

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald

KNOTT BROS. Publishers & Proprietors.

A Salisbury Dentist, in Rockwood Building.

Lecture to-night. Geo. Vass was in Omaha to-day. Mr. D. Polk was at Greenwood to-day.

The lecture to-night is strictly for men. Eddie Cinnamon spent Sunday in Lincoln.

Uncle Sam Barker left this morning for Beatrice, Neb.

W. J. Hesser went to Omaha this morning on business.

Gov. Thayer was a guest of Capt. H. E. Palmer yesterday.

Mr. Allen Benson went up to Omaha on this morning's train.

Fred Lehmann was a passenger to Omaha this morning.

Samuel Tidd, of Ashland, was in the city to-day on business.

Geo. M. Lyon, of Chicago, is the guest of Capt. H. E. Palmer to-day.

Dr. J. M. Waterman, left this morning for his home at Hay Springs, Neb.

Mr. and Mrs. John Duke, of Omaha, spent Sunday with friends in Plattsmouth.

Snow ploughs have been ordered built at the shops by the B. & M. for the road's winter use.

The river was yesterday and to day full of floating ice from the effects of Saturday night's freeze.

Prices in grain are steadily strengthening and a considerable amount is being marketed in Plattsmouth.

Mrs. J. H. Edison, who has been visiting friends the past few days returned to her home in Lincoln last evening.

Dr. O'Leary's private lecture to men to-night will probably be his last. The age of admittance is limited to eighteen years.

A large number of Plattsmouth's citizens went up to Omaha last night to attend the concert given by Gilmour's band.

Sheriff Eikenbary to-day closed the contract and is now the owner of the Hobbs property on the corner of 9th and Pearl streets.

All members of the Y. L. R. R. A. are requested to meet at the Reading Room, Tuesday, Nov. 22, at 4 o'clock p. m. Business of importance to be transacted.

Dr. August Horn, aged about twelve years died at his parents' home in this city yesterday, of Pluro pneumonia. He was born in Germany and but recently came to this country.

The ladies aid society of the M. E. church will meet Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock at the home of Mrs. Carrie Crissman, on Granite street, between 7th and Chicago avenues.

The young ladies of the Y. L. R. R. A. are posting bills to-day for the appearance of the "Chinese Students" at Fitzgerald's hall, Monday evening Nov. 28th. Tickets 25cts, children 15cts.

There will be a union Thanksgiving service in the Presbyterian church, Thursday, Nov. 24th, at 11 a. m. Rev. W. B. Alexander, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church will preach. The public are cordially invited to attend.

All members of the Presbyterian sewing circle are requested to be present at Mrs. Perry Walker's Tuesday Nov. 28, at 2 o'clock p. m. It has been decided to have a table at the Doll carnival, Friday evening Nov. 25. Arrangements are to be completed for the same.

Saturday and yesterday were days of disaster. York and Stuart both experienced large fires; Barnum's "greatest show on earth" was mostly destroyed by fire at Bridgeport, Conn., and worst of all, the steamers Scholten and Rosa Mary collided in the English channel, the Scholten sank and about 130 persons were drowned.

Sunday morning the small boy's heart swelled with joy and his eyes bulged out at the sight that met them when he got up. Everything was "frozen up" and the ice in the water trough would "bear weight" and even the river had a coat nearly all over it. His hopes lasted all out as long as the ice, for the warm sunshine of to-day has been death to the ice and the boys will have to wait for another cold wave.

H. C. Johns, the well known photographer, started this morning for the home of his mother and sister in Denver. His mother accompanying him. For several weeks Mr. Johns has been so overcome with consumption that he was unable to be about, and fearing he could not recover, left for Denver that he might spend his last days with his nearest relatives. He has given up all hope for his recovery and hardly expected this morning to reach Denver. Friends carried him onto the train and the start was made as comfortable as possible.

ITEMS OF ALL SORTS.

Petroleum has been discovered near Canton, China.

Paris is to have 200,000 electric lights planted in its streets.

A horticulturist has succeeded in grafting the peach upon a sassafras tree, with the expectation of delicious fruit.

A correspondent writes from Adrianople that he saw a Turkish porter walking briskly down the street with a heavy American piano strapped on his back.

There is a young man in Hartford who has had the broken bone of one of his legs mended with a silver rivet, and will soon be out on crutches.

Certain owners of property at Newport say the divorce decrees and other scandals and shadows have beyond a doubt affected and depreciated values, and instances are given to confirm this assertion.

One of the most successful bill collectors of Chicago makes many a difficult collection by pretending to be deaf, and making the delinquent yell his reason for not paying at the top of his voice, so that it is heard by every one in the vicinity.

In a bundle of old papers discovered in Portland, Me., is an extra issued by The Eastern Argus announcing the news of Gen. Jackson's victory at New Orleans. The victory was won on the 8th of January, 1815. This bulletin was issued on the 10th of February. It took a month for the news to reach Portland.

W. J. Stillman, the art critic, says that John Ruskin's first love was not Lady Millais, whom he married, but was a beautiful Irish girl, between whom and Mr. Ruskin there was an ardent attachment, which led to an engagement, afterward broken off by family influence, subsequent to which she died of consumption. It made Ruskin for a long time very unhappy, and probably produced a permanent effect on his life.

For many years visitors in Aix-la-Chapelle were shown a great iron mass in the courtyard of the Polytechnicum as one of the curiosities of the city. It was believed to be an ancient and very remarkable meteorite. A recent examination by Professor Arzzumi, however, reveals the fact that it is merely slag, which had accumulated at the bottom of some primitive smelting furnace.

It has puzzled thousands. Maybe some woman can tell why it is. Railroad cars are becoming common in which about one-half of the seats are on a line with a panel that holds a large and inviting looking glass. These seats are the last to be occupied. The railroad men are sad in their disappointment. They had calculated that the ladies would make haste to secure these places, leaving the window seats to the males.

A singular though most sensible petition has been addressed by a group of Vienna citizens to the municipal council. They propose that in order to procure permanent relief for pauper school children there should be a tax on bachelors. This tax would only be applied to unmarried men in a position to keep a family. The petition says: "If all those who are exempted from military service on account of physical infirmity are obliged to pay a tax, why should those be spared who voluntarily shirk their obligations to the state?"

A daughter of wealth changed her name by a marriage in Europe from that of a well known New York family to that of an intricately spelled and almost unpronounceable foreign one. She found that in meeting acquaintances she had to go into an explanation of what her new name really looked and sounded like. So she had a self inking pocket rubber stamp made, with her name on it as ordinarily spelled, while right under the long word was a phonetic spelling of it. Now, when asked who she is since wedlock, she whips out the stamp and imprints the information succinctly on any handy scrap of paper.

Cigars Made Entirely of Paper. Smokers will be interested to know that not a thousand miles from Albany there is a firm which makes large quantities of paper for this avowed purpose. The plan of operation is said to be this: The paper, on reaching the tobacco warehouse, is repeatedly soaked in a strong decoction of the plant. It is then cut up and pressed in molds, which give to each sheet the imitation of the genuine leaf tobacco. So close is the imitation that expert tobacco men and habitual smokers have been deceived. At a recent gathering in this city cigars made from this paper tobacco were passed around and declared excellent. Many of those present declared the cigars were made from rare brands, and so well was the imitation carried out that one man actually insisted that there could be no mistake about the cigars being genuine tobacco.—Albany Express.

The New Testament in Calmuck. The Imperial Academy of Science has recently completed the publication of a translation of the New Testament into the language of the Calmucks. This is the first attempt to make known to the Calmucks the text of the Christian gospels. The initiative is due to the British Bible society, by which the work of translation was confided to Professor Pozneiff, of the chair of Mongol and Calmuck literature in the University of St. Petersburg.

Two hundred copies have been sent to Astrachan and sold to the converted Calmucks of that province. The rest have been sent for distribution in Asia by European missionaries.—London Times.

More Than One Mayflower. Mayflower was a common name for a ship in early days, and the one examined for the East India company in 1600, and the other possessed by the company in 1659, which is believed to have subsequently foundered in the Bay of Bengal, must both have been larger ships than the little craft of the Pilgrim Fathers. The Mayflower of 1600 must have, moreover, ceased to exist by 1620, and that of 1620, long before 1639. Only ships built of Indian teak could have kept the sea from 1600 to 1639 like those used by Phenicians at Tylos, which Theophrastus tells us had continued sailing for more than 200 years.—The Albionist.

Study of Folk Lore.

Over 100 subscribers have already been secured by the promoters of an American society for the study of folk lore, of which the principal object is to be the establishment of a journal of a scientific character. At least 200 names will be necessary to secure publication. Some of the most distinguished names of the country appear among the signatures. The journal will be designed: (1) For the collection of the fast vanishing remains of folk lore in America, namely, (a) relics of old English folk lore (ballads, tales, superstitions, dialect, etc.); (b) lore of negroes in the southern states of the Union; (c) lore of the Indian tribes of North America (myths, tales, etc.); (d) lore of French Canada, Mexico, etc. (2) For the study of the general subject, and publication of the results of special studies in this department.—New York Tribune.

Taking Brides' Pictures. A photographer in New York has sent out dainty cards stating that he will make a specialty of taking brides' pictures "on the eve of the ceremony," and he gives a long list of names as "society references."—Chicago Herald.

As the sword of the best tempered metal is most flexible, so the truly generous are most pliant and courteous in their behavior to their inferiors.—T. Fuller.

County Treasurer D. A. Campbell had a very painful accident befall him last evening. He was taking an armful of wood into the house when he slipped and fell. One of his feet struck a brick or some other hard substance in such a manner as to break one of the bones of the limb. Dr. Livingston dressed the wound, and Mr. Campbell will probably be confined to his home two weeks.

Taken Up.—A cow 7 years old, spotted red and white, has been taken up by me in Valley place. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. 26-5 A. MADOLE.

Nine Hours in the Shops.

Another change of time for working hours took effect in the B. & M. shops to-day, which reduces the working hours from ten to nine except with the employes of the blacksmith shop and the drillers of the machine shop, who have been working twelve hours and will for the present work ten. Instead of beginning work at a quarter to seven work will begin at a quarter past seven. The noon hour will be the same, from noon to 12:45 and work will close at five o'clock, except with the drillers and blacksmiths who work till six.

Whitebreast coal, \$3.75 per ton. The cash must accompany the orders. I have Colorado and Missouri coal, also hard coal.

TIMOTHY CLARK.

East front, corner lot, six room house, one block from shops, only \$750. Terms easy. Be quick if you want it. W. S. WISE.

Two Sensible Ladies.

One that studies health before vanity and one that does not believe all she reads or hears. Practical experience is every day teaching that the words given with Dr. Watson's Specific Cough Cure, is practically relieving the physicians from advising a hopeless case of Consumption a change of climate necessary, to be left to die among strangers. The Specific Cough Cure is warranted, if directions are carefully complied with, to relieve, if not cure, the worst and most hopeless cases of the world ever saw. Price 50c and \$1. For sale by W. J. Warrick.

Something Cheap.

Felt slippers 58c, worth 75c. Felt slippers, leather sole 50c. The best felt slipper \$1, worth \$1.25. Men's felt boots \$2, worth \$2.50. Men's best felt boots \$2.50, worth \$3. Men's rubber boots \$2, worth \$3. Men's whole stock boots \$2 worth \$2.75. Men's calf boots \$2.50, worth \$3.25. Women's oil grain shoe \$2, worth \$2.50. Red Cross school shoes, the best school shoes made. Buy your next shoes at the new shoe store in Carruth's building. T. H. PHILLIPS.

Hay For Sale.

Three hundred tons of hay for sale for cash, either delivered or on the ground. Leave orders with M. B. Murphy & Co. Store L. Stull. 42 m 1

Rockwood Hall--By Special Request.

Monday Evening Nov. 21st.

Private :: Lecture

FOR GENTLEMEN

On Their Diseases and the Irregularities, Eccentricities, Vagaries, and Insanities of the Sex Passion, and on the Anatomy, Physiology and Diseases of Woman, as Wife, Mother, Sister, Daughter. Illustrated with a splendid collection of rare and beautiful French Models, Paintings—every thing to make the subject clear, instructive, and interesting to a remarkable degree. The finest and most extensive cabinet of the kind in America, and daily growing larger.

No Boys under 18 admitted. Opportunity will be given for Questions, Remarks and Conversation.

Private consultation from 2 to 5 p. m. Office corner of Main and 5th sts., over Mumm's saloon.

Admission, 20 cents.

TEETH FOR THE POOR.

A Charitable Boston Lady's Undertaking.

Advantages of Sound Teeth. A few days ago, when out of town for a holiday, I saw a boy with refined and handsome features, and having altogether a very accurate and clever face, whose teeth were evidently in a bad way. I told the boy that he had better have them attended to. I reminded him that he was rather good looking—at that age boys may be good looking without knowing it—and that scarcely anything was so destructive of good looks as bad teeth; that he seemed clever, and that he might some day be a rich or a great man, but that \$1,000,000, should he ever possess such a sum, would not buy him a set of natural teeth. He said that his father was dead, and that his mother had lost her place in the factory, and that it was out of the question for him to think of going to a dentist.

That charitable Boston lady who established a few years ago a fund to employ dentists to look after the teeth of the children in the Boston public schools had perhaps in view such a case as this. I do not know if that charity still flourishes. It struck me at the time as a most sensible thing, and one that would be largely attended to. There are scarcely any money so well laid out as that spent upon the care of teeth. There are only thirty-two of them and they are very little things; but their presence is a great comfort and ornament, and their absence a great discomfort and disfigurement. A moderate carefulness about them in childhood and youth will in most cases insure a long possession of them.

Americans have the name of having extremely bad teeth. It needs but little observation to discover that they have not gained this reputation unjustly. Being lately in the country (New London), I heard there was to be a fair in the neighborhood which would be largely attended. One always learns something by going to such places, and I went. I thought the faces of the people very intelligent and the features handsome; but I noticed that many of them, particularly the women, seemed to have bad teeth. Perhaps one reason why we have the best dentists in the world is that the national teeth are bad.

In comparison with the immense advantage of having sound teeth, the expense of good dentistry is small. But there are many thousands to whom even that expense is impossible. Here is an opportunity for such education as that of the kind-hearted Boston lady. But I am not sure that a dental hospital in each of the great cities would not be a better thing even than that. They have such an institution in London. Sir James Paget, the first of English surgeons, has said that he considered the London Dental hospital to be "the best institution of the kind in the world." Certainly an institution which cares for the teeth of 40,000 poor people in the course of the year must be the cause of a great deal of comfort. It must educate these classes to a sense of the importance of the matter. This kind of education is often necessary. I do not think, for instance, that so many American women would have such bad teeth if they had been taught what a great beauty sound teeth are. It seems to me that this London charity might be very well imitated in this country. Had there been such an institution in this city, what a boon it would have been to the clever and handsome boy of whom I spoke in the beginning.—John Arbuckle in N. Y. Sun.

Mastodons in Alaska.

In conversation with D. H. Summers, formerly of Denver, Col., who came out this fall with a party of miners from Forty Mile Creek, we learned that the existence of living mastodons was not the mere fabrication of northern furriers, but that the Stick Indians had positively told him that such animals had been seen by them. One of the Indians said that while hunting one day in an unknown section he came across an immense track sunk to a depth of several inches in moss. It much resembled an elephant's track, but was larger round than a barrel. The Indian followed up this curious track, which to all appearances was very fresh, tracking from one immense stride to another, a distance of some miles, when he came in full view of his game. The hunter gave one look, then turned and fled. These Indians as a rule are the bravest hunters. With no other weapon than their spear they will attack and kill a grizzly, but the immense proportions of this new style of game filled the hunter, brave as he was, with great fear.

He described it as being larger than Port Trader Harper's store, with great shining yellow tusks and a mouth large enough to swallow him at a single gulp. He said the animal was doubtless similar to those who furnished the immense bones scattered over that section. If such animals are now in existence, and Mr. Summers has no reason to doubt the veracity of the Indian, as other Indians and also Mr. Harper confirmed it, they inhabit a section very high in altitude, but rarely visited by human beings. We also have no reason to doubt the Indian tale, for at no very distant period Yukon country was inhabited by these animals, as hundreds of their massive skeletons strewn along the creeks are silent but truthful witnesses. On Forty Mile Creek bones can be found projecting partly from the sand, and among the driftwood of the stream on the creek below this these skeletons are also quite numerous.—Juneau Free Press.

Mormonism in Switzerland.

The report of the government of the canton of Bern, Switzerland, to the department of justice and police of the Swiss central government regarding Mormonism maintains that it would be useless to take half measures, the expulsion of all the Mormons from Switzerland being the only means that could possibly prove effective. The Bundesrat (federal council) adopted that view and appointed a commission to inquire into the proceedings of the Mormons in all the cantons where there are any of the sect. It is asserted that the Mormons prefer to get hold of little children to take to Utah and there educate for their purpose.—Foreign Letter.

Tries to Look Honest.

A Connecticut man has invented a way to ride free in bobtail street cars. He walks boldly to the fare box, rattles a nickel so that it sounds as if he had deposited it, and then sits down and tries to look honest.

Up-Town - Jewellery - Store.

X-MAS GOODS

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Hollow Ware, Diamond Jewelry

GOLD PENS, OPTICAL GOODS,

And everything in the way of Jewellery can be found in our well-selected stock. We have purchased a large stock of the above named goods for the coming holiday trade, which we propose to sell at reasonable prices and will endeavor to discount Omaha prices 20%.

Our Stock of WATCHES is Complete,

And can not be excelled. We have in stock watch movements of the finest makes, such as the

Howard, Waltham, Elgin, Hampden,

Springfield, Columbus, Aurora,

And many other makes, encased in the best of gold, coin silver, nickel, silverine, silverore, silveride and silveroid. We also keep in stock a line of solid silver and plated spoons, etc., which will be sold at low prices.

Now is the time to select your Christmas presents while our stock is so complete. Our goods are all new and of latest designs.

GAULT & VASS, JEWELERS,

South Side Main Street. DOVEY BLOCK

DRESS GOODS.

38 inch all Wool Tricots at 50c yd, reduced from 65.

38 " " Hair Line Checks at 50c reduced from 65.

38 " " Broken Check Flannels, 50c " " 65.

Black Dress Goods.

Our Imperial Brand of Black Cashmere, the very best Quality Manufactured and we are showing Extra Good Values in Wool at 50, 65, 75, 90, 1.00 a yd.

Black Silk Warp House Cloth 40 in. wide, only 1.20 a yd

Diagonal Broadcloth, 40 in. wide only 1.00.

Cassimere Cloth, 40 in. wide only 65c.

Armure Checks, 40 in. wide only 85c

Canvas Cloth, 40 in. wide 35c

Boucle Cloth, 44 in. wide 90c.

Sebastopol Stripe 45 in. wide 1.00.

Jersey Cord 38 in. wide 75c.

Shawls, - Shawls, - Shawls.

A full line of Beaver and Double Shawls from \$3. to \$15.

Childrens', Misses' and Ladies' Crochet Skirts in all colors from 65c to 2.00 each. Full lines of Cloth, Satin, Flannel and Cotton Plush skirts.

Oil - Paintings - Given - Away.

To every Cash Purchaser of \$20.00 worth of Dry Goods, a fine Oil Painting with Oil Frame will be given. No Sales less than 25c cancelled and this offer is only good until Jan. Jan. 1st '88.

F. Herrmann & Co.

- Wescott is Still in the Ring -



And doing business at the Old Stand with a very complete line of Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Etc.

We sell congress chest shield undershirt and double seated drawer, also all grades in underwear. Our prices and goods will please you. C. E. WESCOTT, The "Boss" Clothier.

FOR RENT—House of four rooms. VANATTA & SON. 11

The Public Eye Is what troubles many—Publishing testimonials of cures, unknown is condemned by the Quaker Medicine Company and those who have occasion to use Balyent's Fig Tonic for the blood and indigestion and Dr. Watson's New Specific Cough Cure are free to speak their experience. No cure, no pay required. Price 50c and \$1. For sale by the following druggist. W. J. WARRICK.

Hon. H. W. Grady The Statesman, Scholar and True American, set an example worthy of reflection for all True Americans. Healing wounds that no methods except those used by Heaps' Camphorated Arica Salve which is sold on its merits for any use that a salve can be used. No cure, no pay. For sale by the following druggist. Price 25c per box. W. J. WARRICK