Supreme Court. MAXWELL, Chief Justice, Fremont. JEO. B. LAKE, Omaha. AMASA COBB, Lincoln.

Second Judicial District S. B. POUND, Judge, Lincoln.
J. B. STRODE, Prosecuting-Att'y,
W. C. SHOWALTER, Clerk District Court,

JOSEPH V. WECKBACH, Mayor. WILLIAM H. CUSHING, Treasurer, J. D. SIMPSON, City Clerk WILLETT POTTENGER, Police Judge. M. A. HARFIGAN, City Attorney, F. KROEHLER, Chief of Posice, F. KROEHLER, Overseer of treets, C. KCHNEE, Chief of Fire Dept. JOSEPH II. HALL, Ch'u Board of Health.

COUNCILMEN. ist, Ward-J. M. S. hne-bacher, Wm. Herold, 2nd ward-Jerry Hartman, J. S. Patterson, 3rd Ward-Alva Drew, M. B. Murphy, 4th Ward-C. S. Dawson, P. D. Lehuhoff. SCHOOL BOARD.

JESSE B. STRODE, V. V. LEONARD, ED. GREUSEL,
J. W. BARNES, Wm. WINTERSTERN. ISAAC WILES, Postmaster-JNO. W. MARSHALL.

W. H. NEWELL, County Treasurer.
J. W. JENNINGS, County Clerk.
J. W. JOHNSON, County Judge. W. HYERS, Sheriff. JS ALION, Sup't of Pub. Instruction. FAIRFIELD, County Surveyor. P. P. GASS, Coroner, COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

JAMES CHAWFORD, South Bend Precinct. A. B. TODD, Plattsmouth Partles having business with the County Commissioners, will find them in session the First Monday and Tuesday of each month.

FRANK CARRUTH, President. J. A. CONNOR, HENRY BÆCK, Vice-Presi-WM, S, WISE, Secretary, FRED, GORDER, Treasurer. Megular meetings of the Board at the Court House, the first Tuesday evening of each month.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF PC. A TTS WORTER OF A FILE

7.36 p. m. (RANTERN.) 9.00 a. m.) 3.00 p. m.
fast p. m. t	WESTERN.) 9.00 a. m. 1 6.55 p. m.
1, 10 a m	NORTHERN. SOUTHERN.	4.25 p. m 9.00 a. m
0 a m. (OMAHA.	1 8.25 a. m. 4.25 p. m.
0. 6 p. m. 11.98 m. Dec. 17, 18	WREITING WATER, FACTORYVILLE,	8.00 a. m

MATES CHARGED FOR MONEY ORDERS. On orders not exceeding \$15 - - - 10 cents Over \$15 and not exceeding \$30 - - - 15 cents .. \$30 ... \$40 - 20 cents ... \$40 ... \$50 - 25 cents

A single Money Order may include any amount from one cent to lifty dollars, but noise not centain a fractional part of a cent. BATES FOR POSTAGE. 1-1 class matter (lettere) 3 cents per 34 ounce. " (Publisher's rates) 2 cts per lb.
" (Transient Newspapers and books come under this class) I cent per

4th class (merchandise) I cent per ounce. J. W. MARSHALL P. M.

B. & M. R. K. Time Table. Taking Effect July, 2 1881.

FOR OMAHA FROM	M PLATTSMOUTH
Leaves 3:45 a. m.	Arrives 6:00 a. m
4 :25 p. m.	" 5 :45 p. m
8 :25 H. Di.	" 9:10 a. m
K. C. AND	SI. JOR.
6 (3) A. m.	" 9:30 a. n
6;40 p. m.	" 8 :55 p. n
FROM OMAHA FOR	PLATTSMOUTH
Leaves 8 :15 a. m.	Atrives 9:35 a. m
7 ;90 p. m.	" 9:10 p. in
" 6 ;35 p. m.	" 7:35 p. m
K. C. AND	ST. JOE.

FOR THE WEST. Leaves Plattsmouth 9:00 a. m. Arrives Lineoln, 11:45 a. m.; Hastings 4:30 p. m.; McCook 10:05 p. m.; Prefight
Leaves 6:35 p. m; arrives Lincoln 9:30 p. m.
Leaves at 9:35 a. m.; Arrives Lincoln 4:10pm
Leaves at 8:10 p. m.; Arrives at Lincoln 2:00
p. m.; Hastings 5:30 a. m.
Leaves at 2:30 p. m.; Arrives at Lincoln 6:20
p. m.; Hastings 2:30 a. m. McCook 4:50 a. m.;
Denver 1:00 p. m.

FROM THE WEST.

Leaves Denver at 8:05 p. m.; Arrives at Mc-Cook 4:50 a. m.; Hastings 10:20 a. m.; Lincoln 2:00 p. m.; Plattsmouth 5:00 p. m. Leaves Lincoln 7: z, m; arrives Plattsmouth

Leaves Lincoln at 11 45 a. m ; Ar. ives 5 :30pm Leaves Hastings 7 :45 p. m.; Arrives Lincoln 9 :30 p. m.; Plattsmouth 2 :50 a. m. Leaves Denver 6:00 a. m.; Arrives McCook 5:25 a.m.; Hastings 9:30 p. m.; Lincoln 6:45 a. m.; Plattsmouth 11:50 a. m.

Passenger trains leave Plattsmouth at 7 00 a. m., 9 e0 a. m., 5 10 p m. and arrive at Pacific Junction at 7 25 a. m., 9 20 a. m., and 5 30 p. m. K. C. AND ST. JOE. Leave at 9 ;20 a. m. and 8 :55 p. m. ; Arrive at Pacific Junction at 9 :35 n. m. and 9 :15 p. m.

Passenger trains leave racific Junction at 8 15 s. m. 6 :20 p. m., 10 a. m. and arrive at Platts-mouth at 8 40 a. m., 6 at p. m. and 10 30 a. m. K. C. AND ST. JOR. Leave Pacific Junction at 5:30 a. m. and 5:40 p. m.; Arrive 6:25 a. in and 5:55 p. m.

TIME TABLE Missouri Pacific Railroad.

	Express ieaves going south.	Express leaves going south.	Freight leaves going south.
Omaba. Paptilion Springfield Louis ville Weeping Water Avoca Dunbar Kansas City	7 40 p.m 8.17 " 8.42 " 8.52 " 9.24 " 9.37 " 10.07 " 6.37 a.m	8,00 a.m. 8,37 ··· 9,00 ··· 9,15 ··· 9,40 ··· 9,53 ··· 10,21 ··· 7,07 p.m.	12.50 a. n 2.00 p. n 3.05 " 5.00 " 5.45 " 6.45 "
St. Louis	Going NORTH.	Going NORTH.	Going
St. Louis Kansas City Dunbar Avoca. Weeping Water Louisville. Springfield. Papillion. Omaha arrives	6.32 76,51 " 7.20 "	8.32 p.m., 7.57 a.m. 4.24 p.m., 4.54 5.33 5.48 6.55	1.01 p. n 2.10 " 2.45 " 3.50 " 4.25 " 5.25 " 7.06 "

The above is Jefferson City time, which is 14 minutes faster than Omaha time.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his bands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and oermakent cure of Consumption, Bronchitls, C starrh Asthma, and all Thyoat and Lurg affections, also a positive and radical cure for General Debility, and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly, tested its wonderful curative ing thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thoisands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his fellows. The recipe, with full particulars, directions for preparation with full particulars, directions for preparation and use, and an necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge, by an ressing with stamp or strained self-addressed envelope to any of the stamped self-addressed envelope to a stamped self-addressed envel

WILLH.

Special calls attended to, and Fresh Milk Beer always on drain furnished when wanted.

PRUF SIONAL CARDS. the state of the s

SMITH & BEESON. ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Will practice in all the Courts in the state. Office over First Na-tional Bank. 49y1 PLATTSMOUTH - NERRASKA.

DU. A. SALISBURY. DENTIST Office over Smith, Black & Co's, Drug Store, Pirst class deutistry at reasonable prices, 23ly

H. MEADE, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. Office on Main Street, between Sixth and Office open day and dight eet, between Sixth and Soventh, south side Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

M. O'DONOHOE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Fitzgerald's Block, PLATT-MOUTH, - NEBRASKA. Agent for Steamship lines to and from Europe d12w52ly

R. R. LIVINGSTON, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE HOURS, from 10 a. m., to 2 p. m. Examinir e Surgeon for U. S. Pension.

DR. S. MILLER. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Can be found by calling at his office, corner 7th and Main Streets, in J. H. Waterman's house.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA. JAS. S. MATHEWS

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office over Baker & Atwood's store, south side of Main between 5th and 6th streets. 21tf

J. B. STRODE. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will practice is all the Courts in the State. District Attorney and Notary Public.

WILLS. WISE COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY. ATTORNEY AT LAW, Real-Estate, Fire Insurance and Collection Agency. Office—Unio block, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. 22m3

D. H. WHEELER & CO. LAW OFFICE, Real Estate, Fire and Life Insurance Agents, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Collectors, tax-payers. Have a complete abstract of titles. Buy and sell real estate, negotiate

JAMES E. MORRISON.

ATTORNEYAT LAW. Will practice in Cass and adjoining Countles; gives specia attention to collections and abstracts of title. Office in Fitzgerald Block, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

J. C. NEWBERRY, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Has his office in the front part of his residence on Chicago Av nue, where he may be found in readiness to attend to the duties of the of-fice. 47tf.

ROBERT B. WINDHAM.

Notary Public. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office over Carruth's Jewelry Store.

Plattsmouth, - - - Nebraska. M. A. HARTIGAN,

LAWYER. FITZGERALD'S BLOCK, PLATISMOUTH NEB

Prompt and careful attention to a general

A. N. SULLIVAN. SULLIVAN & WOOLEY. Attorneys and Counselors-

at-Law. OFFICE—In the Union Bl ck, front rooms, second story, sout 1. Prompt attention given to mar25

PARLOR BARBER SHOP

a quiet place for a

CLEAN SHAVE All work GUARANTEED first class-

REMEMBER the place, up stairs, south side of Main street, opposite Peter Merges. J. C. ROONE, Prop'r.

PLATTSMOUTH MILLS. PLATISMOUTH, NEB.

· Proprietor.

Flour, Corn Meal & Feed Always on hand and for sale at lowest cash prices. The highest prices paid for Wheat and Corn. Particular attention given custom work.

SAGE'S ADDITION —то тне —

CITY of PLATTSMOUTH Valuable outlots for residence pur-

Sage's addition lies south-west of the city, and all lots are very easy of access, and high and sightly. For particulars call on

E. SAGE, Pron'r,

SAGE'S HARDWARE STORE.

Plattsmouth, Neb. Consumption

POSITIVELY CURED.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumption Powder's. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a Free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large Box. \$3.00, or 4 Boxes for \$10. Sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by mail, on receipt of price. Address ASH & ROBBINS,

360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 28th, 1882—41tly.



AT JOE McVEY'S Sample Rooms

You will find the Finest Imported French Brandy, Champaign, and other

JAS. GORDON BENNETT.

The Founding of the New York Daily Herald.

A Story of Humbleness, Audacity and Success.

James Parton in Youth's Companion.

A cellar in Nassau street was the first office of the Herald. It was a real cellar, not a basement, lighted only from the street, and consequently very dark, except near its stone steps. The first furniture of this office-as I was told by the late Mr. Gowans, who kept a bookstore near by-consisted of the following articles: Item, one wooden chair. Item, two empty flour barrels, with a wide, dirty pine board laid

upon them, to serve as a desk and table.

End of the inventory The two barrels stood about four feet spart, and one end of the board was pretty close to the steps, so that passers-by could see the pile of Heralds which were placed upon it every morning for sale. Scissors, pens, inkstand and pencil were at the other end, leaving space in the middle for an editorial desk. This was in the summer of 1835, when Gen. Jackson was president of the United States, and Martin Van Buren the favorite candidate for the succes-

If the reader had been in New York then, and had wished to buy a copy of the saucy little paper, which every morning amused and offended the decorous people of that day, he would have gone down into this underground office, and there he would have found its single chair occupied by a tall and vigorouslooking man about 40 years of age, with a slight defect in one of his eyes, dressed in a clean, but inexpensive, suit of summer clothes. This was James Gordon Bennett, proprietor,

editor, reporter, book keeper, clerk, office-boy and everything else there was appertaining to the control and management of The New York Herald, price ! cent. The reader would perhaps have said to him: "I want to-day's Herald."

Bennett would have looked up from his writing, and pointed, without speaking, to the pile of papers at the end of the board. The visitor would have taken one and added a cent to the pile of copper coin adjacent. If he had lingered a few minutes, the busy writer would not have regarded him, and he could have watched the subsequent proceedings without disturbing him. disturbing him. In a few moments a woman might have come

down the steps into the subterranean office, who answered the editor's inquiring look by telling him that she wanted a place as cook, and wished him to write an advertisement for him. This would have been entirely a matter of course, for in the prospectus of the paper it was expressly stated that persons could have their advertisements written for them at the

The editor himself would have written the advertisement for her with the velocity of a practiced hand, then read it over to her, taking particular pains to get the name spelled right and the address correctly stated. "How much is it, sir?"

"Twenty-nve cents."

The money paid, the editor would instantly have resumed his writing. Such visitors, however, were not numerous, for the early numbers of the paper show very few advertisements, and the paper itself was little larger than a sheet of foolscap. Small as it was, it was with difficulty kept alive from week to week, and it was never too certain as the week drew to a close, whether the pro-prietor would be able to pay the printer's bill on Saturday night, and thus secure its re-appearance on Monday morning. There were times when, after paying all the unpostpousble claims, he had twenty-nye cents left, or less, as the net result of his week's toil. He worked sixteen, seventeen, eighteen bours a day, struggling unsided to force his little paper upon an indifferent, if not a hostile, public.

James Gordon Bennett, you will observe,
was corty years old at this stage of his career.

Generally a man who is going to found anything extraordinary has laid a deep foundation, and got his structure a good way above ground before he is forty years of age. But there was he, past forty, and still wrestling with fate, happy if he could get three dollars a week over for his board. Yet he was a strong man, gifted with a keen intelligence, strictly temperate in his habits and honest in his dealings. The only point against him was that he had no power, and apparently no desire, to make per-sonal friends. He was one of those who cannot easily ally themselves with other men, but must fight their battles alone, victors or

vanquished.

A native of Scotland, he was born a Roman Catholic, and was partly educated for the priesthood in a Catholic seminary there; but he was diverted from the priestly office, as it appears, by reading Byron, Scott and other literature of the day. At twenty he was a romantic, impulsive and innocent young man, devouring the Waveriey novels, and in his vacations visiting with rapture the scenes described in them.

scribed in them.

He came to New York in 1822. He tried many occupations—a school, lectures upon political economy, instruction in the Spanish language; but drifted, at length, into the daily press as dredge of all-work, at wages varying from five dredge-of-all-work, at wages varying from five to eight dollars a week, with occasional chances to increase his revenue a little by the odd jobbery of literature. He filled the place one winter of Washington correspondent to The New York Enquirer. At length, early in 1835, having accumulated two or three hundred dollars, he conceived the notion of starting a penny paper. First, he looked about for a partner. He proposed the scheme to a struggling, ambitious young printer and journalist, beginning to be known in Nassau street, named Horace Greeley. I have heard Mr. Greeley relate the interview.

"Bounett came to me," he said, "as I was standing at the case setting type, and putting his hand in his pocket pulled out a handrul of

money.

"There was some gold among it, more silver, and I think one tifty-dollar bill. He said he had between two and three hundred dollars, and wanted me to go in with him, and set up a daily paper, the printing to be done in our office and he to be the editor. "I told him he hadn't money enough. He went away and soon after got other printers to do the work, and The Heraid appeared."

This was about six years before The Tribune was started. Mr. Greeley was right in saying that his future rival in journalism had not money enough. The little Herald was lively, smart, audacious and funny; it pleased a great many people and made a considerable stir; but the price was too low, and the range of jour-

It is highly probable that the editor would have been baffled after all, but for one of those lucid accidents which sometimes happen to men who are bound to succeed. There was a young man then in the city named Brandreth, who had brought a pill over with him from England, and was looking about in New York for some cheap. effective way of advertising for some cheap, effective way of advertising made an arrangement to pay him a certain sum every week for a certain space in the columns of The Herald. It was the very thing he wanted—a little certainty to help him over that awful day of judgment which comes every week to struggling enterprises—Saturday

Still, the true cause of the final success of Still, the true cause of the final success of the paper was the indomitable character of its founder, his audacity, his persistence, his power of continuous labor, and the inexhaustible vivacity of his mind. After a year of vicissicude and doubt, he doubled the price of his paper, and from that time his prosperity was uninterrupted. He turned everything to account. Six times he was assaulted by persons whom he had satirized in his newspaper, and whom he had satirized in his newspaper, and every time he made it tell upon his circulation. In one occasion, for example, after relating low his head had been cut open by one of his

"The fellow, no doubt, wanted to let out the "The fellow, no doubt, wanted to let out the ever-failing supply of good-humor and wit which has created such a reputation for The Fierald. . . He has not injured the skull lay ideas in a few days will flow as freshly as ver, and he will find it so to his cost."

In this humble, audacious manner, was founded the newspaper which, in the course of orty-eight years, has grown to be one of national and international importance. Its founder died it 1872, aged 77 years, in the enjoyment of the largest revenue which had ever resulted from journalism in the United States, and leaving to his only son the most

valuable newspaper property, perhaps, in the world. They Don't Mind the Embassadors. Chicago Tribune.

The kings and princes that went to Berlin on a visit of congratulation to the venerable emperor of Germany have agreed not to take a trip to Moscow next May to see the emperor of Russia crowned. Dynamite bombs are no re-J. F. BAUMEISTER

Fine Wines, Pure Kentucky Whiskies,
several of the best and most popular
brands of BOTTLE BEER. Fresh
Beer always on draught, and Fine Ciforeigness was a constant the royal perforeigness by the several of the best and most popular
brands of BOTTLE BEER. Fresh
Beer always on draught, and Fine Ciforeigness was a chance at the royal perforeigness constant to the constant t

BISMARCK.

The Eternal Wish for Repose Becomes a sort of Ailment.

Vienne Cor. London News.

Is it not out of all reason that I should be ill just now? Botticher is a convalescent, Burchard is away, and I must keep to my bed. We are getting old and sick, and dare not ask to be our own masters, and devote ourselves to the cultivation of our garden or the care of our own affairs. I cannot express how desirous I am to get off for a few days and rest, after the confusion and turmoil of my every day life. If I could have my own way I should see no one for a whole year except wife, children and grandchildren. We ought to live for them by rights, and I am prevented from doing so all my life. Why, the next thing is that some councellor or other will road me a report in the morning how some members of my family are after the night's rest and then there will be so much time saved again. The emperor is a brave old man, as we could see in this last misfortune that has befation him. Not one of us all has the nerves of the august old gentleman. I might say that as long as work is demanded of him he has no nerves at all. It is our luck that the emperor never breaks down, that Moltke is all right, and Kameke is up to anything We civilians are not much good. Something is the matter with us always, so that when we grow old we are incessantly on the lookout for an opportunity to get away. The eternal wish for repose becomes a sort of ailment, and I for one cannot get rid of this ail-ment, although I have plenty of other suffer-ings to grumble over. If my career had stopped short of a councellor, I should have left my post long ago. As it is, I am con-demned to spend mydays in the Wilhelmstrasse, the street of all others that I have hated since my youth I do not think I shall ever set foot in the reichstag again. I see they get on splendidly without me. Why, the empire machine is in first-class working order, and I am so glad there is no quarreling just now. If some interminable dispute were going on, and I should have to grieve and feel angry about it, I do believe it would be all over with. My present silment is older than most people think. The doctors have always said there was, not the least danger, but O, the pain I suffer sometimes! I assure you I could run up a perpendicular wall when it comes on. But it only comes occasionally; then it suddenly leaves off, and I forgot all about it, and live in the hope that it will never return. Just you tell them in the reichstag to do all they can to prevent useless discussions. The emperor notices everything, and it is our duty to spare him as much as possible. It is true he is in better health than any of us, but he is much older also, and he has deserved to experience nothing but what make him comfortable and happy. If the greatest Radicals looked upon the venerable old man, they would stop in the middle of the most excited rabble. We may consider him a model in all We may consider him a model in all

Grave Under the Rose-Bush. There have been many illustrations of Shakespeare's words, "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin." But we lately came across one, while reading "Bullet and Shell," a story of the war as the soldier saw it. whose pathos is both an illustration and a commentary on the familiar line. The scene is

laid in Hanover, near the border-line between

the Union troops were marching to Gettys-Close to the road stood a farm-house, at the gate of which was an old-fashioned pump and | for the more profitable and less laborious purborse-trough. The pump handle was in constant motion, as the weary soldiers flocked | Mly. His pretensions imposed on credulous around to quench their thirst. While waiting people, and his almanacs were bought by the my turn to drink, I noticed a gray-haired man | thousands. To show what sorry quacks Wig-

"I s'pose it is, though I never did any marching," and as he uttered these words he moved a little, so that I saw a new-made grave among clump of rose-bushes just inside the fence. "Whose grave is that?" I asked. "A Reb's," he replied, laconically. "He that got killed in the fight the horsemen had here to-day."

"Indeed! Anp so you buried him?"
"Yes, buried him myself. They left him lyin'
in the road out thar, just as he fell. I could do no less, you know ' "Of course! but why did you make your rose-garden a graveyard?" "Wa-al it was the wimmen that wanted it so. Yer see, stranger," and the old man's voice trembled, yer see I had a boy once. He went out with the Pennsylvania reserves, and fou't along with McClellan down that among those Chicka-oming swamps.

"And one day a letter come. It was writ by

And one day a letter come. It was writ by a woman; and she told us how a battle had bin fou't near her house, while she and another woman lay hid all day in the cellar.

"When the battle was over them women came out, and found our Johnny thar, his hair all bloody and tangied in the grass. So they digged a graye in the soft certified their they digged a grave in the soft earth of their garden, and buried my boy right among their flowers, for the sake of the mother who would

never see him again.

"So when I saw that poor reb a-layin' out thar, all dead and bloody in the dust of the road, I sed I'd bury him. And the gals they sad, 'Yes, father, bury him among the rose-trees.' That's why I did it, stranger."

Then the old father's voice was choked by a strather than a ball a father than belief the second of the stranger. smothered sob, while a faint cry behind him betrayed the presonce of a sister to the dead Union hero lying in his garden grave near

"I appreciate the love you bear your dead son," I said, feeling my own throat tighten over the pathos of the story. "It must be some consolation to remember what you have done for the man whose body lies there."
"Yes, stranger; that 'ere grave ain't much, but it will be something to remember Johnny

I hastened away with my eyes dimmed, but with my heart streng; hened by this touching instance of human love and forgiveness.

Senator Edmunds' Income. Vashington Letter.

Mr. Edmunds, as the new president of the enate and acting vice president of the United States, comes in for his share of investigation by Paul Pry, and the result is a declaration that the Vermont senator is far from being in the very moderate circumstances" that he has often been reported to be. The facts, as given by a journalist who spends part of each year near Mr. Edmunds' home, show that he has an income ranging from \$75,000 to \$100,000 a year. His salary as senator is \$5,000 a year. He receives a salary of \$5,000 a year as counsel for the Vermont Central Railroad company. There is not a single important case brought to the supreme court that does not go to him for an opinion. For these opinions he receives sums varying from \$5,000 to \$10,000. This spring he went over to New York and made an spring he went over to New York and made an argument in two cases. His fee in each was \$10,000. When Matt Carpenter died he had in hand all the complicated cases growing up out of French claims and the litigation of the cable companies in this country. When Carpenter found that he was going to die he notified these companies. They asked him to name his successor. He said Senator Edmunds' was the only man who could take charge of the complicated details of the cases. It is said on good authority that Mr. Edmunds, after Carpenter's death, received \$100,000 in after Carpenter's death, received \$100,000 in retainers from the cable companies. The same authority puts Mr. Edmunds' total possessions down at over \$500,000. In this connection it may be stated that Mr. Edmunds told a friend here the other day that he expected to be chairman of the committee of the judiciary in the Forty-eighth congress. This confirms the rumor that he will resign the presidency of the senate as soon as congress meets.

A Tree of Temper.

An "angry temper," a species of scacia, is growing on a farm in Virginia, Nev. It was brought from Australia, and is now eight feet igh and growing rapidly. It shows all the haracteristics of the sensitive plant. When he sun sets its leaves fold together, and the ends of the tender twigs coil up like a pig-tail. If the twigs are handled the leaves move unasily for a minute or more. A singular thing oncerning the tree was its apparent resentnent on being removed from a pot, in which it had matured, into a much larger pot. To use the gardener's expression, it "made it very mad." Hardly had it been in its new quarters before the leaves began to stand up in all directions, like the hair on the tail of an angry at, and soon the whole plant was in a quiver. at, and soon the whole plant was in a quiver.
It the same time it gave out an odor most pungent and sickening, resembling the odor
aven off by rattlesnakes and other kinds of
snakes when teased. This odor so filled the
aouse that it was necessary to open the winlows. It was fully an hour before the plant
calmed down and tolded its leaves in peace.

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE

FLORIDA IN WINTER.

The Land Where the Young People can sit in the Branches of Rose

Trees. St. Augustine Letter. There are some palatial residences in St. Augustine belonging to the Aspinwalls, Lorillards, and Dr. Anderson, all of New York. Mrs. Ball, widow of the late F. Ball, of the firm of Ball & Black, of New York, lives here in luxurious retirement in an elegant mansion. surrounded by many acres of cultivated ground. We walked under an archway of orange trees a quarter of a mile in length, and tread on the fallen blossoms that gave out fragrance as we' pressed them under foot. Lemon trees were broken by their weight of fruit; lime trees laden with their tiny fruit, date palms and fige, all kinds of flowers were in abundance, and we thought, can the other world of which the patriots and prophets have sung be more beautiful than this?

The house of the charming widow has inlaid doors of tiling, parily covered by bright Turkish rugs, and pictures that a prince might envy adorn the walls. Mrs. Wilde, a sister of the occupant of the house, is a visitor, and we were charmed by her lovely manners and beautiful little cherub of a child. The white star jassmine and ivy climbed over the balconies, and the whole place seemed enchanting. We passed the locked gates of Lorillard without stopping, for fear of having last year's spithet applied to us of "possessing more cheek than a government mule," because we begged in vain for some roses from a bush that was covering the garden path with falling We went further on to the home of an old

Spanish gentleman, where we saw "a rose tree in full bearing," from which was plucked 100 buds and blossoms daily. The parent bush was illustrated in Harper's some time ago, but "seeing is believing." The young people climbed up in the tree and sat in its branches. I must not forget to speak of the eid Span-ish lighthouse, now gone to decay, and the hard sea-beach where we gathered lovely pink shells. On our journey we met Mrs. Frank Leslie with her artists, and was surprised to so young and pretty a woman. Her diamonds were simply immease brilliants, and I should say equal to the gems in the Queen's crown. The lady is still in widow's garb, but I did not see or hear her sigh, and rumor says those days are over and she anticipates the white

Judge Swan, of Ohio, who is wintering here, "This is the paradise for loafers. Every day seems like a gala day or fair. The ladies follow the Spanish fashion of prome-nading with uncovered heads. Some of the streets are so narrow you can stand against the buildings and join hands with your neighbor on the opposite side. There is much sociability among visitors. Everybody talks to everybody else, for there is not sufficient room in the street to dodge if one so desired. Strangars will meet at the piers, shake hands, and go sailing together over to the beach for mementoes to take to friends at home.

The Fate of an Ancient Weather Prophet.

The career of Wiggins calls to mind the punishment which Dean Swift and some of his Maryland and Pennsylvania, through which | friends inflicted upon a weather-prophesying impostor in Queen Anne's time, known as Partidge, the almanac maker. Partridge started in life as a shoemaker; but he soon left that suits of quack, prophet, and humbug generleaning over his rude gate, watching the troops, evidently pleased that his pump was doing such good service.

"Good-evening, sir," said I. "It's rather hot weather for marching."

"I s'pose it is, though I never did any marchine."

"I s'pose it is, though I never did any marchine." weather in August, and frosts in November, and made as loud boasts as if a bit was made. and made as loud boasts as if a hit was made.

Swift became disgusted at Partridge's pretensions, and determined to put him down.

Walking around London one day, he noticed
over a smith's shop the sign, "Isaac Bickerstaff." It struck his faucy, and he stored it in
his memory for future use. In January, 1708,
Partridge came out with his almanac as usual.

A few weeks afterward London was astomished
by the publication of a small sheet which was by the publication of a small sheet which pur-ported to contain the predictions of Isaac Bickerstaff, astrologer. It made a profound sensation, and the sale was great. Instead of the vague and indefinite hints at futurity which Partridge's simanace contained, it fore-told foreign and domestic events with the greatest particularity, giving even the hour of the day when deaths of famous men, great victories and defeats should occur. But one statement created the most talk; for at 11 o'clock on the 29th of March it was predicted that Partridge, the almanac maker, would die. Partridge himself stoutly denied its truth, but it was of no use. On the 30th of March another pamphlet came out giving a circumstantial account of his death after a sincere repentance of his sins and a confession of the worthlesses of his almanac. Everywholy he worthlessness of his simulate. Everybody be-lieved he was dead, and Partridge was never able to convince the public that he was still alive. It broke up his business, and in a few years he really did die. It is a pity that the dean isn't still on earth to deal with Vennor and Wiggins. A good dose of ridicule is prob-ably the most effectual weapon which can be used against them, and the dean was a master of the art.

The Popular Plau.

Detroit Free Press. One cannot only buy everything from a cook stove to a coffin on the weekly or monthly plan, but a Detroiter has applied the principle to a higher object. A certain young gentleman interviewed him in regard to the hand of his daughter, and the father heard him out

"Well, if Mary is willing and shall not object,
I intend to give her \$10,000 as a dowry."
"What a noble and generous father!" gaspe i the young man. "But I shall adopt the installment plan," continued the father; "instead of giving her the sum in a lump I shall pay \$3 per week for sixty-four years. That will not only prevent

her from speculation and loss, but come much casier for me." What He Was in Favor of.

Lounging through the corridors of the state capitol one day was an old farmer, to whom came a female suffrage canvasser, with a peti tion, and politely asked him if he would sign it. He eyed the document suspiciously awhile, and then asked:

"What is it?" "A petition in favor of the woman's movenent," she responded in her most insinuating tone of voice.

"Then I'm agin it," said the agriculturist, with the emphasis of a man who had some domestic infelicity. "A woman who's ailus a movin' is allus a gettin' in trouble. If you've got anything to keep her sot, I'll sign it."

We shake hands as a salutation; a Chinaman shakes hands with himself. He stands at a

distance, and, clasping both together, he shakes

Backhanded People. Rev. Selah Brown in Christian Advocate.

them up and down at you. We uncover the head as a mark of respect; they keep their heads covered, but take off their shoes for politeness. We shave the face; they shave the head and eye-brows. We cut our fingernails; they consider it aristocratic to have nails from three to five inches long, which they are from three to five inches long, which they are obliged to protect in silver cases. The Chinaman's waistcoat is outside his coat, and his drawers outside his trousers. We blacken our shoes; he whitens them. We have soup as a first course at dinner, and dessert at last. They have dessert at first and soup at last. We want our wines ice cold; the Chinese drink theirs scalding hot We bury in the earth; they on its surface, With us black slothing is a badge of mourning, with them white garments indicate the loss of friends, in that land of opposites it is the old men who in that land of opposites it is the old men who fly kites, walk on stilts, and piny the shuttle-cock, and to keep up their odd ways of doing things, they piny the latter with their feet in stead of their hands. In China women do men's work, and men are milliners, dressmakers, and washerwomen. With us the right hand is the place of honor; with them it is the left hand In dating letters we place the year last; they write the year first. They always speak of the mariner's compass (their own invention) as mariner's compass (their own invention) as pointing to the south. We pay our physicians when we are sick; they pay while they are well, but as soon as they get sick the pay stops. Here men kill their enemies; a Chinaman ge's cevenge by killing himself. We use a soft pillow; they a block of wood. They launch ships sidewise, ring bells from the outside, and actually turn screws in the opposite direction from ourse. Lond office Contract of

DR. FISHBLATT

OF THE

DES MOINES ? OMAHA MEDICAL DISPENSARYS.

ON ACCOUNT OF HIS

Immense Practice in Plattsmouth, Nebraska,

WILL MAKE HIS NEXT VISIT ON

Saturday, May 19,

AND WILL REMAIN ONE DAY.

AT THE

PERKINS HOUSE,

WHERE HE CAN BE CONSULTED ON THE

Ear & Eye, Throat & Lungs, Catarrh, Kidneys,

Bladder and Female Diseases as Well as All Chronic and Nervous Diseases.

DR. FISHBLATT

Has discovered the greatest cure in the world for weakness of the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousives, languar, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembing, diamess of eight or gradierss, diseases of the head, throat, nose or skin, affections of the fiver, lange, stemach or bowels—these terrible disorders, arising from solitary habits of youth—and secret practices more latal to the victim than the songs of Syrens to the marines of Ulyssas, blighting their most radient hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible.

Those that are suffering from the evil practice, which destroy their mental and physical system, causing;

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

The symptoms of which are a dull' distressed mind, which unfit them for performing their beainess and social duties, makes happy marriages in possible distresses the action of the heart depression of spirits, cvil forcbodings, cowardice, leafs, means, resizes happy, dizzhers, forgettuiness, unatural discharges, pain in the back and hips, short breathing, meiancholy, tire easily of company and have preference to be alone, feeling as thred in the morting as when retiring, seminar weakness, lost manhood, white bone depond in the unite hervous-ness, trembling confusion of thought, watery and weak eyes, dyspepsia, constipation, pairness, pain and weakness in the limbs, etc., should consult me immediately and be restored to perfect health.

YOUNG MEN

Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exaited takent and bruham intellect who might otherwise entrance listening senators with the thunders of their cooquence of waken to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with confidence. MARRIAGE.

Married persons or young men contemplating marriage forware of physical weakness. Loss of procreative power, impotency or any other disquantication spectrally related. The who places himself under the care of Dr. Fishblatt may religiously confide maks no, or as a conteman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician ORGANAL WEAKNESS Immediately cured and full vigor restored. This distressing affection, which renders life a bur

Immediately cured and full vigor restored. This distressing affection, which renders life a burden and marriage impossible, is the penalty payed by the victum for improper indulgenc. Young men are apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now who that understands this subject will deny that procreation is lost sooner by those falling late improper habits than by the procent. Besides being deprived of the pleasures of healthy offsprings, the most serious and accirculate symptoms of holds mind and body arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mointal powers weaken. Lost proceedive powers, nervous irrustbility, dyspepsia, paintained or the heart, inequation, constitutional debility, wasting of the frame, cough consumption and death.

A CURE WARRANTED. Persons rained in health by unlearned pretenders who keeps there within a nearth after month DR. FISHBLATI, graduated at one of the most emment colleges in the United States, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many trended with ringing in the cars and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at certain sounds, with frequent binshings, attended sometimes with derangement of the reind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICUAR NOTICE. Dr. F. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solltary habits which ruin both miner and body, unatting them to business, study, society or marriage. These are some of the sad, incloneholy effects produced by the carry habits of youth, viz Weakness of the back and limbs, pains in the head and dimense of sight, is seen intocular powers, palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, nervous irritarility, derangement of digestive functions.

debility, consumption, etc. PRIVATE OFFICE, OVER OMAHA NAT'L BANK CONSULTATION FREE. Charges moderate and within the reach of all who need relentification through the mail by simply-ending their symptoms with postage.

Address Lock Box 3s, Omaha, Neb.

Send postal for copy of the Medical Advance.

W. D. JONES'



COMPLETE

Livery and Sale Stable.

RIGSEOF EVERY DESCRIPTION DAY OR NIGHT. EVERYTHING IS FIRST-CLASS-THE BEST TEAMS IN THE CITY-SINGLE AND DOUBLE CARRIAGES.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND COMPLELE GUTFITS BY CALLING AT THE Bonner Stable.

PLATTSMOUTH NEB'

VINE AND FOURTH STS.

FISH BROS. & CO., RACINE, WIS.,

Farm, Freight and Spring Wagons And by confining ourselves strictly to one class of work; by employing none but the Bost of WORK MEN, using nothing but PIRST-CLASS IMPROVED MACHINERY and the VERY BEST of SELECTED TIMBER, and by a THOROUGH ENOWLEDGE of the business, we have justly earned the reputation of making

"THE BEST WACON ON WHEELS." Manufacturers have abolished the warranty, but Agents may, on their own responsibility, give the following warranty with each wagon, if so agreed:

The same of good material, and that the strength of the same is sufficient for all work with fair usage. Should any breakage occur within one year from this date by reason of defective material or working aship, repairs for the es ne will be furnished at place of sale, free of charge, or the price of sale repairs, as per agent's side list will be paid in cach by the purchaser producing mappic of the broken or defective; aris an evidence.

There are the producing the same soit you, we solicit patronage from every section of the purchaser producing the purchaser producing the part of the part of the purchaser producing the part of the p Enouring we can soit you, we solicit patronage from every section of the United SEBN for Prices and Torms, and for a copy of THE RACINE AGRICULTURISP, to