

SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS-HERALD.

THE NEWS, Established Nov. 5, 1891.
THE HERALD, Established April 10, 1864.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB., DECEMBER 27, 1898.

VOL. VIII, NO. 15.

SPAIN WILL BE FRIENDLY

Press Does Not Reflect the Sentiment of the Nation.

Senator Frye Thinks That the Cordial Relations Between Spain and the United States Will Soon Be Resumed—Havana in a State of Unrest—One Murder and Many Burglaries.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Senator Frye talked today to a Star reporter with respect to the conditions attending and resulting from the peace negotiations.

With respect to the frequently repeated statement in press dispatches that the sentiment of the powers, with the exception of England, was opposed to the United States and looked with disfavor upon the attitude of this government in dealing with Spain, Senator Frye said:

"I saw no evidence of such sentiment existing outside of France, and in France that sentiment appeared to be confined to the press, which does not reflect the sentiment of the nation nor of the people generally."

"Do you think there will be an early restoration of cordial relations between Spain and the United States?"

"I think that very soon after the ratification of the peace treaty and the restoration of diplomatic relations there will be no difficulty about negotiating a commercial treaty and a treaty for the release of prisoners and such other matters directed toward the perfect restoration of friendly relations between the two governments. I do not believe that the Spanish government will be at all disposed to keep up unfriendly feeling. The making of new treaties adapted to the present conditions would be better than would the restoration of the old treaties, some features of which were obsolete."

"What has been published with respect to the treaty of peace, seems to indicate that this government is not committed by these negotiations with the respect to the future disposition of the territory, the sovereignty over which has been relinquished?" was suggested by the interviewer.

"It indicates very strongly that this government is not committed in any way whatever in respect to the disposition and government of these islands. If we are insane enough to do so, we might give them all back to Spain after the ratification of the treaty. If we were fools we might divide them up among the other foreign powers. The whole matter is left in the hands of congress. Congress can make any disposition of the islands it sees fit. The ratification of the treaty will not in any way curtail any privileges of ours in this direction."

Havana in a State of Unrest.

HAVANA, Dec. 26.—Francisco Quintaro, a Spanish guerrilla, while walking along Genios street today was fired at from the roof of a house and seriously wounded. During the last twenty-four hours, one man has been killed and twelve have been wounded in affrays in different parts of the city and eleven burglaries have been committed. The city is in a state of unrest. Three more wards of Havana were evacuated today.

La Jucha said it can see no disposition to Spain on the part of Spanish residents in Cuba if they choose to hoist American and Cuban flags, because Spain renounced the island without consulting the Spaniards.

Captain General Castellanos, after formally delivering over the islands to the American authorities on January 1, will leave for Matanzas, where he will remain a fortnight, going thence to Cienfuegos.

A party of colored Cubans this morning entered the wholesale grocery establishment at 113 San Jose street, owned by the Spanish firm of Mestro & Mata, and ordered Mestro to kiss the Cuban flag and to cry "Vive Cuba Libre." He refused to obey, whereupon one of the Cubans cut his head badly with a machette.

Shots Exchanged in Havana.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—A special to the Tribune from Havana says: Christmas day was ushered in in Havana by the cracking of revolvers and rattling volleys from Mauser rifles in an affray which occurred near the center of the city between the Spanish troops garrisoning the city and the Cuban residents. One Cuban was fatally wounded, two others were badly injured and a Spanish soldier was stabbed. A Cuban negro who received three wounds made by Mauser bullets and a bayonet across his forehead and who was taken to the Emergency hospital is reported to be dying.

The affair was brought on by the Cubans, who fired from a housetop on a company of soldiers asleep in the Hotel Roma. The soldiers sprang to their feet and at once returned the fire. A company of infantry scaled the low wall on one side of the building and hunted over the roof tops for the individuals who had begun the firing. They found a negro badly wounded and carried him down. Other injured men were carried away by their friends.

The volleying of the Mausers caused great alarm among the Americans, many fearing that fighting would become general throughout the city.

IS DEATH TO MINERS

THEIR DISLIKE FOR THE SAFETY LAMP INVENTED BY DAVY.

Won't Light Pipes Readily—And It Easily Blows Out—For All of Which Reasons the Men Prefer to Risk Their Lives.

Doubtless Sir Humphrey Davy would have been greatly astonished when he invented the safety lamp for coal miners eighty-three years ago if he could have foreseen that nearly a century later accidents would still be occurring in the depths of the coal pits due to the use of ordinary open lamps in the presence of the death-dealing fire-damp, says the New York Tribune. The inventor would have been forced to conclude that his lamp had in some way failed to prove its efficiency and yet such is far from being the truth. So well has the Davy lamp maintained its value as a safeguard for the coal miner that in spite of many later devices in the way of mining lights it has always been found, on the whole, the most satisfactory, and, with slight modifications, is the one used wherever a safety lamp is desired.

But just here lies the point mentioned in the first sentence: A vast number of coal miners still lightly disregard the dangers they work in daily, prefer an ordinary lamp or candle and cannot be induced to use any other. In the report of the explosion in the Empire mine at Brownsville, Pa., where several lives were lost, there was this simple but significant sentence: "The men wore open lamps, such as are never used in the Monongahela river mines."

No explanation or excuse accompanied the statement; it merely describes a state of things which has long existed in that part of Pennsylvania. The mines of Fayette county, along the Monongahela, and also those a few miles to the northeast, in Westmoreland county, have been regarded for many years as being comparatively free from fire-damp. This reputation has caused even more than the usual carelessness among the miners who work there and the safety lamp is an article seldom seen. Yet the occurrence a few weeks ago shows that even mines which are not "fery," as the men say, are subject to occasional explosions and that the deep caverns and passages from which coal is excavated are never to be reckoned safe. The Brownsville disaster is only the last of a series of the same kind in its neighborhood. Seven years ago last January came the frightful explosion of the Mammoth mine, near Youngwood, about twenty-five miles from the scene of the recent accident. At that time 107 charred and mangled bodies were taken out of the galleries after the explosion. The Mammoth was another "safe" mine and all its men used open lamps, though they had plenty of "davies" furnished to them free by the company. How little confidence is to be placed in the fact that a mine has always hitherto enjoyed freedom from noxious vapors may be judged from this particular case.

Every morning an inspection of the galleries of the Mammoth for purity of air was made by the fire boss. As he finished with each section he scratched upon its wall his mark signifying that it was safe to be worked that day. At 3 o'clock in the morning of Jan. 27, 1891, the fire boss made his rounds as usual, and the men, coming to work at 6 o'clock, at once began work where his "27" assured them of safety. Ten minutes later there was a tremendous shock, which made the mountain tremble for miles. Of the 133 miners at work in the fatal gallery 107, including the fire boss himself, were killed. It was supposed that a miner's pick had chanced to open an unsuspected pocket of fire-damp. And the report from Brownsville can give only the same theory regarding this accident.

"The explosion is said to have been caused by the loosening of a large block of coal, which opened a pocket of gas." So there are pent-up masses of fire-damp even in "safe" mines, and yet it is not at all probable that the miners along the Monongahela will be frightened into abandoning their open lights. Miners, as a class, are superstitious regarding their work. They have a belief that they will not die "until their time comes," and that a greater or less amount of daily risk does not make any difference. Then, again, they have certain objections, for one or two of which there is some slight excuse, to the safety lamp.

Before mentioning these, the general features of the "davy" and its limitations may be given. The lamp consists of a metallic cylinder for the oil and a cylinder of fine wire gauze, about eight inches in height and an inch and a half in diameter, which protects the flame from direct contact with the outside air. Thus any gas which this air may contain cannot be fired by the lamp. If there is any considerable quantity of fire-damp present, however, some of it finds its way in through the gauze and causes the flame to expand slightly and to burn with a weird, pale-blue light. This ought to be a warning to the miner, but often he is too busy or too careless to notice it, and if the damp continues to increase the gauze becomes hot and glowing. In some cases it may burst or become incandescent enough to act like an exposed flame, but generally the miner does not allow the danger to proceed quite so far as this before he retires from the gallery. Various devices to avoid this danger of incandescence have been tried, but they have been too clumsy to be popular.

"Frisco has girl bootblacks." Subscribe for THE NEWS—the Best Paper in the City.

Leprosy Is Not Hereditary.

That leprosy is a contagious disease is unanimously admitted by the best authorities, but the exact manner of its contagion is certainly difficult to understand. There are many examples of persons living for years in the most intimate family relations with lepers and remaining uninfected. And often but one member of the family will acquire the disease. On the other hand, the history of the disease in different parts of the world shows that its origin can always be traced to human importation. There are also a very large number of recorded cases where leprosy has resulted from a single contact of an abraded surface with some lesion or secretion of an infected individual. These apparently contradictory facts must be explained on the theory that some peculiar, inherent predisposition, which exists only in a limited number of individuals, is necessary for the development of this strange disease. There is no reason to believe that leprosy is a hereditary disease.—North American Review.

The Way to go to California

is in a tourist sleeping car—personally conducted—via the Burlington Route. You don't change cars. You make fast time. You see the finest scenery on the globe.

Your car is not so expensively finished nor so fine to look at as a palace sleeper but it is just as clean, just as comfortable, just as good to ride in, and nearly \$20 cheaper.

The Burlington excursions leave every Thursday reaching San Francisco Sunday and Los Angeles Monday. Porter with each car. Excursion manager with each party. For folder giving full information call at nearest B. & M. R. R. depot or write J. Francis, General Passenger Agent, Omaha, Neb.

The disposition of children largely depends upon health. If they are troubled with worms, they will be irritable, cross, feverish, and perhaps seriously sick. White's Cream Vermifuge is a worm expeller and a tonic to make them healthy and cheerful. Price 25 cts. F. G. Fricke & Co.

She Had Reserved Him.

Edna—Speaking of Mr. Jettison, don't you think he has grown to be reserved of late? Flossie—Of course he has, but how did you find it out so soon? It only happened last night.—Richmond Dispatch.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Why Not?

Bobby—Is oxygen what the oxen breathe all day? Papa—Of course, and what everything else breathes. Bobby—And is nitrogen what every one breathes at night?

For broken limbs, chilblains, burns, scalds, bruised shins, sore throat, and sores of every kind, apply Ballard's Snow Liniment. It will give immediate relief and heal any wound. Price 25 cts and 50 cts. F. G. Fricke & Co.

An Industrious Volcano.

The most active volcano in the world is Mount Sangay, 17,190 feet high, situated on the eastern chain of the Andes, South America. It has been in constant eruption since 1728.

The Exquisite is recognized by all as the leading 5-cent cigar. They are for sale by all up-to-date dealers and are manufactured by H. Spies.

Nothing funny in being sick all the while, troubled with constipation, dyspepsia or liver complaints, when you can so easily be cured by taking Dr. Sawyer's Little White Awake Pills. A. W. Atwood.

For your friend would be a box of those elegant smokers, the "Exquisite", manufactured by H. Spies.

In sluggish liver, Herbine, by its beneficial action upon the biliary tracts, renders the bile more fluid, and breaks the liver into a sound, healthy condition, thereby banishing the sense of drowsiness, lethargy, and the general feeling of apathy which arise from disorders of the liver. Price 50 cts. F. G. Fricke & Co.

Notice to Taxpayers. The county commissioners will be in session after November 10 until all delinquent taxes in this county are disposed of. Everyone who is back is requested to call at once and make arrangements for a settlement or else the same will be sold. By order of County Commissioners.

Dr. Sawyer's Ukatinine never fails, and we do not see how it can, fail to cure kidney disorders. It gives nature the aid needed, and nature thus aided, never fails. A. W. Atwood.

The Missouri Pacific will make rate of one fare for the round trip to Lincoln on account of Nebraska State State Teacher's association. Tickets sold December 26-27, final return limit December 30.

Janitor work of all kinds, satisfaction guaranteed by Telfer & Shepard, 616 Vine street.

FOR PNEUMONIA. Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the past month with good results.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth the price of coffee. 15c and 25c's per package. Sold by all grocers.

M. P. Holiday Rates. For the holidays the Missouri Pacific will make a rate of one fare for the round trip to all points within 200 miles. Tickets will be sold December 24, 25, 26 and 31, 1898, and January 1 and 2, 1899, with return limit January 4. For further particulars call on C. F. STOTTENBOROUGH, Agent.

The Grandest Remedy

Mr. R. B. Groove, merchant, of Chillhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medicinal treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair, was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the greatest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It doesn't fail. Trial bottles free at F. G. Fricke's drug store.

Milk Tastes Fishy.

In some parts of Norway where proffer for cattle is scarce, cows are fed upon the heads of codfish, which are pounded into a mash. The milk of these cows can not be very palatable, as it tastes strongly of codfish oil, but it is considered very valuable for consumptive patients.

\$100 for Letters About Nebraska.

The Burlington Route (B. & M. R. R.) offers thirteen prizes ranging from \$5 to \$25, and aggregating one hundred dollars for thirteen letters, which, in the opinion of a competent committee, are best calculated to encourage immigration to Nebraska.

Every contestant, whether or not his contribution is awarded a prize, will receive the "Corn Belt," a handsome sixteen-page monthly publication, for six months, free of charge. The contest is open to all. Details can be obtained by addressing J. Francis, G. P. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing kidney and bladder disease relieved in six hours by "THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is the remedy. Sold by Goring & Co., Druggist, Plattsmouth, Neb.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, burns, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. G. Fricke.

Oysters! Oysters!

By the can, or served in any style at Schiappacasso's.

Coal! Coal!

Hard coal delivered to any part of the city for \$7.50 per ton, and the unrivalled Mendota coal delivered for \$4.25 per ton. JOHN WATERMAN.

Without doubt, there is no disease so common as the piles, none more painful or annoying, or that has been so unsuccessfully treated. The only permanent cure for piles, either itching or bleeding, yet discovered, is Dr. Sawyer's Arnica and Witch Hazel Salve. A. W. Atwood.

Burlington Route Holiday Rates.

Greatly reduced rates between stations not more than 200 miles apart are offered by the Burlington Route, December 24, 25, 26, and 31, 1898, and January 1 and 2, 1899. Return limit January 4, 1899.

Greatly reduced rates between stations not more than 200 miles apart are offered by the Missouri Pacific, December 24, 25, 26 and 31, 1898, and January 1 and 2, 1899. Return limit January 4, 1899.

Legal Notice.

In the district court of Cass county, Nebraska, in the matter of the guardianship of John G. O'Rourke and Joseph T. O'Rourke. Under and by virtue of a license to sell the real estate hereinafter described made in the above entitled cause, pending in the district court holden within and for Cass county, Nebraska, by the Hon. Basil S. Ramsey, judge, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1898, I will, on January 21, 1899, at the south door of the court house, in the city of Plattsmouth, in Cass county, Nebraska, at 10 o'clock a. m., offer for sale: Lots nine [9] and ten [10] in block twenty-six [26], in Luk's addition to the city of Plattsmouth. Lots nine [9], eleven [11] and twelve [12], in block one [1] in Stadelman's addition to the city of Plattsmouth, in the county of Cass, and state of Nebraska, to the highest bidder for cash, said lands and the undersigned and Anna J. O'Rourke owning the remaining undivided one-half. One-half of the realty will be the sale of the guardian, and the remaining one-half the individual of the said owners. NEVILLE M. O'ROURKE as Guardian, and for herself and Anna L. O'Rourke. By her attorney, Byron Clark.



BOOTS

Largest Assortment In the City...

CALF, at \$3.25, is custom made, full stock and is as good as we could make for \$5.00.

KIP, at \$2.50, is all solid and no shoddy. We also have them for \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

GRAIN LEATHER, at \$2.75, is as near waterproof as can be made.

FELT Boots and First Quality Overs, at \$2.25, can't be beat.

Full line KNITTED SOX and OVERS at Prices to Please.

Warm Shoes and Slippers.

Men's Flannel and Tuft-Lined, at \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Children's Felt Shoes, 65c. Ladies' Felt Shoes, 85c up. FELT SLIPPERS, 65c up.

Our Felt Goods department is overflowing with WARM ARTICLES and it will pay you to see 'em.

Don't Forget Us on Fancy Felt Slippers for Xmas.

They make Appropriate Presents. NO HUMBUGGERY... Legging and Overgaiters...

REPAIRING. **ROB'T SHERWOOD** FOOT MILLINER

SUBSCRIBE NOW

FOR THE

Evening News

The Leading Paper of the City.

..IT CONTAINS..

All the Local News..

..And has been Reduced in Price to..

..10 Cents per Week

Forty Cents per Month.

It Is the Only Seven-Column Daily in the City.

Larger Than Any Other Local Daily.

A Superior News Service.

If You Don't See It in THE NEWS, It Never Happened.

The "News-Herald" Prints the News.