

The Evening Herald.

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CITY CORDIALS.

—'Help! Help! Save me first!' —Read W. A. Boeck & Co.'s new ad. in another column. —Where! O where is the Shattuck feud? Journal please answer. —Custom does often reason overrule and throw a cruel sunshine on a fool. —The county commissioners have been in session since last Tuesday and finish this evening. —A good time is expected at the A. O. U. W. social tonight in their hall over Weckbach's store. —The river is now twelve feet above low water mark. The height of the water increased two feet last night. —The Catholic fair last Monday and Tuesday nights was a grand success. The proceeds amounted to over \$400. —Three persons can keep a secret when two of them are dead. Then the one remaining has told the people to go and see Zo-Zo April 12. —The ladies of the Presbyterian church are requested to meet at the church Friday afternoon at three o'clock. By order of president. —The April term of the district court begins next Monday, the 9th inst. There are 145 civil cases and four criminal cases on the docket for trial. —The members of the German Turnverein will give a dance in Fitzgerald's hall tonight. The friends of the society will accept of this notice as a general invitation. —There was a pretty bad wreck somewhere near Bellevue early this morning. All trains are late, those that arrived came around by way of Ashland and Council Bluffs. —Hon. C. H. Van Wyck arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and in the evening addressed a very large audience in Rockwood hall. His topic of "Labor" was very forcible and argumentative. —The "Q" has attracted a great deal of attention lately, now it is in order for you worthy companions to unite and have a jolly time with the "Y" tomorrow night, corner of Eighth and Elm streets. —There will be a meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association this (Thursday) evening at the Presbyterian church. All men interested in the success of this organization and the work it is doing, are earnestly requested to be present. —The trial of the Pinkerton men charged with an assault on J. L. Sullivan last Sunday was on jury trial all day yesterday. The case was again continued today. Gering and Sullivan for prosecution, Strode and Byron Clark for defense. The result is not yet known. —W. H. Pickens returned from Chicago last night where he had been attending to the burial of his brother, the engineer that was killed at Crisco, Cal. The Brotherhoods of Engineers and Firemen, as well as Masonic orders, attended the funeral, the procession being a mile and a half in length. There were two enormous floral offerings, one representing a locomotive, the other a heart. —About fifty friends of Mayor Richey paid him a visit last night. The occasion was in honor of his late victory in being elected mayor of this city. All enjoyed themselves in social chat and games until a late hour. Refreshments were served by Mr. Whisler, who had been notified to prepare for the occasion during the day. It was a genuine surprise to F. M., who was down town attending VanWyck's lecture, and returned home to find his house filled with friends. —About six o'clock last night three well known young men of this city were "feeling that peculiar emotion that you sometimes experience on the broad, briny ocean" when they tacked to starboard instead of larboard, the for-royal fell on her mizzen-sparker and the "Polly Ann" capsized, throwing the three jolly mariners into the middle of the Missouri, but they bobbed up serenely and held on to the vessel until a jolly-boat went to their assistance. It was a close shave from "Sacred to the memory." Hundreds of people lined the shore and made things more exciting. —The following is a description of the latest counterfeit five dollar bill: "The general appearance of the note is excellent, the color of Treasury numbers and seal being good; the notch of the key in seal of counterfeit is simply a perpendicular line, while in the genuine it takes the shape of T. The bust of General Grant, is oval frame, in counterfeit, has a scratchy, soiled look; two white patches appear on lower lip near left corner of the mouth, otherwise the engraving and printing are very fair. The paper is lighter than genuine and has no parallel silk threads; the note is shorter than gen-

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

W. H. Pickens was a passenger to Omaha this morning. Miss Anna Weckbach and Mrs. Henry Hemple went up to Omaha today. Mr. Burt Reed, of Council Bluffs, is here visiting his cousin, Mrs. Lessie Hunt. Mrs. Jim Patterson and mother, Mrs. B. Anderson were passengers to Omaha this morning. Mr. M. O'Rourke, accompanied by his son Daniel, have returned to Missouri Valley, Iowa. M. S. McPherson, of Red Oak, Iowa, passed through the city this morning on his way to Denver. Concerning Cemeteries. A dilapidated individual came into our office today and said: "Gimme a quarter." "What for?" "Cause."

"We don't give something for nothing. What can we see in your illustrious features to produce a quarter." He leaned back against our best velvet plush arm chair, threw his hands behind his head, assumed a dignified air and said: "I'm a philosopher. I have an object to benefit the human race. Cremation is the popular idea, but I've something better, —give me a quarter."

"What's your idea?" "Well, you know, that in large cities the cemeteries become over crowded in the course of time and an effluvia arises that causes contagious diseases. Well, my idea is, that when a person dies he should be crammed feet first into a cannon that contains a charge of 18,000 pounds of gunpowder — depress the muzzle — touch the fuse — and you fire him 16,000 miles through the earth, then —" the narrative ended right there. An inquest will be held this evening.

Central Committee Meeting. There will be a meeting of the Republican County Central Committee at Weeping Water, Saturday, April 7th, for the transaction of such business as may come before the committee.

MILTON D. POLK, Chairman. R. S. WILKINSON, Secretary.

"Y." Social. The young ladies of the Y. W. C. T. U. extend a hearty invitation to all to be present at the Orange Social to be given by them tomorrow evening at the home of Mrs. Whisler, corner of Eighth and Elm streets.

Notice. A meeting of the Cass County Agricultural society is called for Saturday afternoon, April 7, at 3 o'clock. FRED GORDEN, H. C. RUTCHIE.

Morocco's Messengers. TANGIER, April 4.—W. Reed Lewis, the American consul, has received a reply from the Moorish government declining to accede to the demands of the United States with reference to prisoners under consular protection imprisoned at Rabat. Fears are entertained that the American government will adopt vigorous measures against Morocco. The United States steamer Enterprise has sailed from Tangier for Nice to receive orders from the admiral of the American squadron with reference to the Rabat affair.

ALL ABOUT MUSTARD. How the Seed is Made to Furnish Oil and Flour—The Different Varieties. "Where does mustard come from?" replied a wholesale spice dealer to a reporter's inquiry. "Most everywhere. It is of two varieties. One is white and the other is black. The first is called English, and the other masquerades under a score of other titles. The English is full of flour, lacks pungency and is seldom used alone. The other kind contains a large amount of oil, said to average 25 to 30 per cent. The best variety comes from Italy and is known as Toisette. There are many varieties of this kind grown in California, of every shade of quality; also in other states. That known as Kentucky is very pungent.

"Do farmers generally raise it?" "If they don't it is their own fault. They can. It requires little or no cultivation, but most of it is not worth handling."

"How is it prepared?" "Usually by compressing the seed to extract the oil, because the seed is much more easily worked when the oil is out, and because there is now a ready market for the oil as salad oil, it being in many respects equal to the best olive oil. To extract the oil requires very powerful hydraulic pressure, and a suitable press would cost from \$1,500 to \$2,000. Large dealers in the principal cities operate in the seed or crude stock and press it and supply the trade with what is known as mustard cake, formed by the process of extracting the oil, and which contains everything except the oil—the same precisely as linned cake. After this the pressed seed is separated from the bran to extract the flour. Pure mustard cannot be ground in mills and unless it is very much adulterated it cannot be ground at all, on account of the oil retained in the cake. The usual process, therefore, is to take say 100 pounds and put a quantity of the broken cake in a pot or mortar and pound and sift it so as to extract about 50 per cent. The machinery used for pounding the mustard is a simple contrivance, called sometimes a stamp mill, being a battery of pounders ranging in number from two up to sixteen. The process is slow, but very simple. After passing through the pounders the mustard cake—now reduced to the consistency of soft middlings, is transferred to a series of sieves, the fine falling into a receptacle below. This boiled flour of mustard is strictly pure, and is as pure as it is possible to make it from the stock you have used, whether it is good or bad."—New York Mail and Express.

IN WISCONSIN LUMBER REGIONS.

Processes of Using Up the Slabs—Girls "Edging" Shingles—Sawing Lath. We now had seen the logs made into lumber, but there remained the interesting processes of using up the slabs. As they came along on a sort of roadway furnished with rollers, a small, powerful circular saw was drawn through them, cutting them into lengths for lath; they were then fed through a tiny gang of saws by boys, and the laths were made. Upon another similar roadway, logs squared on all sides were traveling slowly; these were sawed into "shingle blocks" in much the same way that the lath blocks were cut. The shingle blocks were laid on a frame which held two at a time, adjusted to the action of a circular saw beneath, which dropped the shingles incessantly to the banks below.

Going down, we came upon four girls standing before the cataract of shingles, "edging" them. They worked seemingly as fast as they could, and without looking up. "That appears heavy labor," I said to Mr. Brown. "I don't like to see women in such a place."

"It is hard, but they like it. They'd rather do it than work in the mill. If you want a girl all I have to do is to tell one of these, and there'll be a dozen after the place to-morrow."

"They look young, too, many of them." "They are, and they ought to be in school; so ought those little boys up there sawing lath. But the excitement of working in a mill and of being together in company is what brings them here. They get \$1 a day."

Below the girls were the "towers," who received higher pay, as it requires more judgment to distinguish instantly to what grade each shingle belongs. Next these, the "packers," who work by the piece; and wonderfully deft and accurate they were, as with a rhythmic motion they laid the shingles swiftly in the open hale, ready to be bound and marked.

They were all neatly dressed and looked very attractive, and each radiated sunshine. As we stood in the doorway to leave, the edgers above began to sing a hymn, its different parts all being sustained. It was strangely thrilling to hear these sweet girlish voices swelling above the distant thunder of the machinery and displacing the ceaseless angry screaming of the saws. It was a lesson to me to hear these little folks thus lighting their labor, with song.—G. O. Shields in American Magazine.

A Public Speaker's Methods. As to set speeches of the more oratorical sort, I have tried all methods. Sometimes I write and then read from manuscript, which is apt to detract from the interest of the speech and to impair the sympathetic relation between the speaker and his audience. Sometimes I write, commit carefully and repeat from memory, which is the usual and a wise practice with nearly all speakers. Sometimes I arrange a line of thought and illustration, putting headings on a piece of paper, or, what is quite as easy, fixing them in my mind and depending on the moment of speaking for the fitting words. Sometimes I speak extemporaneously both as to words and to material.

I have failed with each method and succeeded with each method. I succeeded handsomely (and in some of the first speeches I ever attempted, thirty years ago, and have lamentably failed in recent ones. The same speech, delivered, so far as I could see, in the same manner, has been at one time and place a success, and at another a dismal failure. I am inclined to think, therefore, that the result depends often largely upon the atmosphere of the particular occasion reacting upon the speaker. I have found myself pumping hard and dry before a small, scattered audience half filling a hall, and hanging back in the rear of it, boys playing a drum beat on the floor with their heels, and stragglers loitering in and out at the doors; and at another time, with the same speech, in a great hall, before a mighty audience, where there was upon me not only the nervous and nervous, but the most intense physical strain, I have found myself sailing, it seemed to me, like a ship under full sail before a fresh breeze. I have been indeed led to believe that anything that tends to physical tension and excitement, like the effort to fill a large hall and to hold the attention of a great audience, is a help in public speaking, and gives tension and excitement to the nervous and mental machinery. There are those who also think it important, as a matter of physical condition, to refrain from eating before speaking. This seems to me hardly worth while.—John D. Long in The Writer.

Bathing Pilgrims in India. Crowds of people are descending or ascending these many flights of steps, and in front of them were hundreds bathing in the sacred stream. Our boat was broad keeled, with a sort of arch row, on which we sat, while several oarsmen slowly stemmed the strong current close to the shore on the city's side and close to the bathers. The view of the city from the distance was wonderfully fine. The view of the bathing pilgrims when closely seen was wonderfully strange and interesting. They were of all ages and of both sexes, and of many conditions—the well to do and the very poorest; the most robust and the emaciated and diseased; the most athletic—their half naked forms fit model for a sculptor's chisel—and the deformed and shrunk limb and asetic.

Some sprang down the long flights of steps as if fatigue had never been known; others were tottering and leaning upon long staffs, or were supported by friends or servants. Some entered the water with joyous faces, and eyes sparkling with hope; others slowly and reverently, as if they could scarcely be thankful and humble enough for the great boon they were about to enjoy. After wading out to nearly waist deep, all would place their hands reverently before them, utter a prayer, evidently in great earnestness, and then dip themselves under, generally, I thought, three times. After this they would wash themselves with great care, scraping the bottoms of the feet and scrubbing the inside of the mouth as if doing their best to take some of it out. Many had flowers as offerings; these they would throw in one by one as they prayed.—Carter Harrison's Dearest Letter.

Scene at the Market. At one of the stalls a family group were congregated, the heads of the household anxious to make a purchase, but finding it a hard matter to reconcile the conflicting conditions of a slim purse and incalculable needs. The salesman was growing impatient, for other customers were waiting to be served; nevertheless the group monopolized his attention, and finally, after consuming considerable time, invested the veriest trifle. The salesman was thoroughly disgusted, and sharply rebuked the customer for taking up his time so unprofitably, whereupon the purchaser rather sadly answered: "Well, sir, if you had so many to feed and only that bit of money to do it with, you'd be as much bothered as I was to know what to do." The salesman's features relaxed before such conclusive reasoning, and, as though to atone for his apparent harshness, he slipped several pieces of beef into the other's basket, a gratuitous offering, and the party went on their way. "I wish I had a dozen apologies," Boston Budget "Gambler."

Ed Jarry talks of moving to our town this spring.

B. & M. State Journal has a monopoly on blanks evidently.

W. H. Puddy has concluded to stay in Cass county.

The K. of P. are having their hall white-coated and otherwise improved. Capt. Cremer's daughter, of David City, has been visiting the parental home the past week.

A petition will be presented to the county commissioners asking to incorporate our town.

S. D. Ellis has been quite sick the past ten days with erysipelas but is some better at present.

The public is getting out of patience with the Omaha Bee. Too monotonous "Roxy" is putting in too much time with his new hotel.

The Echo always gives the latest news. In one column last week it tells its readers that J. W. Smith would be here next week, in another column it had him in town this week.

Would Reed, of Weeping Water, like to go to the national convention? Where is Arthur and Church Howe. We think O. Teft is the person deserving the honor of going to the Chicago convention.

Deputy Sheriff Miller was in our streets last week looking after the lucky (?) jurymen and others. The Eagle speaks of "boycotting" news in regard to something he pumped out of commissioner Dickson. How about the Eagle "boycotting" news when he left Dickson's name out of the ticket printed in the Eagle in 1886.

Spectacular Opera. The grandest opera performance ever witnessed in Plattsouth at the Opera House Thursday, April 12th.

It is a corker, and so far exceeds in brilliancy all similar productions as does the sun outshine the gloom of dreary midnight. Its comedy clean and brilliant—costumes gorgeous and beautiful—scenery colossal and grand—company complete and capable—ladies refined and charming—story simple and attractive—ensemble perfect—laughter hilarious and incessant.—Chicago Times.

A. O. U. W. social tonight.

B. & M. Time Table. GOING WEST. No. 1—9:30 a. m. No. 3—6:50 p. m. No. 5—9:30 a. m. No. 7—7:45 p. m. No. 9—6:31 p. m. No. 11—6:05 a. m. GOING EAST. No. 2—1:30 p. m. No. 4—10:20 a. m. No. 6—7:30 p. m. No. 8—9:30 a. m. No. 10—9:45 a. m. No. 12—9:33 p. m.

All trains run daily by way of Omaha, except Nos. 7 and 8 which run to and from Coluier daily except Sunday. No. 20 is a stub to Pacific Junction at 8:30 a. m. No. 19 is a stub from Pacific Junction at 11 a. m.

PROMINENT BUSINESS MEN. FOR RENT.—A house of 3 rooms and 2 acres of garden for rent. Apply to C. M. Holmes, 1331-66

WANTED.—A good girl to do general housework. Good wages paid. Apply to Mrs. S. M. Chapman.

FOR SALE.—On reasonable terms my residence on the N. W. corner of Elm and 11th Sts. Said property consists of 1/4 block with a good story and a half house of six rooms, two ward-ropes and one pantry; good well and city water; twenty-seven bearing apple trees, and an abundance of small fruit of all kinds. If P. D. BATES.

Dr. C. A. Marshall.



DENTIST!

Preservation of natural teeth a specialty. Teeth extracted without pain by use of Laughlin's Gas. All work warranted. Prices reasonable. FITZGERALD'S BLDG PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

GO TO Wm. Herold & Son FOR

Try Goods, Notions Boots and Shoes or Ladies and Gents FURNISHING - GOODS.

He keeps as large and as well SELECTED STOCK As can be found any place in this city and make you prices that defy competition.

Agents for Harper's Bazar Patterns and Ball's Corsets.

Read the reason why you should purchase lots in South Park, on page 4. 61f

C. F. SMITH, The Boss Tailor.

Main St., Over Merges' Shoe Store. Has the best and most complete stock of samples, both foreign and domestic woolsens that ever came west of Missouri river. Note these prices: Business suits from \$16 to \$25, dress suits, \$25 to \$45, pants \$4, \$5, \$6, \$6.50 and upwards. Will guarantee a fit.

Prices Defy Competition.

A. N. SULLIVAN, Attorney at Law. Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Office in Union Block, East side, Plattsouth, Neb.

Notice of Partnership. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing and known under the firm name of R. R. & T. P. Livingston, is hereby changed to Dr. R. R. Livingston & Sons, the junior member, Robt. R. Livingston, Jr., having been taken into the firm, to take effect April 1, 1888. R. R. LIVINGSTON, Sr., M. D. T. P. LIVINGSTON, M. D. R. R. LIVINGSTON, Jr., M. D.

F. HERRMANN & CO., CORSET DEPARTMENT.

LADIES FAVORITE WAIST



This waist is designed to meet the requirements of ladies who cannot, comfortably, wear a stiff and rigid corset, while it can be worn with as much comfort as an ordinary dress waist. It will give the same elegance of contour as the heaviest boned corset in the market, while the stays are so arranged that they will give support to the back and spine and in no wise interfere with the freedom and comfort of the wearer. The weight of the clothing is transferred from the hips to the shoulders by means of the shoulder-straps, which are adjustable to suit any form or length of waist. We have these waists in White, Grey and Gold and the price to introduce them will be \$1.00. Sizes 18 to 28.

We also Carry a Full Line of the following Corsets:

Bortrees Duplex, Bortrees Skirt Supporting, Misses Corsets, Loomers Elasting Comfort Hip, Satin Corsets, F. C. Corsets, I. C. Corsets, C. P. Corsets. Our Cleopatra is the best \$1.00 corset ever thrown over any counter; our 750 French Wove at \$1.50 cannot be duplicated in this city; our Blanche Extra Long Corset at \$1.50 is a bargain; Childrens Corset Waists at 45 and 65 cents.

F. HERRMANN & CO., One Door East First Nat'l Bank.

Reasons for Purchasing Lots in South Park.

1. As a whole they are the finest lying lots in the city.
2. They are shaded with beautiful forest trees.
3. They are located between Chicago and Lincoln Avenues, the two finest drives about the city.
4. They are only a ten-minute walk from the business portion of the town.
5. By reason of their location between the two main thorough-fires into the city, they are more accessible than lots in other additions.
6. The only addition to the city reached by two established avenues.
7. The only new addition to the city reached by water mains and with a prospect of being supplied in the near future with complete water privileges.
8. New sidewalks recently constructed to within a few feet of the addition and will shortly be extended.
9. Will certainly have street car privileges at no distant date.
10. If you wish a fine view of the river, locate on a lot in South Park.
11. If you wish a slightly and picturesque view of Plattemoth, it can be had from a South Park lot.
12. To persons in the railroad employ, the eastern portion of South Park is the most desirable residence locality in the city.
13. To persons desiring a residence on Chicago avenue, the western portion of South Park is available for that purpose.
14. The B. & M. railroad track runs near the east line of the addition, furnishing good facilities for manufacturing industries.
15. If you locate in South Park you will have good neighbors: Mayor Simpson, John R. Cox, John A. Davies, John L. Minor, J. V. Weckbach, Chas. Harris, John H. Young, Henry Waterman, W. C. Ingraham, B. Spurlock, Jerry Farthing, Thos. E. Reynolds, S. A. Davis, L. A. Miner, C. M. Wead, Frank Irish, J. N. Glenn, C. L. Coleman, S. A. Speakman, Frank Beeson, Chas. A. Rankin, Sarah E. Alexander, John Moore, M. A. Shipman, Lillie Kalisky, T. W. Faught, Clayton Barber, W. J. Hesser, Harry Kneller, J. E. Barwick, J. G. Royal, W. N. McLennan, P. C. Minor, F. McCourt, J. C. Fought and others are owners of South Park property.
16. Over \$12,000 worth of this desirable property has been disposed of within a short period and no part has been sold to outside speculators which is solid proof of the substantial growth of this part of the city.
17. More substantial houses were built in South Park in the fall of 1887 than in any one locality in the city and the prospects for spring building are much greater.
18. Lots will be sold until the 1st of April, next, at \$150 each; after said date the price on the most desirable lots will be advanced.
19. Terms 1/3 cash, balance in one and two years, or lots may be purchased on monthly payments.
20. Any number of persons, not less than five, purchasing ten lots in one transaction will be given a lot free to dispose of as they may deem proper.
21. Any person or persons purchasing 20 or more lots and paying 1/3 cash, may have one and two years on balance without interest.
22. If any other reasons for purchasing lots in South Park are desired they will be given by calling at the office of

WINDHAM & DAVIES. OVER BANK OF CASS COUNTY