

The Plattsburgh Weekly Herald

VOL. XXVII. NO. 49.

PLATTSBURGH, CASS COUNTY, BRASCA, THURSDAY MARCH 3, 1892.

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The Plattsburgh Herald.
CORNER OF VINE AND FIFTH STS.
TELEPHONE 38.

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TERMS FOR WEEKLY.

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THE Omaha Bee's write up of
Nebraska was a credit to that paper
and also to the state. It should be
read by everybody.

THE HERALD would suggest that
the republican state convention
elect Hon R. B. Windham a dele-
gate at large to the national repub-
lican convention to be held at
Minneapolis June 7th, 1892.

THE anarchists, Fielden and
Schwab will continue serving time
in the penitentiary. The United
States supreme court affirmed the
decision of the appellate court and
say that the proceedings were con-
sistent with due process of law and
founded on "a wise policy."

ATTORNEY

A. N. SULLIVAN.

Attorney at Law. Will give prompt attention
to all business entrusted to him. Office in
Walton block, East Side, Plattsburgh, Neb.

SECRET SOCIETIES

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. Gauntlet Lodge
No. 47. Meets every Wednesday evening
at their hall in Parmelee & Craig block. All
visiting Knights are cordially invited to attend
M. N. Griffith, C. C.; Mr. Dovey, K. R. S.

A. O. U. W. No. 44—Meets second and fourth
Friday evenings in the month at G. A. R. Hall
in Rockwood block. M. W. Vandram, M. W.
F. P. Brown, Recorder.

CASH LODGE, No. 146. I. O. O. F. meets ev-
ery Tuesday night at their hall in Fitzgerald
block. All Odd Fellows are cordially invited to attend
The F. O. O. hall. Henry Gering, Regent;
Thos Walling, Secretary.

ROYAL ARCANUM—Cass Council No. 1021.
Meet at the F. O. O. hall in Parmelee &
Craig block over Bennett & Tuttis, visitors
brethren invited. Henry Gering, Regent;
Thos Walling, Secretary.

A. O. U. W. No. 3. Meets first and third Friday
evenings of each month at G. A. R. Hall
in Rockwood block. Frank Vermilyea, M. W.
D. E. Eversole, Recorder.

Degree of Honor, meets second and
fourth Tuesdays of each month in I. O.
O. F. hall in Fitzgerald block. Mrs. F. Boyd,
Lady of Honor; Belle Vermylea, recorder.

G. A. R. McConbie Post No. 45 meets every
Saturday evening at 7:30 in their Hall in
Rockwood block. All visiting comrades are
cordially invited to meet with us. Fred Bates,
Post Adjutant; G. F. Niles, Post Commander.

ORDER OF THE WORLD. Meets at 7:30
every Monday evening at the Grand Army
hall. A. F. Groom, president; Thos Walling,
secretary.

CASS CAMP No. 322 M. W. A. meets every
second and fourth Monday evenings in
Fitzgerald hall. Visiting neighbors welcome.
P. C. Hansen, C. P. Wertenberger, W. A.
S. C. Wilde, Clerk.

CAPTAIN H. E. PALMER CAMP NO. 59.
Sons of Veterans division of Nebraska, U.
S. A. meet every Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock
in their hall in Fitzgerald block. All sons and
visiting comrades are cordially invited to meet
with us. J. J. Kurtz, Commander; B. A. Mc-
Elwain, 1st Sergeant.

DAUGHTERS OF REBECCA—Bud of Prom-
ise Lodge No. 146 meets the second and
fourth Tuesdays evenings of each month in
the F. O. O. hall. Mrs. T. E. Williams, N.
A. Mrs. John Cory, Secretary.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
Waterman block, Main Street. Rooms
open from 8:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. For men only
Gospel meeting every Sunday afternoon at 4
o'clock.

PLACES OF WORSHIP.

CATHOLIC.—St. Paul's Church, 5th between
Fifth and Sixth. Father Caney, Pastor.
Services: Mass at 8 and 10:30 A. M. Sunday
School at 2:30, with benediction.

PROTESTANT.—Corner Locust and Eighth Sts.
Services morning and evening. Mr. A.
Galloway pastor. Sunday School 10:30 A. M.

EVANGELICAL.—St. Luke's Church, corner Third
and Vine. Rev. H. B. Burgess, pastor. Services:
11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School
at 2:30 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Services in new church, cor-
ner Sixth and Granite Sts. Rev. J. T. Baird,
pastor. Sunday school at 9:30; Preaching
at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

The Y. R. C. E. of this church meets every
Sabbath evening at 7:15 in the basement of
the church. All are invited to attend these
meetings.

FIRST METHODIST.—Sixth St., between Main
and Pearl. Rev. L. F. Britt, D. D. pastor.
Services: 11 A. M. and 8:00 P. M. Sunday School
9:30 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday even-
ing.

GERMAN PRESBYTERIAN.—Corner Main and
Ninth. Rev. Witte, pastor. usual hours.
Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

SWEDISH CONGREGATIONAL.—Granite, be-
tween Fifth and Sixth.

COLORED BAPTIST.—Mt. Olive, Oak, between
Tenth and Eleventh, Rev. A. Bowell, pas-
tor. Services 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Prayer
meeting Wednesday evening.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—
Rooms in Waterman block, Main street. Gos-
pel meeting, for men only, every Sunday af-
ternoon at 4 o'clock. Rooms open week days
from 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m.

SOUTH PARK TABERNACLE.—Rev. J. M.
Wood, Pastor. Services: Sunday School,
10:30 A. M.; Preaching, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.;
Prayer meeting Tuesday night; choir practice
Friday night. All are welcome.

the majority of the bench. How-
ever, now that all these propositions
are sustained, it is not likely that
any further objections to the con-
stitutionality of the law will be
presented. The bill is as good in
law as it is in practice.

OUR WORKMEN SUPREME.
That the American workman is
superior in skill and intelligence to
his fellows in other lands is a fact
that has become trite by dint of
reputation and much use in tariff
arguments. The advantages of a
systematic schooling and an inborn
ambition to succeed are generally
assigned as the reasons for the fact.
Time and again it has been noted
that the American workman is not
content to remain among the
prentice hands of his business.
He cavets success, and he expects
to be not merely satisfactory but
excelling. He would like to be not
a good workman but the best work-
man of his trade.

These assertions concerning him
have so often been advanced, and
the proof of their truth so fre-
quently lost sight of that some
foreigners have been quick to label
them as glittering generalizations.

For this reason it is all the more
satisfactory to have convincing
specific proofs in the shape of re-
ords of actual facts. Not long ago
a British magazine writer was com-
pelled to admit that the American
mechanic and artisan is more adapt-
able and quicker of apprehension
than the mechanics and artisans of
England. In most instances, his
mistakes, when he makes them,
arise not from stupidity or neglig-
ence, but from a constant irrepre-
sible endeavor to improve, to try
the possibility of science a little
further and to do for himself a lit-
tle better than any other has done.
This desire has been indifferently
ascribed to the democratic atmos-
phere in which he works, to the
habit of his life, which is superior
to that of any tradesman in the
world, and to the inborn American
impulse to own for himself a sec-
tion of real estate which he may
call his own. Doubtless his per-
sonal superiority, his readiness to
save and invest, and so become a
man of property and independence,
make him a man of property and inde-
pendence which he may call his own.

Before this present year most people
believed that after mating and egg-
laying the locusts would die a natural
death. It isn't true. No doubt vast
quantities do die, but these are hardly
an appreciable fraction of the whole
number.

So, after two days, on went the sur-
vivors. They had eaten nothing! This
is on the principle of the cabbage butter-
fly, who leaves her eggs exactly
where the young caterpillars can find
plenty of food so soon as he is born.
The locusts had left the vineyards and
the cornfields for their sons and daugh-
ters, the crickets, to make a meal of so
soon as they should be hatched. For
here we are arrived at the cradles.
The female locusts had laid their eggs
an inch or so underground, and in
from ten to twenty-five days' time,
according to the heat and character of
the soil, the eclosion—the hatching—
would occur. And what were the ex-
asperated proprietors to do with it?

Chicago Daily News.

Gentlemen would not use "Blush
of Roses" if it was a paint or pow-
der, of course not. It is clear as
water, no sediment to fill the pores
of the skin. Its mission is to heal,
cleanse and purify the complexion
of every imperfection, and insures
every lady and gentleman a clean,
smooth complexion. Sold by O. H.
Snyder. Price 75 cents.

Notice of Stock Holders Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stock-
holders of the Plattsburgh Loan and
Building Association will be held
Monday March 7, 1892 at 8 a. m.
at Rockwood Hall.

2 T. M. PATTERSON, Sec'y.

A Million Friends

A friend in need is a friend indeed,
and not less than one million people
have found just such a friend in
Dr. King's New Discovery for con-
sumption, coughs, and colds.—If
you never have used this great
cough medicine, one trial will con-
vince you that it has wonderful cur-
ative powers in all diseases of the
throat, chest and lungs. Each bot-
tle is guaranteed to do all that is
claimed or money will be refunded.
Trial bottle free at F. G. Fricke &
Co's drugstore. Large bottles 50c
and \$1.00.

Take Ralrena for your blood, liv-
er and kidneys. It cures Nervous
and general debility, Rheumatism
suppressed or painful periods, dys-
pepsia, indigestion, bilious attacks,
skin eruptions, urinary complaints,
and the worst blood disorders
known. It is the best tonic on earth
for the debilitated.—Price \$1 at O.
H. Snyder and Brown & Barrett.

La Grippe.

No healthy person need fear any
dangerous consequences from an
attack of la grippe if properly
treated. It is much the same as a
severe cold and requires precisely
the same treatment. Remain quiet
at home and take Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy as directed for a se-
vere cold and a prompt and complete
recovery is sure to follow.

This remedy also counteracts any
tendency of la grippe to result in
pneumonia. Among the many
thousands who have used it during
the epidemics of the past two years
we have yet to learn of a single
case that has not recovered or that
has resulted in pneumonia. 25 and
50 cent bottles for sale, by F. G.
Fricke & Co.

Irene for the complexion, most
useful toilet made, is highly medi-
cined and perfumed. Removes
pimples; makes the skin clear and
velvety. 50 cents at Brown & Bar-
rett and O. H. Snyder.

Upon the third of these proposi-
tions only did it seem to us that
there was ground for difference of
judicial opinion, and upon it alone
the judges were divided. Justices

LOCUSTS IN ALGIERS.
An Army with a Front of Three Miles
and a Depth of Twenty.

The flight of which they originally
formed members had a front of about
three miles (regulated by the width of
the valley), says the *Cornhill Magazine*. They traveled fairly fast; sprinting
myself along the level path for 100
yards in the direction of their passage,
I must confess to having been out-
paced by them. The main body was
nearly five hours in passing a given
point. Almost the greater number of
them flew at a considerable height in
the air but did not perceptibly darken
the sky. That night, in the little
country abode where I stayed, two
team drivers, one a Spaniard, the other a
Sicilian, were comparing notes. One
said that in the midst of the swarm he
could not see the sun; the other, that
he could not drive his team against
them, as the horses refused to face
them (which was probably true), and
that they were three inches deep on
the road (which probably wasn't).

At about 4 o'clock the locusts perch-
ed down for the night, finding a lodg-
ing on the hot, hot ground, in vine-
yards, cornfields, and a wood or two.
The frantic proprietors did all in their
power to prevent such a calamity; but
one can not fight a snowstorm, nor a
flight of locusts, either. In the vine-
yards the acridians were everywhere;
in the cornfields they perched, head
upward, one above the other, four or
five on each stalk; in the woods they
massed themselves upon the tree
trunks, facing the declining sun. Thus
do they like to take an afternoon nap
after the fatigues of their day's jour-
ney, sunning themselves to the last
moment as evening draws on. Espe-
cially do they love to find sandy banks,
or a good dry road, facing the sunset
and so they rest, motionless, for the
night.

Next morning they ought to have
got up, and, after a hasty toilet and
breakfast, they ought to have winged
their way onward again northward;
they generally start so soon as the sun
has dried the air and their wings. But
to the exasperation of the proprietors
of the land, they stayed two days,
mating and egg-laying, before moving.
In this interim many of them
died or were put to death, and here
we are arrived at a few of the graves.

Before this present year most people
believed that after mating and egg-
laying the locusts would die a natural
death. It isn't true. No doubt vast
quantities do die, but these are hardly
an appreciable fraction of the whole
number.

So, after two days, on went the sur-
vivors. They had eaten nothing! This
is on the principle of the cabbage butter-
fly, who leaves her eggs exactly
where the young caterpillars can find
plenty of food so soon as he is born.
The locusts had left the vineyards and
the cornfields for their sons and daugh-
ters, the crickets, to make a meal of so
soon as they should be hatched. For
here we are arrived at the cradles.
The female locusts had laid their eggs
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from ten to twenty-five days' time,
according to the heat and character of
the soil, the eclosion—the hatching—
would occur. And what were the ex-
asperated proprietors to do with it?

Chicago Daily News.

In all up-country places men drink tea.
They drink it all day long and at
every meal in amazing quantities and
at most unwholesome strength. The
method of preparation is simple, and
one would think that if the aim were
to brew a concoction altogether poison-
ous it ought to be effectual. On Sun-
day mornings the tea-maker starts
with a clean pot and a clean saucer.
The pot is hung over the fire with a
sufficiency of water in it for the days
brew, and when this has boiled he
pours into it enough of the fragrant
liquid to produce a deep coffee-colored
liquid. On Monday, without remov-
ing yesterday's tea-leaves, he repeats
the process. On Tuesday da capo, and so on
through the week. Toward the close
of it the great pot is filled with an
acid wash of tea leaves, out of which
the liquid is squeezed by the pressure
of a tin cap. By this time the "tea"
is of the color of rusty iron, incredibly
bitter and disagreeable to the unedu-
cated palate. The native calls it "real
good old post and rails" (the simile
being obviously drawn from a stiff
and dangerous jump) and regards it
as having been brought to the very
pitch of perfection. Doctors tell of
cases resulting from this abuse which
closely border in their manifestations
on the signs of the delirium tremens.

In the Antipodes.

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is of the color of rusty iron, incredibly
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cated palate. The native calls it "real
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