PLATTSMOUTH WEEKLY HERALD, THURSDAY, AUGYST 4, 1887.

Niagara Water-Power.

the vast water-power of Niagara, now business. The construction of the docks little slower and let it sink to the bottom, going to waste, is nothing new. It has and work-shops of Pork Arthur. It has let it lie a minute, then give it a sharp been suggested and discussed for years, been admitted that in this matter the jerk, and if there is no bite I change but no practical plan has been offered French outwitted their competitors, and places or let out the line and get the bait and discussion has been limited to theor- that they understood better how to deal izing. For the first time the business with the officials with whom the decision men of Buffalo have taken definite action | lay. The Chinese authorities have shown in the matter by starting a subscription themselves very ready to take advantage a subscription which will offer \$100,000 of the keen competition which exists bereward "to the inventors of the world for | tween foreigners, and not always a very the discovery or invention of the best ap- fair advantage. They will encourage pliance for utilizing the water-power of different persons-at considerable expense the Niagara river and one that will util- to themselves-to make preliminary surize it economically at or near Buffalo so veys, to obtain information from Europe once. that such power may be made practically by telegraph, to give specifications, and available for various manufacturing pur- | to make a tender; and then place all this posses troughout the city." This muni- information in the hands of some rival ficent offer will unquestionably set the and ask him if he will underbid the best engineers of this country and the others." world at work devising some method of solving the problem-some way of utilizing a small part at least of the millions of horse power of force to be had for the harnessing.

The two methods of utilizing this vast power which have been most frequently discussed are those of conveying power caught through turbine wheels, either in the form of electrical current or compressed air, but in either case there are difficulties which would have to be overcome. If the water-power were used for the generation and transmission of electricity over copper wires, the loss of energy which occurs in a certain droportion to the distance trayeled must be taken into account. A 1,000 horse power of electricity starting at the falls, by the time it reaches Buffalo or any other point at a corresponding distance, shrinks into 100 or 200 horse power. It is therefore evident that some plan most be discovered for preventing this enormous loss of energy. If compressed air is employed as the agency of power, there must be an enormous pressure on the pipes to deliver enough air in the receiving cylinders to pay dividends, and great pressure will cause leakage and may cause bursting. If the pipes are made of sufficient thickness to overcome this danger, then the question of expense must be considered, and there will be considerable loss of power by friction in a distance of thirty or forty miles.

There can be no question, however, that under the stimulus of a small fortune the inventive talent of our enginee

Chicago Tribune: The idea of utilizing cate, none has succeeded in doing any

Tickets for Corpses. From the New York World.

A reporter waiting three minutes in a Broadway passenger agent's office yesterday overheard the following: "No, sir, there are no half-rate tickets for corpses. A corpse of any age requires one full first-class limited ticket, and no baggage can be checked upon that ticket, nor can any stop-over check be issued upon it. The corpse must be accompanied by at least one adult person. It can only be carried in the baggage car, and in addition to being properly boxed, it must be accompanied by a certificate of the attending, physician, to the effect that the deceased did not die of any contagious disease, and across the coupon ticket must be written instead of deceased's signature the word 'corpse.' That is the law upon every railroad in the United bodies of insects. A very old idea, without States.

"A passenger is allowed only 150 pounds of baggage, or 75 pounds upon a half ticket. If you have more than 150 pounds you will have to pay excess baggage, which charge will amount to from 12 to 15 per cent of the cost of the passenger's ticket. No single piece of baggage mus weigh over 250, or it will not be taken in the baggag car, but must go as freight. The interstate law requires railroads to carry children under 5 years of age, when accompanied by an 12 years of age are carried upon a half-

rate ticket. Special rates, under the new law, may be given to railroad employees,

With the exception of the French syndi- nothing more, I take it off and put it on A Planet Taken with Convultions. again. Then I jerk it a little faster or a From the Pall Mall Gazette.

farther away from me. If fly fishing I have a number of motions to give the fly. Sometimes one motion will coax the fly tish to bite and sometimes another. But I am fishing all the time.

-Lancaster County is to have a new court house, the cost not to exceed \$190,-000. Bids are to be advertised for at. nus. Out we went, and sure enough,

COMMON ERRORS CORRECTED.

Exaggerated Notions Which Even Scientific Observers Have Indorsed.

Ignorant folk, wondermongers and even scientific observers have disseminated many erroneous and exaggerated notions which are not readily eradicated. We are still told, for instance, of the Norwegian maelstrom, a frightful whirling chasm in the sea capable of sucking down the largest ships, though in reality this fearful "whirlpool" is simply a run of the tide through a sloping channel is rarely dangerous, and then chiefly on account of the rocks on which it may draw vessels. Sir John Herschel gave his indorsement to the statement that stars may be seen in the daytime from the bottom of a well, but this has been proven to be an error by tests from a shaft nearly half a mile deep. Mr John Murdoch has recently shown that

the Eskimos do not, as text books of phy siology affirm, doze through their long winter night, keeping up their bodily heat by enor mous meals of raw blubber and lamp oil, but by some one versed in astronomy. I that their winter life is active, their food mostly cooked and their consumption of all not excessive. A still widely accepted belief is that the hair snake is a wonderful trans servants, and could by no means have formation of a horse's hair when kept in water, though these odd creatures (known to science as Gordius aquaticus) really grow from eggs, and in early stages inhabit the foundation in fact, is that crocodiles shed mournful tears while stories of toads im prisoned in solid rock are numerous and sup ported by much evidence, but have probably

resulted from imperfect observation Accounts of the germination of grain from the mummy pits of Egypt have arisen from deception practiced by the Arabs in placing fresh seeds with the belongings of the mummies. Though now known to be incorrect. the inference that the moon influences the weather is a very natural one to untrained observers, and is far less absurd than a thou sand vagaries that gain credence, such as the dropping of live reptiles from the clouds, the ejection of live snakes and other creatures from the human stomach, the localization of water by a forked stick, the extinguishment adult, free. Children over 5 and under of fire by sunshine, etc.-Arkansaw Traveler.

> An Editor's Strange Experience. "I know a good joke on an editor from Helena, M. T.," said a conductor on the St. Paul,

A correspondent of the Pioneer Mail gives the following account of "facts as witnessod by myself, wife, and two Mohamedan servants, all four seeing the phenomenon simultaneously, and not for a minute or so, but for upward of an hour:" "At about 8:30 o'clock on the evening of May 29, while siting at dinner, one of my khitmutgars came in from the outside, and said: 'Sir, just step out and see what a tamasha is taking place with the star Sook'- the native name for Vethere was Venus, large and bright, but strange to say, falling 2, 3 and four feet at a time, then oscillating from right to left; sometimes dashing to the right and then to the left several fect at a time. These movements continued in rapid succession, and were plainly apparent to all at once; but this was not all. Venus when we first saw her, was, say, apparently some 400 yards above the horizon. While watching her we observed a star some 2 yards, to look at) above, suddenly fall into Venus and there remain. We were amazed. The natives exclaimed: 'The last day is at hand,' and so on. We watched Venus rapidly descending until she dipped the horizon. At times she appeared her usual size and quite bright, then again hardly visible. Perhaps the phenomenon described can be explained again repeat that what has been described was seen by myself, wife and two native





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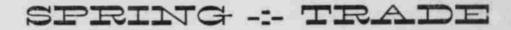


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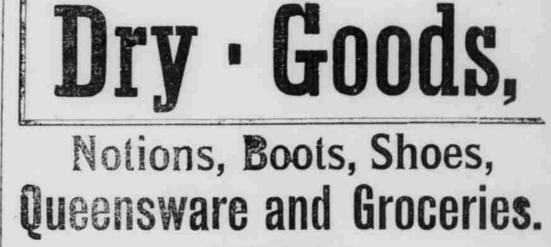
John Fitzgerald

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will find some way of utilizing the unlimited water-power which is now thrown away over the brink of Niagara, and that enough of the obstacles in the way will be overcome. It may shock the sentimental lovers of the great cataract to think that it is to be harnessed and set to work at the plebian task of manufacturing and doing service to mankind, but it is sure to come. It has run wild long enough. The world is moving ahead very rapidly, and the demands of man are keeping pace with it. Niagara is wanted, and science will find some way of impressing it into useful service without impairing its beauty. To the majesty of its natural functions it will and dignity of labor.

Railway Construction in China. From the London Economist.

Judging from what has already been done in the matter of railway construction in China, the British consul at Tientsin, Mr. B. Brenan, is not inclined to take a very hopeful view of the prospects for railway enterprise there. It is intended, he says, to extend to Tientsin, by way of the newly constructed Taku, the line connecting the K'ai-ping coal mines with the town of Lu-fai on the river Peh-fang, he Chinese government having given its consent to the extention, because of the military utility of the new line. The requisite capital, it appears, has been provided by half-a-dozen local officials; and stubbed off, I had just such an old crook-Mr. Brenan adds: "It is already evident | ed fish-pole. I then cut my fish-poles in that the control of the railways will be in the woods, and no one that has never official hands, and the public, who may tried it has any idea what a job it is to be invited to subscribe, will have no get a straight one. A sapling looks voice in the direction of affairs. What straight; you cut it down and trim it. the result will be can only too surely be Then there are so many crooks in it that forecast from the fate of the China Mer- you reject it, and cut several more before chants' Steam Navigation Company, you get one to suit. Any one who ever which started with every advantage, and | cut fish-poles knows how it is. The boy which in a few years became hopelessly asked what was the difference between involved through the incompetency and going for fish and going fishing. His venality of the officially appointed direc- father said to catch fish was to get a few tors. This is a most unfortunate begin- scaly things not worth much, but going ning. The Chinese government seems fishing was quite another thing. resolved that railways shall be made with It included the sunshine and the birds. Chinese capital: and Chinese shareholders. and the murmur of the brooks, and many with an official board of directors at other things. That father was like thoustheir head, are helpless; they have to ands of others who go fishing and bring acquiesce in whatever the directors choose home memories of pleasant hours of the to do, and the directors themselves have | murmuring waters and sunshine and birds. to consult the wishes of the higher offi- But a look in the basket may reveal no cials, who make or unmake them. In fish there unless the fisher has met some any new venture the Chinese are always boy on the stream who did not know or sanguine, and it is quite probable that, care whether there were any birds or sununtil sufficient time has elapsed for them shine that day or not, so that he got the to discover that they have been victimized, fish and sold them to the fellow that Chinese capital will be tempted by the was seeing everything else except a favorrailway prospectus which may be put be- able hole to cast his line. fore them." As to the astute way in Now I don't say I never see anything which the Chinese government turns to while I am fishing. I do as much lookits own account the keen commercial riv- ing about as any man when I am not fish alry of Britain, France and Germany, Mr. | ing. But when I am fishing I do nothing Brenan has also something to say. He else. If the fish don't bite I am wonderwrites: "The past year has been one of ing if my bait is all right, and I don't go disappointment to the various syndicates long without a bite before I look at my

clergymen and on account of charity. To be eligible for this special rate a clergyman must be regularly ordained, permanently located in charge of a pastorate and be engaged in no other business whatever. Under this law the wives and famlies of the clergymen are not entitled to any reduction in the regular rate. Special rates can not now be made to temperance workers or lecturers nor to persons engaged in educational, philanthropical or charitable work." "Thank heaven, he's gone," said the

igent turning to the World reporter. "I have to answer just such questions a dozen times a day, and have almost had the lock jaw in consequnce. There's one thing about this interstate law, though-

it's been a godsend to the printers and waste paper dealers, as every few days the commissioners are making important changes which necessitate new tariffs and instructions, and the printers are kept busy, while the junk men grow rich off the superseeded matter, whick is thrown into the waste-paper baskets of every Herald. railroad office of the United States."

Fishing and Catching Fish. [Seth Green in American Agriculturist,] The article, "First Day's Fishing," in the May number of the American Agri culturist, hit me just where my memory is longest. It recalls the time, over sixty yeays ago, when my clothes were wet, a stone-bruise on my heel and a toe nail

"and I guess I'll have to tell it. He's a colonel but I shan't give you his last name. Last week he came into St. Paul on business, and after registering at the best hotel in town started out to see the sights. It was about i o'clock in the morning when he returned, a little the worse for wear. It happened that the night porter who showed him to his room was only half awake, and, without knowing what he was doing, ushered the colonel into the bathroom attached to the apartment assigned for his use, muttered 'G'night, sir, and disappeared. Next morning at the break fast table the Montana journalist met an acquaintance and said to him: "'Fine hotel, this.'

"Yes, one of the best in the country."

"'Do you like their new fangled beds?" "'Their beds are all right, though I didn't know that there was anything new about them."

"'Well, they've got the darndest bed in my room you ever sot eyes on. It's more like a coffin, an' there wasn't a blamed bit of cover on it. I was cold all night. It's true that it's mighty fine to have water so handy that when a feller gets thirsty in the night he don't have to get out of bed for a drink, but the worst of it was in my case that it was just my durned luck to leave the thing runnin' a little the last time I took a drink out of it, an' when I woke up agin' I was nigh drowned in cold water. Never spent such a miserable night in my life." - Chicago

A Police Captain's Experience.

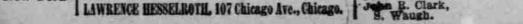
Police Capt. Williams went to the St. Lawrence river on an excursion a year or two ago. On the deck of the steamer where he sat with his wife, a couple of gentlemen near by began to discuss the police force of New York, when one of them dropped into a talk about Capt. Williams himself. Accord ing to the young man's relation to his friend, Capt. Williams was about the toughest and worst of God's creation. Capt. Williams stood it for a long time, being tempered by the fact that his wife's hand was on his right arm with a restraining pressure. He finally turned round and said: "I beg your pardon sir. But do you know Capt. Williams about whom you are talking?" The reply was received: "No, sir. I never met him and I never saw him." "Well, sir," was the captain's reply as he displayed his shield, "I am Capt. Williams, and I want to say to you that even if I were as bad as you have pictured me I could yet spit on a man who would talk about a person he did not know as you have talked about me."

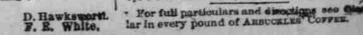
There was no more conversation possible but there was a sequel to the episode. Just before the captain's departure from the boat there came a rap on the door of his stateroom, and on opening it he found his traducer The young fellow evidently had manly qualities in him, for he said: "Capt. Williams, I did not like to leave this boat without speak ing to you. In the first place, I think I ought to make an apology, and in the next place I want to tell you that I have learned a lesson which will last me a long time, and that is not to talk about a person that I do not know."-New York Tribune.

A Peculiar Kind of Coal.

A twenty-three foot vein of what promises to be a valuable kind of fuel has been discovered at Elsinore, Cal., and it is thought that the whole valley is underlaid with it. It is described by The News of that place as quite soft, and easily worked when in the mine, but it gets hard when exposed to the air. It resembles slate somewhat in appearance, although of a somewhat lighter color. It is clean, leaves no marks or stains on the hand. does not slack or crumble in the air, can be split like mica into very thin fibers, burns freely, and needs only to be ignited with a match, smells like burning rubber when being consumed, and leaves behind a jet black ash resembling lampblack in all its properties. It is said to be worth \$15 per ton for making gas.-New York

who came to Tientsin so full of hopes. | bait and make some change in it. If Sun.





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