

Yes Sir, We Keep...



In Fact all Kinds of Watches.

100 VARIETIES OF CLOCKS.

The largest stock of Jewelry ever seen in the county. All goods as represented and guaranteed where a guarantee is good.

Prices Gold filled Watches \$10 and upwards.

Silverine and Nickel \$1.75 and upwards.

The largest variety of repairing of any firm in the county.

Call and be convinced of the truth of these statements.

THE CARRUTH JEWELRY COMPANY
PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

GO TO ISAAC PEARLMAN'S

GREAT MODERN

HOUSE-FURNISHING: EMPORIUM.

Where you can get your house furnished from kitchen to parlor and at easy terms. I handle the world renowned Haywood Baby Carriages, also the latest

Improved "Reliable Process" Gasoline Stoves.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

I. PEARLMAN,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE } PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

WE MUST HAVE MORE ROOM

.... AND IN ORDER TO GET IT

WE WILL FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

Make Prices That
Will Move Hardware.

CLEAN NEW STOCK GOES AT VERY BOTTOM PRICES

BURNED HARDWARE AT ANY PRICE

J. W. HENDREE & CO.

MEISINGER & LOHMANN,

DEALERS IN

SOLID COMFORT PLOWS, FARM IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS

BUGGIES AND SMALL FARM SAFES.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

TUCKER SISTERS

MILLINERS.

Latest Spring Styles from Chicago, St. Louis and other eastern cities. All the latest from all the largest cities. Come and see our Silk Roses, Hat Ornaments, Fancy Straw Braid and Hats. Trimmings in velvet and laces of all description. In fact everything that makes a lady's hat complete.

"Trimming is an Art, and should be classed as a PROFESSION."

OUR TRIMMING DEPARTMENT

Is managed by Miss Kate Hempler, who only needs to be mentioned to be patronized.

Geo. Vass' Old Stand—Sherwood Block.

TUCKER SISTERS,

PENSIONS ISSUED
the following pensions have been recently issued:

NEBRASKA.

Original: Henry Wilson. William Beswick. J. Gatewood. R. Mitchell. J. B. Teas. John Craig. James P. Smith. Willard D. Paine. William Crosby. C. Lucas. J. S. Thomas. George E. Prudy. David Bozenbury. Additional: James Benjamin. C. A. Clark. William K. Kendall. C. C. Greer. A. C. Eberhart. Increase. William T. Hanchett. Harvey Hewitt. William A. Brown. Reissue: William P. Sims. Edward Givens. Original. widows, etc.: Anna Schoepf. Mary Bettem. widow Indian war.

Nebraska—Original: Robert McKibbin. Henry Determan. Charles Stare. William Lancaster. John Hartley. John Scofield. Henry Crooks. H. H. Grosvenor. Additional: Menzo Shaul. George B. Clou h. Increase: Joseph L. Wright. John Hill. Daniel Swalley. Reissue: John B. Weaver. Original widows, etc.: Nancy Kyner.

IOWA.

Cyrus H. Clark. Thomas Handlin. David A. Davis. Calvin Ellis. A. Green. Bernard Graesser. William C. Stafford. John Maluburg. Additional: Francis Hubbard. Christoph Gossenderger. John Jones. Robert Bodell. James H. Poor. Simeon S. Morrow. James C. Wright. Increase: David M. McMillin. John Phillips. Reissue: Edward F. Fish. Original widows etc.: Henry Vance. (father) Mary Cline. Louisa E. Wagner. Amelia Otto. Harriet Smith.

Iowa—Original: John Nutt. A. O. Mudge. F. Jones. Samuel Oxenreider. Elisha Myrick. Frederick Whitely. Ransom Allen. James R. Rafferty. William F. Early. Fredrick Wicker. John McCoy. James E. Pattoh. A. Holbrook. Ulysses Kinsey. Additional: Joseph G. Wheat. C. Phillips. Jonathan Elrod. John Rush Brown. Reissue: Don Fike. Original widows, etc.: William R. Lucas (father). Maria Lillibridge. F. P. Herrick (father). Survivors Indian wars: Robert P. Wilson. John R. White.

The Clyde line steamer Saginaw has arrived from San Domingo, her passengers bring news of the arrest of the president of San Domingo by French naval officers in San Domingo City. According to their story the president had taken \$62,000 from a Faench bank, the manager of which called upon two French cruisers lying in the harbor to prevent the escape of the president to Monte Christi, whither he was about to start to quell an insurrection. The president's sudden descent upon the bank was the outcome of a legal suit between him and some of the French residents, involving the payment of a sum of money. The case was sent to the higher court for judgment, but apparently this delayed it too long to suit the president, so he ordered out the militia with instructions to seize whatever French gold they could find. The soldiers proceeded to the bank on March 14, tore down doors, blew open vaults and carried off \$62,000 in cash. The French commander on the cruisers was apprised of the outrage and sent an armed force ashore, which captured the president as he was about to proceed to Monte Christi, a small place on Dominican and Haytian borders. The president was held in custody and word sent to France regarding the affair. Another French ship on the way to San Domingo City, with instructions as to how the case should be disposed of. An indemnity of \$100,000 was at first demanded; but this demand was withdrawn pending the arrival of the next French mail. The passengers who reached here today state that there is trouble brewing in San Domingo.

Trapping Wolves in France.

Among other contrivances there is one that outwits the sagacity of the wolf with as little hardship as such a capture admits. Within a circle of strong stakes not very closely planted a sheep or a goose is confined. At a distance of 16 inches is an outer circle of stakes having an entrance 18 inches wide. The path between the two circles is well beaten down. The door of the outer one, which folds back against the inner, is set invitingly open.

In marches the cautious wolf pursues the path till he comes to the back of the open door, pushes against the yielding obstacle, and by so doing closes the entrance against himself. The latch falls at the impact of the door against the doorknob, and he is hopelessly fast, unable to touch the decoy animal of the inner circle or to leap over the strongly planted poles of the outer one. Thus ingloriously kidnapped, the victim is soon dispatched.—Blackwood's Magazine.

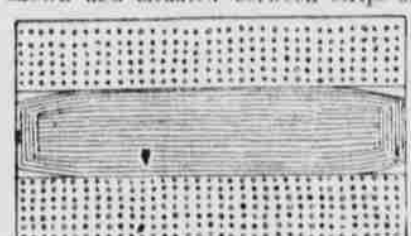
Salt, a Sardinian city, has no police, no clergymen, no doctor, no chapel. Marriages are ratified by a priest or registrar at a parish many miles distant, to which brides and bridegrooms travel in batches to have the necessary ceremonial conducted.



PLOWS AND PLOWING.

Helpful Hints For Farmers and Market Gardeners.

Good plows are on sale at every hardware store—in fact, there are more good plows than good plowmen, for, simple as the operation appears to be, but few know how to do it to the best advantage. There is a knack about making straight lines and even furrows, natural to some plowmen, but not easily acquired by the average hired man, and the gardener, if he desires to have the work done well, must do it himself or instruct his men how to do it. Suppose we have a strip of land to plow of the shape here shown and situated between strips of



SAMPLE OF FAULTY PLOWING.

standing crops. Even a poor plowman will find little difficulty in striking out the furrow in the center and go on all right for awhile, but as the plowing progresses and the team naturally crowds toward the plowed ground when nearing the end of long furrows on each side the corners become rounded, and when the piece is all plowed clear to the sides the four corners will still be left untouched and must be finished with an immoderate amount of turning, and at last will be poorly done or left partly unfinished. A good plowman will strike his last furrow exactly on the very edge of the piece.

The market gardener also needs a good, light 1-horse plow to plow up smaller patches for second and third crops, in cultivating and hilling up celery and for various other uses. Every hardware dealer keeps them.

Subsoiling is not absolutely necessary for warm loam with porous subsoil, but generally of considerable benefit for soils resting on a heavier and compact lower stratum. Such a plow following the furrow made by the common plow is intended to lift and break the layer next under the top soil, says Griener in "How to Make the Garden Pay," from which the foregoing is a reprint.

Henderson, in "Gardening For Profit," says the subsoil plow accomplishes the work of stirring, loosening and draining the soil beneath the furrow of the common plow, lifting and breaking but not turning the subsoil. On very stiff soils he used the subsoiler once in two years; in lighter soils not so often.

To avoid the frequent change of share and the extra cost of replacing them a reversible, self sharpening slip point is now made. When the bottom of this point or slip share is worn and the plow tends to run out of the ground by reason of the rounded point, the slip point is taken out and reversed, and thus doubles the length of its useful life.

The Farmer's Hotbed.

Where the farmer or gardener is too far removed from business centers to buy plants cheaply of the seedsmen, a hotbed will be found convenient for starting many kinds of plants. The first step to be taken is getting ready the manure with which to supply the required bottom heat. Here is what the agricultural editor of the New York World has to say on the subject:

Fresh horse manure, mixed thoroughly with one-third to one-half its bulk of leaves, or straw used for bedding, or other manure that has been heated once, is the material preferred. As soon as this compost begins to ferment turn it again and let it remain until signs appear of a second fermentation. Make an excavation about 2 1/2 feet deep and of a size to suit the sash on hand or number of plants required. Locate this pit in a dry spot facing south or east. One sash will generally give early plants enough for a large family.

The frame for the sash or sashes may be made of boards nailed to small posts at the corners. This frame ought to be about 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front to give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. To facilitate the opening and shutting of the frame, cross-pieces should be planned for the sash to slide on. When all is ready, tread the manure down firmly in the pit to the depth of 2 1/2 feet, put on the sash and keep the pit closed until the heat rises. In two or three days spread on top soil to a depth of six or eight inches. In this seed may be sown in drills two or three inches apart for early tomatoes, eggplant, cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, pepper, etc.

Pastures in Early Spring.

Do not pasture your grass lands before the ground settles and the soil is firm. By too early pasturing the tops are kept closely cut off, and the roots are much injured. To gain and thrive the grass needs some green leaves. Where thin and unproductive, harrow the surface and sow on other kinds of grasses and clovers, with a top dressing of some fertilizer. If the cattle are fed oilmeal or other rich food, most of it goes to fertilize the land they graze on. Scatter the droppings of the cattle that no offensive bunches of tall grass may grow around them.

That high English authority, J. B. Lawes, says it is better not to feed young grass the first year. He opposes mowing it the second year, having found from practice that this destroys the clovers and the lesser grasses by encouraging the stronger species. Instead of mowing he feeds off the grass with cattle. He prefers to sow a variety of grasses, leaving the best to hold their own. A pasture cannot do much above ground until after the formation of a large bulk of roots below. A pasture often falls off after two or three years. This can be avoided by feeding the stock that graze on it oilmeal or oilcake.

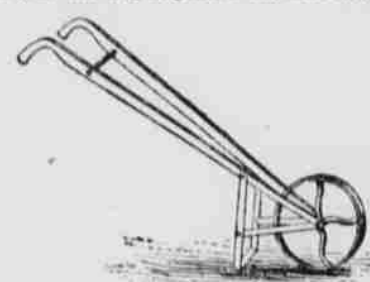
HOMEMADE IMPLEMENTS.

A Wheel Hoe For a Small Garden—Spud For Destroying Burdocks.

The wheel hoe depicted in the first cut is an excellent little tool for the cultivation of garden crops, especially in a small garden where it is hardly practicable to use a horse and cultivator, and where vegetables are planted close together, such as onions, etc. It is described as follows by the one who made and used it in the Ohio Farmer:

The wheel is off of a mowing machine and is 8 inches in diameter. The axle is 8 inches long. The cutter is a piece of a buggy spring 26 inches long and about an eighth of an inch thick and bent as shown in cut and attached to the handles 6 inches from axle. The two braces are each 8 inches long and attached to the cutter about 2 inches above the band. There are two holes in the end of each brace and also in each end of cutter to regulate the depth. The handles are attached to the axle by two pieces of strap iron, and a bolt through the axle holds the parts together tightly. It cost 50 cents for cutter, braces, bolts, etc.

With such an implement much work can be accomplished, provided the soil be free from stones or rubbish, and this is just the way a garden should always



A CONVENIENT WHEEL HOE.

be. It should not be allowed to take. No wheel hoe can be successfully used in crusted soil. Work as soon after a rain as the ground will crumble nicely.

In the second cut is shown a spud, which is described by another Ohio Farmer correspondent who has used it for 15 years to destroy burdocks. His farm was overrun with that pest when he came in possession, but now they are nearly wiped out. By cutting them off below the crown they never sprout. He had a spud made at that time in the following manner: He got a broken crosscut saw plate, took it to a blacksmith, had it cut about 15 inches long and cut tapering, the top of plate cut square across, and the pointed end cut a little rounding, as shown in Fig. 1. Then he punched two pin holes, the first one about one inch from upper end of spud and the other two or three inches below, according to the length of spud. Then he made it a little



HANDLE AND SPUD COMPLETE.

concave, which gives it strength to resist any pressure on the handle, which is cut beveling, as shown in Fig. 2.

Any tough spade or fork handle will answer the purpose. The handle must be riveted on the concave side of blade; the head of rivet should be long and T shaped to bend over the handle to keep it from splitting. He says: "I have a large and small spud. The latter is made from a hand saw, plate about eight inches long and two inches at pointed end and tapering, as shown in Fig. 1, made in every way as the one described. My large one I use for spading in the garden. They are thin, light and easily kept sharp."

The Vegetable Garden.

The farmers who have made provision for starting seeds under glass will have the aid of hotbed or cold frame, or both, all the vegetables that will bear transplanting (and most of them are all the better for it) will be greatly advanced.

The garden ought to have a south or southeastern exposure and be well drained. To produce best results there should be at least one foot of good, rich soil. The practice of rotation is an important matter in the vegetable garden. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, onions and a few other things may form an exception to this rule, but it is nevertheless better to keep up the rotation. Every year these beds must be warmed up by a liberal coat of manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Grow everything in drills or straight lines. Larger crops from a given surface are grown in this way, and cultivation becomes simple and comparatively easy.

Pleuro-pneumonia in Canada.

It has been officially declared by the authorities of Great Britain that contagious pleuro-pneumonia exists in the Dominion of Canada. With a view to protecting the stock interests of the United States the secretary of agriculture has ordered that all cattle to be imported from Canada into the United States be made subject to the same conditions and requirements as if they were imported into the United States from Great Britain or the continent of Europe. It is also ordered by Secretary Rusk that all neat cattle imported from the Dominion of Canada must be entered at the port of Buffalo, which is distinguished as a quarantine station.

Here and There.

The phosphate deposits in Florida are apparently inexhaustible.

The territory of Arizona is, so far as the sheep industry is concerned, in as prosperous a condition as any state or territory in the great southwest.

Farmers' wives and daughters will doubtless be interested in the women's congress of household economics, which will meet in the Art Institute building at the Lake Forest park, Chicago, during the week beginning Oct. 16. The world's agricultural congress meets in Chicago the same week.

It is a mistake to think that horses at light work can be kept entirely on hay. Such horses soon fall off in flesh and do not thrive.



Absolutely Pure

A cream of tatar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States food report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,
106 Wall St., N. Y.

BLOOD DISEASES

SYPHILIS

IS ONE OF THE MOST DISTRESSING AS WELL AS ONE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS OF

PRIVATE

OR

BLOOD

DISEASES.



WE SPEEDILY, COMPLETELY AND PERMANENTLY CURE SYPHILIS, AS WELL AS

GONORRHOEA

GLEET

STRICTURE

VARICOCELE

HYDROCELE

SEMINAL WEAKNESS

EFFECTS OF EARLY VICE

AND ALL WEAKNESSES AND DISEASES OF A PRIVATE, DELICATE OR SEXUAL NATURE.

CONSULTATION FREE.

CALL UPON, OR ADDRESS WITH STAMP,

DRS. BETTS & BETTS,

119 South 15th street, southeast cor.

14th and Douglas streets,

Omaha, Nebraska.

JULIUS : PEPPERBURG,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in the

Choicest Brands of Cigars.

A FULL LINE OF

FINE TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA

DENTISTRY.



18 GOLD AND PORCELAIN CROWNS.

Bridge and Fine Gold Work

A SPECIALTY.

DR. STEINHAUS LOCAL as well as other anaesthetics given for the painless extraction of teeth.

C. A. MARSHALL, Fitzgerald Block

FURNITURE, AND

UNDERTAKING.

HouseFurnishing Goods

STOVES AND RANGES.

Our Stock in all lines is complete and we invite our friends to come in and look us through. We will endeavor to please you. When in the city call in and see us.

STREIGHT & SATTLER,

(Successors to Henry Boeck)

522 Main Street, Plattsmouth.

S. E. HALL & SON

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Copper and Sheet

IRONWARE

STOVES & HARDWARE

SUPPLIES ON HAND.

ROOFING, SPOUTING AND FURNACE

WORK A SPECIALTY.

Country Work Attended to

ON SHORT NOTICE.

GIVE US A CALL.

CORNER SIXTH AND PEARL STS.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

A. N. SULLIVAN.

Will give special attention to all business entrusted to him

OFFICE—Union Block Plattsmouth