The Plattsmouth Daily Herald

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THE Nebraska City Munchausen is again on top, this time he claims an increase of 3,000 in population in the old moss covered burgh in the last year, not counting the wild boy.

THE outlook for Plattsmouth next year is very favorable. With paving, sewering, and grading going on, business will receive quite an impetus, the money paid out by the city for improvements will be of great assistance to our laboring men and merchants.

THE city council with a little new blood next spring can be of almost as much value to the city as a railroad, with a council favoring and working earnestly for improvements, Plattsmouth will add four thousand to her population next year.

THE new high license law in Philadelphia threatens not only to drive out of business the smaller dealers who cannot pay the $5000 fee, but also many who can pay it but cannot secure bondsmen to become responsible for the faithful compliance with the provisions of the law.

ACCORDING to "Brer" Sherman the tariff makes all the manufacturers rich, if that is true hadn't "Brer" Sherman better go to manufacturing something that is protected instead of running a one horse democratic newspaper in a climate that is very unhealthful for that sort of an enterprise?

AH! THAT name, CLEVELAND! That message! Can it be? Ah, ha! 'Tis there, 'tis there; the tariff reform strawberry mark on the left arm. It is, it is me long lost brother, HENRY WATERSON. Slow music. Curtain falls on beautiful tableau, introducing HENRY with an olive branch, GROVER with a goose quil, and the star eyed goddess wearing nothing but a broad grin.—*Omaha World.*

THE foreign nations are perfectly amazed at learning of a country with more money in its treasury than it knows what to do with and at the same time finds the people who are paying these taxes the most prosperous on the face of the earth. Free Trade England can hardly understand it. Possibly the republican doctrine of protection to American industries has had something to do with it,—"practical results" are more potent arguments than all the fine spun theories extent, be they ever so plausible.

THE LAMAR APPOINTMENT.

The idea that the appointment of Mr. Lamar to the supreme bench provokes opposition only because of his prominent connection with the secession movement is a mistaken one. That is a substantial objection in the case, to be sure, but it is by no means the only one. Leaving his confederate record entirely out of the question, there are still several practical and forcible reasons why the senate should not be in a hurry to confirm the nomination. In the first place, his advanced age is decidedly against him; a man of his years can not be expected to render satisfactory service in a position requiring so much close and careful mental application. He is known, furthermore, to be exceedingly dilatory, and uncertain in his habits, whereas a supreme judge should be of all men the most attentive and exact. But the most important objection lies in the fact that his legal talents and acquirements are of a very ordinary and doubtful character. He has never held a judicial office of any kind; it is not even certain that he ever tried a lawsuit in his life. If he has any of the qualifications of a jurist, it has not been demonstrated in actual practice at the bar or service upon the bench. His record shows that with the exception of several years spent in school-teaching, his time has been wholly devoted to politics; and the career of a politician is surely not conductive to the development of high legal qualities.

In all previous instances, appointments of this kind have been given to men of recognized standing and experience in the legal professon. No man has ever yet been elevated to that august and illustrious tribunal whose reputation as a lawyer was open to any question. For the first time in our history, it is gravely proposed to make a supreme judge of an individual whose course of life has always been such as to unfit rather than to qualify him for the duties and responsibilities of the station. It is a political appointment in the strictest sense of the term; and the senate has a perfect right to reject it on that account. The fact that Mr. Lamar has been heretofore confirmed as a Cabinet minister counts for nothing in this matter. A cabinet officer serves only for a limited period, and is practically the representative of a party; a supreme judge holds his office for life, with the privilege of retirement on full pay at a certain age, and is supposed to be entirely free from all partisan influences and obligations. To consent to a man's appointment as secretary of the interior can not be said to commit any senator to his support for a position demanding capacity of a different order in every respect. Mr. Lamar is a man of clever acquirements in several directions, and he deserves well of the party which he has served so long and faithfully; but it does not follow that he is a proper person to invest with the honor and power of a supreme judge.—*Globe Democrat.*

A WHISTLE THAT BEATS 'EM ALL.

Texas *Siftings*: On the New Jersey railroad the other day the engineer started his whistle as the train was approaching a depot, but when he wanted to shut it off it positively refused to let up. In fact, the whistle continued to increase in volume and intensity long after the train had stopped, and the entire town was alarmed. Crowds rushed to the depot to see what was the matter, and gazed upon the irrepressible locomotive with horror in their faces and their fingers in their ears. The engineer worked at the old thing until he fainted in the cab, not knowing any other good way of shaking himself clear of all responsibility. All kinds of wild propositions were made for stopping the infernal noise. One man wanted to call out the fire department, another suggested that they get out an injunction, while some of the more desperate proposed that they blow up the whistle with dynamite. A deaf old lady in the suburbs, who hadn't heard it thunder in twenty years, heard the noise, and attributed it to her granddaughter, who was up stairs making the beds, and she quoted the old couplet:

"A whistling girl and a crowing hen
Are sure to come to some bad end."

Fortunately, a railroad man came along who knew something about hysterics in locomotives, to which this strange whistling is unquestionably due, and he went into the cab with a monkey wrench and a hammer, and jerked and thumped about until the whistling ceased. People in that town have been wearing cotton in their ears ever since.

WHERE IT CAME FROM.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Toledo *Blade*: The venerable ex-Judge Neah Davis, in writing to a friend here, has furnished material for Washington gossips. On the President's message he says:

"I was delighted to see the President's message, as I always am to meet an old acquaintance. If it were not indecorous to accuse the President of plagiarism I should say he had borrowed the message from the stump speech which the late Chief Justice Church, while the leader of the democracy in western New York was accustomed to make during the contest between Clay and Polk.

"With the exception if the intertal revenue taxation, which he also opposed, there is not a difference of idea and very little of language between the message and the stump speech. By this message given to the country an issue between free trade and protection of American industry which can no longer be shirked by his party.

"He emphasized it also by making it the sole subject of his message. Therein he will find that he has made a grave mistake. He confines himself to the single proposition whether the country will maintain a system which protects its great industries and secures the home market for its products. or will abandon that system and turn over its manufacturies to foreign countries."

Physicians should carry the whys and wherefores of health and disease into the families under their care to the extent of their power. Hygiene and sanitation should come to be understood through the family doctor, if in no other way.

We do not mean that doctors can spend time, of which they have so little, in expounding these matters fully to their patients, nor can doctors carry about in their little medicine chests a never failing supply of brains to be given to those not well furnished in that way, nor a supply of self denial for those who will gratify their tastes and whims at the cost of health; but words of wisdom set thinking men and women to studying for themselves on these subjects, and may even cause the heedless and unthinking to pause and consider.

The time will come when doctors will be paid for keeping the people well and for giving advice on these topics.—Mrs. E. G. Cook, M. D., in Demorest's Monthly.

Yellow Fever.

It is a well known fact that the character of the fever is different in different years. A remedy that answers admirably one year will not answer at all another year. The doctors of every city that suffers from yellow fever have their experiences with the fever to tell, and the thing which puzzles them the most is that the treatment which appeared to be so satisfactory in one epidemic produced the most disastrous results in another. It is said that a Florida physician, who made a great reputation as a yellow fever doctor in 1867, administered only whisky in large doses to his patients. For the next epidemic, however, whisky acted as a deadly poison.

There is no doubt that other fevers which prevail during an epidemic assume the yellow fever type and pass for that disease. In the epidemic of 1878, in New Orleans, some of the most experienced of the physicians insisted that in some parts of the city the prevailing disease was not yellow fever at all, but a fever similar to it, which they called pernicious fever. It was as fatal as yellow fever, however, and much more difficult to treat successfully.—Florida Letter.

BUGS SET IN DIAMONDS.

Diamond Mounted Bugs the Latest Craze in Fashionable Circles.

A person who is not in the swim of style himself has no idea what torture a woman of fashion endures. For the past ten days there has been a large crowd of enthusiastic women jostling each other in front of a window of a swell jeweler. The writer tried for three successive days to see what was agitating the female mind, and along about 5 o'clock the other afternoon the crowd began to diminish, and a chance at the window was accorded him.

A very tempting banana, half peeled, lay upon an old gold plush cushion, and a delicate little pin with a chain attached lay at its side. Nothing else was visible. Finally, when the mind had been made sore with wonder, a shining black bug shot out from under the black peeling of the banana and crawled about the cushion. There was a thin delicate gold ring about its body, which was attached to the pin and chain. The bug looked like a beetle, and had a smooth, gray glossy back and long, well formed legs. A colored porter opened the door to admit the curiosity seeker, and the following information was given concerning the animal:

"That, sir, is to be the swell thing in ladies' jewelry. The style originated in Yucatan, where the ladies wear two or three at a time, and it will not be long before every fashionable woman in this city will be wearing one."

"Women of sound mental caliber?" asked the listener.

"Yes, sir, intellectual women. We are now busy getting out some on the order of well known ladies. The backs of the bugs are hard and admit of mounting in rubies or diamonds without injury to the bug, but this is merely a matter of taste. The rings encircling the body are frequently set in rubies, though the chief beauty of the ornament is to have the back mounted. Just imagine the oddity of wearing a live insect set in diamonds. Why, I tell you, sir, it is one of the greatest crazes that ever struck the city. They can be worn in the hair and at the neck, and the chain that you see attached prevents them from crawling only just so far. Yes, I know it makes one shudder to think of it, but there is no torture too great for a stylish woman.

"Expensive? No, the bugs alone cost $7, and the quality of gold and style of stones must depend upon the purse of the purchaser. They are very easily kept, as all a lady has to do after wearing one is to lay it near a banana, where the odor alone will keep it alive. If the craze reaches the point we predict, there will be men learning the trade of mounting bugs' backs."—New York Evening Sun.

A Chinese Actor.

You must not stir; there are no intervals, and you might "mar all by this starting." You must watch intently the exits and entrances, note the disguises and transformations. An actor who has gone out scantily clad may reappear in flowing robes 14 feet in circumference, with a gorgeous helmet 2 feet high, but you must be able to recognize him; you must look beyond the streaming beard and mustache that hang so oddily in front of his face like a veil. You must not be deceived by appearances; "there are cozeners abroad." That hero is not necessarily dead because his head has apparently been cut off—it may be he has only suffered enchantment; nor this man be alive because he is walking round the stage with the others—there are such things as spirits and dreams, and this man may perchance be a dream or a spirit.

If you need an interpreter, find out a friendly Chinaman in the audience who can speak a little English—a washerman or a domestic servant—and sit near him. Then, when a new character appears, you can make your inquiries. You may learn "him allee same good, him all light," and feel confidence in him accordingly; or it may be that your neighbor's opinion is unfavorable, and he thinks "him heap bad, him allee same debbil," when you will expect to find the new comer doing wickedly, even though he have no black and white paint on his face. Thus you will be able to separate the sheep from the goats. —Macmillan's Magazine.

What He Discovered.

A handsomely dressed young woman entered a crowded street car. A long whiskered old fellow, wearing a dingy slouch hat and a suit of home spun clothes, got up and said:

"Miss, take my seat. I don't look as well as these here gentlemen"—nodding at several men—"but I've diskivered that I've got more politeness."

The young woman sat down without thanking the old fellow; and, slyly winking at a woman whom she knew, whispered:

"How do you like my gallant country hoosier? Don't you think that he would cut quite a figure in a dime museum?"

"Miss," said the old fellow with a smile which clearly bespoke his unconsciousness of the unladylike ridicule, "I b'leve I left my pocketbook thar on that seat. Will you please git up a minit?"

The young woman got up. The old fellow sat down, and, stroking his whiskers, remarked:

"B'leve I'll jest keep on a settin' here, miss. I stood up so much at the dime museum just now that I'm sorter tired. I've got a leetle more politeness than these here gentlemen, but I have diskivered that I ain't got nigh so much sense."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Four Civilizing Forces.

In the development of the race Mr. Matthew Arnold recognizes four great civilizing forces. There is, he says, the power of conduct, as shown by England in her religion, industry and love of public order and stability; there is the power of beauty, pre-eminent in Italy, where the common people are born critics of works of art, poetry and the drama; there is the power of knowledge, potent in Germany, whose people, without a true and widespread culture, yet have a clear sense of "the necessity of knowing scientifically" (that is, with accurate thoroughness) what needs to be known; and last, there is the power of life and manners, of which the great example is France, where, as Mr. Arnold and that fine observer, Hamerton, agree in testifying the general intelligence is so apt and the general behavior so courteous that the educated man may talk with the peasant as with an equal.—Harper's Bazar.

The Cook's Reason.

A bit of conversation took place last week between a Boston lady and a friend's cook. The family in which the latter lived have recently moved from a noisy street to a quiet one, a proceeding which chanced not to please the cook. The mistress was showing an old friend over the house when the latter said to the cook:

"You have a nice, quiet place, here Margaret, with none of the noise of the old house."

"It's the noise of the city that I'm after likin' meself, ma'am," returned Margaret sourly.

"Do you?" said the lady pleasantly. "Oh, I don't. I can't stand the rattle and the roar of the noisy streets of the city."

"Very likely not," Margaret assented grimly. "I s'pose most likely your brain isn't as strong as mine, ma'am."—Boston Cor Providence Journal.

THE DEAREST FRIENDS.

It's an o[illegible] youth,
And it [illegible]
That the [illegible] oldest friends,
And th[illegible]

There's a [illegible] old,
And it' [illegible]
For the [illegible] friends
And th[illegible]

There are [illegible] to fill,
And [illegible]
But the [illegible] friends,
And th[illegible]
[illegible] Stevenson.

[illegible] IN JEWELRY.

[illegible]

A T[illegible] SKILL.

[illegible] —New York [illegible]

JUL[illegible] BERG,

WHO[illegible] RETAIL

Choic[illegible] Cigars,

Flor de [illegible] 'Buds

TOBACC[illegible] ARTICLES

always [illegible] 3, 1885.

GEN[illegible] NGER

with hig[illegible] shuttle, sold o[illegible] or cash

[illegible] L,
[illegible] Plattsmouth Branch

HEAL[illegible] LTH!

Dr. E. C. [illegible] Treatment [illegible]

WE G[illegible] OXES

For Sa[illegible] terms my residence [illegible] of Elm and 11th stre[illegible] consists of ½ block [illegible] half house of [illegible] robes and one pant[illegible] city water; twenty s[illegible] and an abundan[illegible] kinds.
tf P. [illegible] BATES.

—Buy [illegible] Goods at Warrick's and you [illegible] money. d1w-w3w.

WH[illegible] YOU WANT
WO[illegible] DONE
—OF—
Any Kind
—CALL ON—
L. [illegible],
Cor. [illegible] Streets.
Contr[illegible] Builder
Sept. 12 [illegible]

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