## THE DAILY HERALD, FLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1888.

word.

## THE PERCHERON HORSE. The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

### KNOTTS BROS. Publishers & Proprietors.

#### THE PLATTSMOUTH HERALD

-----

Is published every evening except Sunday and Weekly every Thursday morning. Regis-tered at the postoffice, P.attsmouth. Nebr., as second-class matter. Office corner of Vine and Fifth etract-Fifth streets.

TERMS FOR DAILY. One copy one year in advance, by mail....\$6 One copy per month, by carrier,...... One copy per week, by carrier,...... TERMS FOR WERKLY. 

#### THE DIRECT TAX MATTER.

The bill to refund the direct taxes levied by the government upon the states at is a determination on the part of both that this horse is the best breed in the Republicans and Democrats to push the measure through. It passed the Senate on account of the dilatory tactics of the planation will be of interest.

At the beginning of the war the Government found itself sorely in need of funds, and laws were passed levying a tax on each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, in proportion to population. All the States, barring California and Wisconsin, except those in from time to time from the royal and actual rebellion, paid the sums required promptly, and the two delinquent States named paid all but a small portion of the were, about ten years ago, in general uso money asked from them. Colorado, which is still in arrears, we believe, for a small part of the sum required f. om it, don't the sum the required f. om it, don't the sum required f. om it. was a Territory when the tax was levied. The Territories neglected payment at the | to Paris last spring I noticed a decided time, although New Mexico has since fully complied with the terms of the act, as has also South Carolina, which was in rebellion when the tax acts were passed During the war small collections of this tax were made within the Union lines in Virginia, North Carolma, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee and Arkansas. The acts levying the tax were approyed August 5, 1861, and June 7, 1862. The following are the States which have fully paid the tax, with the amounts

## WHAT AN ENTHUSIASTIC UNITED STATES SENATOR SAYS OF HIM.

What Is Said of the Percheron Horse's Origin-Horses Used in Paris-Characteristics of the Percheron-Treatment of the Horse.

Senator Palmer, of Michigan, is an enthusiast on the Percheron horse, and quite a romance is connected with his love for it. The first Percherons he ever saw were painted ones, and they formed a part of Rosa Bonheur's noted picture, "The Horse Fair," which was hanging in Mrs. A. T. Stewart's picture gallery at the time. He was so well pleased with them that he investigated their character and went personally to France to pick out some for his farm. He has now sixty of these animals, ranging in value from \$1,000 to \$3,000 each, and he is the presithe beginning of the war will undoubted- dent of the Percheron Horse society of the ly pass Congress this session. It stands first upon the Senate calendar, and there Breeders' society of France, and he thinks

world for general purposes. "It is," said he, "the horse for the farmer. He can take it from the lumber in the Forty-ninth Congress, but in the wagon and use it in his carriage, and I general wreck of legislation in the House have been told of instances where Percheron horses weighing 1,700 pounds have on account of the dilatory tactics of the dominant party it was not reached in that body. Better fortune undoubtedly will attend the scheme this year. As the mat-ter affects all the States, as well as all the Territories which were organized at the Territories which were organized at the its greatest perfection, and it is here that beginning of the war, a few words of cx- the horse gets its name. How the Arabius, got into France I do not know, but I suppose it came there either through the Saracens when they were whipped by Charles Martel at Tours, or it may be that the Counts of Nogent de la Rotrou brought them back from Palestine during the Crusades. But there is no doubt that the Arab blood is there, and in modern times, after excellence and identity of type had been recognized, this blood was re-enforced

> national stables of France. "The horses have been noted for years in France as good draft horses, and they in Paris as omnibus horses. At that time a team of them would take one of those drag it along at the rate of eight miles an hour over the asphalt. During my trip deterioration in the character of the horses so used, and I found that the Percherons had been replaced by others. Upen inquiry I was told that the great demand for the Percheron horse in America had tisen the price from \$300 to from \$400 to \$4,000, thus making them too expensive for omnibus use. The horse now used in Paris omnibuses are the Boadonals, the Belgians and other heavy horses of Normandy and Flanders which have no infiltration of thoroughbred blood.

"As to Percherons, there are millions of dollars already invested in the United States, and there is a gentleman named Dunham who has made a fortune out of them. He might be called the Percheron which they contributed, the District of horse king. He has had as many as 500 method of treating the dead bodies. The

#### Transplanting a Forest.

The count of Monte Cristo was the first to suggest the practicability of transplanting full grown forest trees. He has followers now in Indianapolis. A primeval forest east of the city is being removed-boughs, trunks, roots and all. Col. Johnson last summer erected a dwelling on the open ground near his garden, this side of Irvington; the sun's rays beat down on that house blisteringly, and the colonel concluded to protect it with trees. One Bunnell was found who declared he could transplant an adjacent forest to the colonel's yard. The trees vary from ten to eighteen inches in diameter. Bunnell rigged up a stout wagon, fastening to the hind wheels an immense lever, forty to fifty feet long, thick and strong. This was lashed at one end to the wagon. Around a tree to be removed he dug a trench, the radii being three or four feet. On one side he dug a twelve inch trench close to the tree, and into this trench he backed his wagon wheels with the erect lever. The lever then stood parallel with the trunk of the tree, and the two were lashed to-gether, boom fashion. As far up as the tree trunk was stiff the lever would be tightly fastened, giving one solid, unyielding leverage. From the top of the logs thus boomed a rope was run around a pulley fastened at the surface of the ground 100 feet or more from the tree. Teams hitched to the end of the rope could then with ease uproot the tree with a large quantity of earth and roots attached. When thus uprooted it would be on wheels and easily movable, held steadily from roots to tip. The success of the work on the Johnson place has led to the removal of many large trees on the north side. The process is believed to be of no harm to the tree's life. However, spring will reveal the sequel.-Indianapolis News.

#### Paris' Picture Market.

Never, probably, in the history of Paris has the picture market been in so depressed a state as it is at this moment. A few great artists, like Bougureau, Meissonier, or Benjamin Constant, find ready purchasers for their work at very high prices. But the rank and file have the greatest difficulty in making both ends meet. If the import duty on pictures for the United States were removed American amateurs would probably come forward in increased numbers, but until then there seems little hope of any improvement. As an illustration of the exsting depression may be mentioned the result of the sale, after death, of the works belonging to M. Jacquinot, the artist expert, which has just come to an end at the Hotel Drout. Two thousand pictures put up to auction only produced 21,000 francs, or £840, being an average of sixteen shillings per picture. In some cases two or three canvases together were sold for five francs, and not a single work realized £20.-Galignani's Messenger.

Superior to Cremation. J. G. Meyers, a young inventor of Washington, has invented a plan which he believes to be superior to cremation, burial, or any other ancient or modern

#### Slapping a Lady's Face.

Unfortunately the masher is not the only ma'e nuisance in Brooklyn. A distant and much more offensive relative of his is the unknown ruffian, who, a few months ago, made his practices, although not his personality, notorious by maliciously soiling expensive gowns with to-bacco juice in the neighborhood of Dr. Talmage's church. A few nights ago an equally offensive and ruffianly, but much more practical and dangerous, individual made his appearance on Fulton street. His victim was a young lady who resides within easy walking distance of the bridge. She had crossed from New York in a bridge car between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening and was walking up Fulton street alone, not dreaming of insult and still less of violence on that thoroughfare at so early an hour. Less than half a block above Sands street she received a sharp, stinging slap on the face. She turned, surprised and frightened, and saw that her assailant was a well dressed, gentlemanly looking fellow. "I beg your pardon, miss," he said, "it was a mis-take," and he darted off without another

A dozen men witnessed the assault, but the only one who took apparent notice of it confined his attention to the young lady and not to her assailant. "Oh, that was a terrible blow, miss; did it hurt you?" he said. "Yes," replied the still fright-ened and confused girl, and wishing to avoid further notice she hurried away, wondering, when she began to collect her senses, if the man who slapped her face really mistook her for an acquaintance, and, if so, why he chose to greet an acquaintance in so startling a fashion. She learned all about it when she reached home, for she then discovered that the fellow had stolen from her ear a valuable earring. "Did I report the occurrence to the police?" she said to the Rambler, after he had heard her story. "No, of course I didn't. 'That wouldn't bring back my earring, and besides I don't think you would find many girls of your acquaintance who would care to see their names in the newspapers in connection with such an occurrence. I am glad enough that notoriety hasn't been added to my fright

and my loss, but I don't think I shall ever feel safe again when I am out alone after dark."-"Rambler" in Brooklyn Eagle.

#### The Distance of the Stars.

The distance of the star Alpha Centauri may be stated in round numbers to be 20,000,000,000,000 of miles. Now, a billion means a million of millions, so that the distance of Alpha Centauri may be stated to be twenty millions of millions of miles. Let us now try to form some conception, however imperfect, of the amazing distance. Let us suppose a railway train to leave the earth traveling day and night at the rate of fifty miles an hour without stoppages. In six months it would reach the moon, in 200 years it would reach the sun and in 6,000 years it would reach the planet Neptune, the orbit of which forms the extreme known limit of the planetary system. The same train, however, would not reach the star Alpha Centauri in less than 42,000,000 years.

One more illustration may be useful. Comets, in general, revolve in very eccentric orbits. When a comet is in the perihelion of its orbit it is comparatively near to the earth; on the other hand, when it is at the aphelion it is remote-in many instances very remote-from the earth. For instance, the celebrated comet of 1858. nown as Donati's comet, one of greatest comets of modern times, at the time of its passage of the perihelion was distant from the sun 50,000,000 miles; but when it has attained the aphelion of its orbit (which will occur in about 1,000 years hereafter) its distance from the earth will not be less than 20,000,000,000 miles. Now our typical railway train starting from the earth would not reach the aphelion of the orbit of Donati's comet in less than 60,-000 years, and yet the aphelion distance of Donati's comet is only one seven-hundredth part of the distance from the earth to Alpha Centauri, the nearest of the fixed stars .- Good Words.



FULL LINE OF

TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES Nov. 26, 1885. always in stock.

The standard remedy for liver com plaint is West's Liver Pills; they never disappoint you. 30 pills 25c. At War rick's drug store.

-Dr. Black's Rheumatic Cure has cured more cases of Rheumatism in the last ten years in this city and county than any and all other medicines put together For sale by Smith & Black.



POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA. Also Colic. Croup, Headache, Lame Back, Wounds, and all distressing allments of the human body. RAIL-ROAD | Is the Best on Earth for Brench His, COUGH CURE | Coughs, Thront and Ling Troubles A POSITIVE CONSUMPTION CURE in its Earlier Stages. These Medicines are Warranted by your Broggist, Price 25c, 50c, and \$1 per bottle. For \$1 we will send largest size of either Cure, prepaid. Address Rall-Road Remody Co., Box 372, Lincoln, Neb. Trade supplied by Richardson Drug Co.,

Omaha, Nebraska,



Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment guarantee specific for Hysteria Dizziness, ouvulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Head-Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Head-ache, Nerveous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental De-pression, Softening of the Brain resulting in in-sanity and leading to misery, decay and death, or remature old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Pow-er in either sex, involuntary Losses and Sper-mat rrhoga caused by over-exertion of the brain, seifabuse or over-indulgence Each box contains one month's treatment, \$100 a box or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid ou receipt of price eccipt of price

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES Fo cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarance to return the money if the treatment does tot effect a cure. Gnarantees issued only by Will J. Warrick sole agent, Plattsmouth, Neb.

-Use Dr. Black's Rheumatic Cure it it don't do you any good come in and we will give you your money back. For ale by Smith & Black.

#### \$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation or costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely yegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes containing 30 sugar coated pills, 25c. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by John O. Well & Co., 862 W. Madison St. Chicago, Its Sold by W. .J Warrick.



We keep constantly on hand the finest and freshest line of meats in the city. Meats of all kinds in their season.

SUGAR CURED MEATS, HAMS, BACON, LARD, SAUSAGE AND MINCE MEAT.

And everything to suit the demand our trade. Give us a trial,



South Side Main Street, Between Fifth and Sixth.

Columbia and New Mexico being in- Percherons on his farm at one time. His cluded :

Connecticat... \$308 214 Nebraska ... \$19,312 Delaware..... 74,683 Nevada .... 4.593 49,437 New Hamp'e 218 407 District of Col Illinois .... 1,146,551 New Jersey.. 459,134 Indiana ...... 904 875 New Mexico. 62,648 Iowa ........ 452 088 New York .... 2,603,919 Kansas ...... 71,743 Ohio ..... 1 576,189 Kentucky ..... 713 695 Oregon ..... 35 143 Maine ...... 420,826 Penneylv'nia 1.946.719 Maryland ... . 436,823 Rhode Island 116,964 Massachusetts 824.581 Vermont .... 211,068 Michigan ...... 101,763 West Va ..... 208 480 Minnesota. ... 108,424 South Car ... \$53,571 Missouri..... 761,127

The states and territories still in arrears for the direct tax are: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Dakota, Florida Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington Territory and Wiscon sin. Some of these are in default for small sums only. This is due to the fact that the treasury department, in obedience to a regulation which it adopted a few years ago, has been in the habit of witholding moneys due from the government to the delinquents, and crediting these sums to the direct tax account. We have understood that the treasury officials under the present administration have not enforced this regulation so rigidly as some of their predecessors did.

Of the total amount levied under the acts named, about \$15,000,000 in all has been collected, leaving about \$3,000,000 yet due. None of the delinquent states or territories, it is safe to say, would ever cheerfully pay the amounts which they owe under the direct tax laws, unless the money should be urgently needed by the government, and the practice of collecting it by the treasury department in the manner referred to is both tedious and disagreeable. The government has already more money in its vaults than it them whenever he got the chance, and in knows how to dispose of wisely. The simplest and most sensible method of scttling the whole question, therefore, is for congress to pass the bill refunding the tax to the states and territories which have paid it. This would cancel the debt due the government by the delinquent commonwealths, make a decidedly acceptable addition to the funds in the treasuries of the states and territories which paid the tax, and reduce the troublesome federal surplus to the extent of about \$15,000,000.-Globe Dem.

#### Notice to Subscribers.

After the coming Saturday, in cases where subscriptions are allowed to run behind the amount due will be computed at the rate of 15¢ per week. Those desiring to pay 50c per month for their paper, should pay in advance. The collector boys will be furnished with ie each amount paid.

house on his farm at Wayne, forty miles from Chicago, is equal to Abbottsford in its appointments. It is hung with old tapestry, and has many studies of Rosa Bonheur A great friendship exists be-tween Rosa Bonheur and Mr. Dunham, and he lately got an Apache pony for her at her request and shipped it across the water for use in one of her paintings." "Tell me something of the characteris-

tics of the Percheron horse." "The horses are generally of a dapple gray, though they may be black, and now and then are bay or chestnut. They are a heavy horse, weighing 1,600 pounds and upward. They have a fine action, a fine skin, fine coats, great strength and great endurance for work and travel. They are noted for their docility and tractableness, and may be said to be born broken to the harness. I harnessed a team of them for the first time one morning at 8

o'clock. At 9 they were drawing a plow as well as a well broken team, and were only a little awkward. They plowed in the field all day, only being rested now and then that their shoulders might not get sore. The next day my farmer drove them into the city of Detroit, and though they had never seen a crowd of people, an electric car, a street car or steam car, or the innumerable objects displayed in a business city, they showed no fear—only a kind of laudable curiosity. They would smell of a steam engine, and while I was blowing up stumps with dynamite this summer they stood by and watched the pieces blown up into the air without more than raising their eyes at the sound. I attribute this fact to their remarkable intelligence, in the first place, and again to the fact that these horses had never heard a cross word or been struck."

TREATMENT OF HORSES.

"What is your theory for the treatment of horses? How should they be managed?

"A horse should be treated just as you would a man or a boy. My carriage horses fared better at the hands of an old Englishman, who knew nothing about a horse, than with any other driver I have ever had. When this man asked me how he should treat them he was told to treat them just as he did himself, only a little better. He was methodical in his ways, and he always fed the horses before he fed himself. In warm weather he watered winter three times a day. Inasmuch as the horses could not scratch themselves, he gave them a good brushing every morning, and it is my rule in driving a horse that whenever I feel that I want a drink myself I also feel that the horse may be suffering in the same direction.

"The Percheron horse," Senator Palmer went on, "has great powers of endurance. He has a fine knee action, and he is so full of intelligence that men treat him better than they do a duller horse. He has good wind and has all the nimbleness and speed of the English coach horse. Last year more than \$2,000,000 worth of these horses were imported, and I believe that they are going to prevail as the American

draft horse." I paid a visit to Senator Palmer's farm, near Detroit, last summer. It contains 657 acres, and the improvements upon it have cost the senator over \$100,000. He has nine miles of drives through its woods, eighty miles of underdraining, and a miniature lake which was dug by hand and which is kept full of water by a steam engine. He has a log cabin which cost \$12,000, and his animal hobbies are Percheron horses, Jersey cows and Elen-heim spaniels. His horses are named ceipt books and will give receipts for after the marshals of France .- Frank G. Carpenter in New York World.

'new mausoleum and safe deposit for a fireproof building spaces will be provided just large enough to hold a single coffin. When a coffin with a dead body is placed in one of these the door of the apartment is hermetically sealed. Running from these apartments are tubes which bring nir into the dead rooms, and also carry it downward by a forced draft to a central furnace below, where are consumed all gases and fluids escaping from the bodies. Dead bodies treated in this manner, will in a short time, it is claimed, become naturally preserved, or dried, and so remain.-Chicago News.

#### Taken at an Advantage.

A Philadelphian saw a club footed man under the influence of liquor, and kindly assisted him to the house where he said he lived and rang the door bell. When the door opened two young women, who had evidently been expecting him, caught him without ceremony, threw him down in the entry and, while the elder sat on him, the younger deliberately set about unscrewing the only leg that appeared to be sound, but which proved to be artificial. After detaching it she marched off with it, with the remark: "There, you fool; I'll put this away where you won't get it in a hurry, and may be you'll stay cober when you have to stay in the house," It turned out that the only means of preventing an over indulgence in liquor was to deprive him of his artificial leg, which was a substitute for a natural malformation.-Chicago Herald.

#### Scaring Off a Tramp.

A little 10-year-old girl in Latrobe, Pa., was alone at home when a vicious looking tramp came to the door and asked for comething to eat. Although frightened, the child told him he could not have any-think, as everything had been eaten up. At this the tramp stepped into the hall, saying that "he guessed he would stay awhile." The quick witted child calmiy said: "Well, we'll see; I'll ask my papa," and went into the back room for a minute as if to speak with him. Returning, she found that the tramp had stepped outside again and was standing looking in. She walked boldly up to the door and said: "My papa says you can't stay and must go, so go!" and she slammed the door in his face and locked it. -Chicago Herald.

The Japanese Can't Swear.

Col. George P. Bissell, of Hartford Conn., spent last summer in Japan. The most remarkable feature of that country he says, lies in the fact that its language contains no profane or blasphemous words. "I can readily understand," he remarks, "why the practice of 'hari-kari' is so common in Japan. When a man is abused or loses his collar button and is mad all the way through, so mad that his very soul boils within him, if at such time he is the victim of a language which will not let him vent his rage even in the mildest epithets, why then I can readily see how suicide might be a soothing relief."-New York World.

A Michigan man thinks that by draining certain Tennessee bog lands he can make a fortune raising celery. He has just bought 1,000 acres near Chattanooga for this purpose.

#### Jewish Highlanders in the Caucasus.

The Caucasian Jews are inordinately fond of green stuff, consuming it in quantities that amaze a stranger. In partaking of food, as in the mode of service, the old Jewish customs are strictly followed. A wooden platter (or, if a guest be present, a handsome copper dish) is placed upon a carpet on the floor. On this are set two cakes of unleavened bread covered with a cloth-woolen on ordinary occasions, but of silk on Sabbaths and festivals. - Salt, onions, garlic and fruit are ranged round the bread, and all sit down upon the floor. The master pours water over his two hands, recites a blessing, then uncovers the bread, breaks the upper loaf into as many pieces as there are males present, and gives each one piece. The pieces are dipped into salt three times and eaten. The second loaf is then served in like fashion and distributed among the females. The mistress of the house brings in the first dish herself; then, if a stranger be present, veils and withdraws. Everything is put on table, or rather on the floor, at once; and it is customary to take a little of each dish served. When roast meats are eaten, a sharpened piece of wood is employed as an aid to the fingers, but ordinarily fingers alone are de rigueur.

The highland Jews prepare an excellent "mountain dew," and drink large quantities of the spirit without seeming to ex-perience any intoxicating effects.-St. James' Gazette.

#### Morning Walk in the City.

Somebody is always asking why business men do not more generally walk part of the way to their business every morning. There are several good reasons why they do not. First of all, they are apt to have half a bucket of water thrown on them by some heedless Jeames, who always sets apart 9 a. m., or thereabouts, as the proper time to wash the sidewalks. Then they will probably have to walk past three or four lordly gentlemen's gentlemen who are engaged in knocking the dust out of the familiar door mat by striking it against a lamp post. These are the dangers that menace the morning walker in the side streets. Nor is he any better off when he gets to a business avenue. By a sort of sacred tradition, about half the shops on such avenues are violently swept out at exactly the hour when business men are going down town, and the only way to escape from the in-tolerable dust is to walk in the middle of the street. Plainly, New York is not built for the convenience of business men who want to walk .- New York Tribune.

#### Trick of a Bankrupt.

An English bankrupt having pleaded that his failure was due to the default of the government of San Salvador in paying its obligations, the consul of that country has published a card announcing that his government has never suspended payment, and has no obligations abroad except a railroad loan, the interest upon which is paid promptly.—New York Sun. Law, Real Estate & Insurance

-OFFICES OF---

# WINDHAM & DAVIES.

Mercantile Law and Real Estate Litgation a specialty. Co.lections made in all parts of the State through competant attorneys. Persons desiring the best of FI E INSU ANCE can get it by applying at this office, either in the old Phœnix, of Hartford, Ætna, of Hartford, Queen. of Liverpool, Niagara, Western, Traders of Chicago. No better companies can be found anywhere, and the rates are as low as can be had in any reliable company.

# FARM - INSURANCE A SPECIALTY.

We have an exceedingly large list of Realty for sale, both improved and unimproved, including some of the most desirable residence property in the city. If property is wanted either within the old town site or in any of the additions to the city, it can be had through this office. Persons having property for sale or exchange will consult their best interests by listing the same with us.

#### "South Lots in Park"

The loveliest residence locality in the city can be purchased at this office for \$150, in payments of one-third down, balance in one and two years; or \$25 down, balance in monthly payments. Anyone desiring fo visit this locality, whether they have in view the purchase of a lot or not, by calling at our office will be driven to the Park free of expense. Remember the place,

over bank of cass county WINDHAM & DAVIES.

