would traverse the circle in exactly twenty-four hours, and at the equator it would not traverse it at all, for gravity would operate to prevent.—Atlanta (Ga.) Editor, Philadelphia Times.

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.

CEMETERIES OF PANAMA.

Graves Rented and Bodies Buried in Second Hand Coffins.

The cemeteries of Panama, five in all, are at Cocoa grove, and are within one minute's walk from one another. They are all managed by one firm, Sves Obarrioly Cia. One of these gentlemen went with me through all the graveyards and explained everything of interest. The five cemeteries are the foreign, the Chinese, the Jewish, the old Spanish and the new Spanish. People may be buried in any of these according to desire. The managers of the cemeteries are the only ones in the business of manufacturing, selling and letting coffins; so they have a coffin monopoly just as the Boston Ice company has a monopoly of ice, or a New York house has a monopoly in hams.

There the Panama Canal company manufacture whatever coffins they need for their employes, and transact a very brisk business in this particular. In the price of coffins there is a wide margin, the sum being from $7 to $100. If even $7 is higher than can be afforded, an old coffin more or less clean, in good condition of repair, can be hired for one-tenth the selling price of a new one, and a second hand coffin of rather disreputable appearance, bought for interment at $1, the corpse being transferred at the grave. This is done to a large extent. For instance, if a poor man's friends want to give him a first class send off for a little money they can hire a $100 coffin for one-tenth, i. e., $10, and buy an old one for interment at $1, making $11, or hiring a $40 one, the whole cost is only $5, or he may buy a $1 one at once and not hire any other, or he may go still lower by not using any coffin at all, in which case he is sandwiched between two weather beaten boards. It is said that he sleeps as long and perhaps as comfortably this way as in the most superbly trimmed receptacle.

The graves are not sold, but rented for one or two years. If the regular rental is not paid the body is disinterred, the bones thrown in a common heap and the coffin used as a second hand one. This is a very general result of burial. The same system prevails, too, in the Boredas, where holes in masonry are let for $12 for eighteen months. Friends are usually neglectful after a period of mourning, and a common heap of bones kept in a high yard is enormous. There, Celestials, Caucasians and Africans are mixed up like Buttercup's babies. This jumble of human remains suggests much trouble when Gabriel blows his trumpet. Who will be able to find the full complement of his own skeleton? The agile one may make up his own deficiency from the pick of the rest, but the slow moving individual will be apt to miss it. I fear there will be many misfits to the Celestial grave. Who can tell whether one is entitled to admission if one is composed partly of some one else? The very thought is disagreeable and perplexing.—A Panama Letter.

THE ANGELUS BELL OF FALSE RIVER.

Thrice upon the ear with a solemn swell
Fall the pleading tones of the bell!
From the ancient steeple the timid dove
Awakens from its dream of love,
And its startled mate, like a wounded thing,
Darts in air on a quivering wing.
Across the bright water the island glows
In rosy light and in soft repose;
Like enchanted scene its radiant shore
Upon the wave is pictured o'er.

Athwart the broad and tremulous river
The last rays of the sunlight quiver;
Like human blessings after taking flight
They leave behind them a track of light.
I gaze on the scene and lingering muse
Until twilight its shadows diffuse—
Till mock'ry of the Angelus bell
Reaches the ear with its solemn swell!
—"Epsilon" in New Orleans Picayune.

Embraced and Then Stabbed Her.

I have sat by the hour in El Prado, the fashionable thoroughfare of Madrid, Spain, and watched the dark eyed beauties of that celebrated city in all their loveliness, but they were always associated in my mind with treachery and deceit. While thus sitting one beautiful evening, the thoroughfare thronged with its usual gayety, I saw two splendidly dressed ladies meet and embrace with great enthusiasm, when, with a chill of horror, I saw one of them stealthily draw a stiletto and plunge it deep into the back of the other. A shriek, a fall, a sudden rustling of dresses as the murderess quickly mingled with the crowd, and all was over.—Forest and Stream.

Tanning by Electricity.

Leather is now tanned by electricity. The process consists in subjecting the hides in contact with ordinary tanning materials (without acids) to the action of a current of electricity on a revolving drum. The saving in time is very great—two to four days instead of three to nine months—while the cost is reduced to four cents instead of eight.—New York Telegram.

A Queer Rose.

Mrs. J. B. Everitt sent to the office of the Boston (Ga.) World a curiosity in the shape of a rose. It consisted of a full blown rose, with three separate and distinct rosebuds growing out of the center of the large rose. It was certainly a strange freak of nature.

A Human Monster.

Mrs. Motherleigh—Is it not a delightful thing to feel that you are a good man's helpmeet?

Mrs. Youngwife—No, I isn't, so long as that aggravating husband of mine calls me his "help'im eat."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars Bonus!

SOUTH PARK AGAIN TO THE FRONT!

The owners of South Park hereby stipulate and agree that in the event of the sale of 200 lots between June the 20th and Dec. 31st, 1889, they will appropriate $10,000 and land in South Park valued at $5,000 as a bonus and inducement for the location of some institution or industry in that part of the city.

2d. Lots will be sold at present prices, viz: $150 for inside and $175 for corner lots, and on monthly payments when desired.

3d. All sales where requested will be made conditional that the $15,000 will be appropriated as stated, otherwise the contracts of purchase be rescinded and money refunded.

The proprietors of South Park believe, that with a bonus of $15,000 an important addition of outside capital can be induced to invest in Plattsmouth, and with that end in view, are opening up an extensive correspondence. After selling 200 lots they will still have over 200 left, to be enhanced in value by the investment, and the general prosperity of Plattsmouth.

Every purchaser of a lot now, gets it at the same price that lots have sold for from the start and before the Park was settled, with the advantages: That it is now well populated, having church and school house privileges; the city water mains extending to its limits, which assures water supply at no distant date; the location of the Fair grounds at a distance of only one-half mile; the extending of the corporate limits south of the Park three-fourths of a mile, leaving it the centre of the new Fifth ward with able representatives in the city council; the permanent and rapid growth of the additions immediately surrounding the Park, which is constantly enhancing the value of its lots; and with the unparalleled proposition that unless a large sum of actual cash is invested in some industry for the increasing in value of the lots purchased, by Dec. 31st, your money will be refunded.

Remember, when you buy a lot in South Park for $150 it is now worth as much as lots sold in some other portions of the city for $250. Our policy is, low prices and easy terms, and the interesting of many persons in the Park by liberal means, to enhance the value of our reserve lots.

OTHER REASONS FOR PURCHASING LOTS IN SOUTH PARK.

As a whole they are the finest lying lots in the city. They are shaded with beautiful forest trees.
They are located between Chicago and Lincoln Avenues—the two finest drives about the city.
They are only a ten minutes' walk from the business portion of the town.
They are only a ten minutes' walk from the New Driving Park and Fair Grounds.
By reason of their location between the two main thoroughfares into the city, they are more accessible than lots in other additions.
The only addition to the city reached by two established avenues.
Will certainly have street car privileges at no distant date.
If you wish a fine view of the river, locate on a lot in South Park.
If you wish a slightly and picturesque view of Plattsmouth, it can be had from a South Park lot.
To persons in the railroad employ, the eastern portions of South Park is the most desirable residence locality in the city.
To persons desiring a residence on Chicago Avenue, the western portion of South Park is available for that purpose.
The B. & M. railroad track runs near the east line of the addition, furnishing good facilities for manufacturing, industries which will come at no distant date.
About $15,000 worth of this desirable property has been disposed of within a short period, and no part has been sold to outside speculators, which is solid proof of the substantial growth of this part of the city.
More substantial houses were built in South Park during the year 1888 than in any one locality in the city, and the prospects for 1889 building are much greater.
Any person or persons purchasing 20 or more lots and paying ¼ cash, may have one and two years on balance without interest.
The title of this property is perfect and clear from incumbrance.

WINDHAM & DAVIES, Agents.

Over Bank of Cass County, - - PLATTSMOUTH NEB.

PROPRIETORS: J. M. Patterson, Sam'l Waugh, J. D. Tutt, R. B. Windham.