The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

FIRST YEAR | PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 25, 1888. | NUMBER 261

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor,	F. M. RICHEY
Clerk,	W K FOX
Treasurer,	JAMES PATTERSON, JR.
Attorney,	BYRON CLARK
Engineer,	A MADOLE
Police Judge,	S CLIFFORD
Marshall,	W H MALICK
Councilmen, 1st ward,	J V WECKBACH, A SALISBURY
" 2nd "	D M JONES, DR. A SHIPMAN
" 3rd "	M B MURPHY, S W DUTTON
" 4th. "	CON O'CONNOR, P McCALLEN, PRES
Board Pub. Works	J W JOHNSON, CHAIRMAN, FRED GORDER, D H HAWKSWORTH

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer,	D. A. CAMPBELL
Deputy Treasurer,	THOS. POLLOCK
Clerk,	BIRD CRITCHFIELD
Deputy Clerk,	EXA CRITCHFIELD
Recorder of Deeds	W. H. POOL
Deputy Recorder	JOHN M. LEYDA
Clerk of District Court,	W. C. SHOWALTER
Sheriff,	J. C. EIKENBARY
Surveyor,	A. MADOLE
Attorney,	ALLEN BEESON
Supt. of Pub. Schools,	MAYNARD SPINK
County Judge,	C. RUSSELL

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

A. B. TODD, Ch'm.,	Plattsmouth
LOUIS FOLTZ,	Weeping Water
A. B. DICKSON,	Elmwood

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

CASS LODGE No. 146, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Tuesday evening of each week. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend.

PLATTSMOUTH ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F., meets every alternate Friday in each month in the Masonic Hall. Visiting Brothers are invited to attend.

TRIO LODGE NO. 84, A. O. U. W.—Meets every alternate Friday evening at K. of P. hall. Transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. F. J. Morgan, Master Workman; E. S. Barstow, Foreman; Frank Brown, Overseer; I. Bowen, Guide; George Housworth, Recorder; H. J. Johnson, Financier; Wash. Smith, Receiver; M. Maybright, Past M. W.; Jack Daugherty, Inside Guard.

CASS CAMP NO. 332, MODERN WOODMEN of America—Meets second and fourth Monday evening at K. of P. hall. All transient brothers are requested to meet with us. L. A. Newsomer, Venerable Consul; G. F. Niles, Worthy Adviser; S. C. Wilde, Banker; W. A. Boeck, Clerk.

PLATTSMOUTH LODGE NO. 8, A. O. U. W. Meets every alternate Friday evening at Rockwood hall at 8 o'clock. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. L. S. Larson, M. W.; F. Boyd, Foreman; [illegible] Wilde, Recorder; [illegible], Leonard Anderson, Overseer.

PLATTSMOUTH LODGE NO. 6, A. F. & A. M. Meets on the first and third Mondays of each month at their hall. All transient brothers are cordially invited to meet with us.
J. G. RICHEY, W. M.
WM. HAYS, Secretary.

NEBRASKA CHAPTER, NO. 3, R. A. M. Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Mason's Hall. Transcient brothers are invited to meet with us.
F. E. WHITE, H. P.
WM. HAYS, Secretary.

MT. ZION COMMANDARY, NO. 5, K. T. Meets first and third Wednesday night of each month at Mason's hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to meet with us.
WM. HAYS, Rec. F. E. WHITE, E. C.

CASS COUNCIL NO 1021, ROYAL ARCANUM meets the second and fourth Mondays of each month at Arcanum Hall.
R. N. GLENN, Regent.
P. C. MINOR, Secretary.

McCONIHIE POST 45 G. A. R.

ROSTER.

J. W. JOHNSON	Commander.
C. S. TWISS	Senior Vice "
F. A. BATES	Junior " "
GEO. NILES	Adjutant.
HENRY STREIGHT	Q. M.
MALON DIXON	Officer of the Day.
CHARLES FORD	" " Guard
ANDERSON FRY	Sergt Major.
JACOB GOBBLEMAN	Quarter Master Sergt.
L. C. CURTIS	Post Chaplain

Meeting Saturday evening

PLATTSMOUTH BOARD OF TRADE

President	Robt. B Windham
1st Vice President	A. B. Todd
2nd Vice President	Wm Neville
Secretary	F. Herrmann
Treasurer	F. R Guthman

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Richey, F. E. White, J. C. Patterson, J. A. Conner, B. Elson, C. W. Sherman, F. Gorder, J. V. Weckbach.

H. E. Palmer & Son

GENERAL

INSURANCE AGENTS

Represent the following time-tried and fire-tested companies:

American Central-St. Louis,	Assets	$1,258,100
Commercial Union-England,	"	2,596,314
Fire Association-Philadelphia,	"	4,445,576
Franklin-Philadelphia,	"	3,117,106
Home-New York,	"	7,855,509
Ins. Co. of North America, Phil.	"	8,474,362
Liverpool & London & Globe-Eng	"	6,639,781
North British & Mercantile-Eng	"	3,378,754
Norwich Union-England,	"	1,245,468
Springfield F. & M.-Springfield,	"	3,044,915
	Total Assets,	$42,115,774

Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency

WHEN YOU WANT

WORK DONE

—OF—

Any Kind

—CALL ON—

L. G. Larson,

Cor. 12th and Granite Streets.

Contractor and Builder

Sept. 12-6m.

WOOLWICH ARSENAL.

VISIT TO THE FACTORY WHERE BIG GUNS ARE MADE.

English Methods of Manufacturing Long Range Cannon—Woolwich's Famous "Infants"—The Bullet Machine—Cap and Cartridge Making Shops—The Output.

As it is mainly to Woolwich that the country must look for formidable weapons and improved war material, I went down to the arsenal a few days ago to see what was to be seen. Having satisfactorily established our identity, we were furnished with a capable guide from among the skilled workmen, and at once started upon our tour of observation and inquiry. The huge chimneys (one of them several feet higher than the monument), the enormous blast furnaces belching forth sheets of savage flame, the din of the steam hammers, the rattle of gear and wheels all about us, and the coaly, sooty aspect of the place generally, were very much more suggestive of Lancashire or a bit of the Black country than of peaceful, pastoral Kent.

To-day the boundary walls embrace an area of 333 acres, not including the proof marshes and torpedo creeks, and the number of men and lads in daily employ reaches often to 14,000 even in these "piping times of peace." The weekly wage sheet must average something like £20,000. The men are divided into two shifts, and they take day and night turns in alternate weeks, so that the machinery of the arsenal may be said never to rest.

MECHANICAL APPLIANCES.

The mechanical appliances in use at Woolwich for the manipulation of the masses of molten steel and immense metal used in gun making are perfect specimens of rare constructive skill. They have, indeed, been pronounced by experts to be the best examples of operative ingenuity in use anywhere at the present time. We were amused, and at the same time astonished, for instance, at the absurdly easy manner in which the huge traveling cranes moved hither and thither in the rolling and boring shops, picking up and carrying about tons of metal just as easily as a child carries about a ball. Both these departments, where the metal is prepared for the gun factory proper, were working at high pressure. In the shell turnery, shrapnel, Palliser and other projectiles of [illegible] weight and pattern [illegible] were shown us in vast quantities.

Passing on to the gun factory proper, which is the great center of attraction just now to all visitors, whether military or civilian, we find ourselves surrounded by huge masses of glowing metal in process of forging, welding and shrinking, or undergoing a curious process of disemboweling by means of a powerfully constructed borer. Gangs of workmen were busily engaged in heating, sawing and planing sections of guns of all sizes and shapes, which are intended for the navy, the field as occasion may require, and harbor and home defense. The great object in view here at the present time is to provide as soon as possible for the needs of the coaling stations, upon the security of which so much would depend in time of war. The guns are shipped off from the arsenal pier as they are turned out, but the work of constructing a "Woolwich infant" is by no means as expeditious as could be desired. This new form of weapon is not made out of one solid casting, but of several distinct hoops or rings of solid and carefully prepared steel. The base of the gun is upended, and one ring after another is fitted upon it while the metal is in a red hot state, each hoop slightly overlapping the other and shrinking as it cools. The careful preparation of the metal and the construction of the splendid machinery for the adjustment of the rings of which the gun is built up are matters about which the arsenal authorities are wisely reticent. In fact, next to no information is given in these departments to visitors, and it is scarcely to be expected in these days of international competition for the possession of the best weapon which can be made at any cost.

WOOLWICH'S FAMOUS "INFANTS."

The specialty of Woolwich is its big guns, its now famous and historic "infants." This particular class of gun is made nowhere else, and, in fact, is a local production altogether of the brains and sinews of the arsenal hands themselves, the inventor of the most important process connected with its manufacture being a foreman in the works. In the welding of these huge monsters of destruction, which will carry a ball of a ton weight over a distance of seven and a half miles, the largest steam hammer in the world, with a striking force of a thousand tons, is employed.

The bullet machine is always an attraction to visitors. It is worked in the simplest way by a lad, who, by turning a handle, hour after hour produces an unending stream of these glittering messengers of death, which drop from the lips of the clever contrivance without cessation from morning till night. I heard a curious fact in connection with our English bullets—namely, that one only in every hundred and seventy-four "finds its billet" in the body of the unfortunate enemy. The German average is even lower. It is somewhat comforting, therefore, to think, as one gazes on the silver death shower, raining from the lips of the hundreds of bullet machines in the arsenal, that after all, every bullet we saw gleaming so viciously in the heaps before us did not represent the life of a human being, be he German, Turk or Kaffir. It is a striking sight to watch the manipulation of the tiny bits of metal by the iron fingers and supple hands of the deaf machinery in the cap and cartridge making shops. Each of these delicately constructed tools will turn out, it is said, 4,000,000 caps per week. The minutest portion of each cap and cartridge is carefully examined (as, indeed, is every detail of the output of the arsenal) to see that nothing imperfect finds its way into the pouches or hands of our brave soldiers in the moment of danger when face to face with the enemy "in the deadly breach" or on the field of battle. The cartridges which jammed and the bayonets which bent in those terrible struggles in the Soudan were supplied by contractors and not by the arsenal.—Pall Mall Budget.

Little Olive Oil Imported.

It is almost safe to say that there is very nearly no genuine olive oil imported into this country and sold. There is some olive oil made in California, and, of course, a few gallons come in from Lucca; but, as a rule, everybody makes his salad with cottonseed oil nowadays. It takes a finished epicure to tell the difference in taste—indeed, the average person would give the preference to the cottonseed. And, after all, our home product is just as good and just as healthy as though it was from olive trees. It is shipped to Italy and put up there and sent back to this country, and often the oil bottles, empty but duly labeled, are sent over and filled here, and then sold to the so called importing houses. I have at the best restaurants in the city of Philadelphia been served as a special favor with olive oil which I had myself manufactured, bottled, labeled and sold, and I enjoyed it just as much as my host wanted me to, and said nothing about it, either.—Chicago News.

Novelties in Millinery.

For bridesmaids' hats there is a specially pretty nouveaute in the form of an open work Tuscan straw semi-transparent hat, almost resembling Irish crochet of a pale biscuit color, lined with pale blue velvet, and trimmed with wide moire ribbon of the same delicate tint. A pretty bonnet for the same purpose is of drawn lisse, in any pale color, with tulle lightly drawn over and up the front, where it rises up in conjunction with a few loops of ribbon and a feathery osprey. The edge of the bonnet is of bead work on wire, and the tulle is carried over this in front. The strings are of ribbon. In pale pink, with bronze beads, or in white, with gold or silver, the effect is particularly good. There is a pretty bonnet in drawn black net, with upstanding jet worked on each rib, jet leaves nestling in net round the edge, forming a coronet, and an interlaced bow of finely plaited crepe de Chine in pale blush pink. A bronze crepe, with strings and brim of velvet, has twigs of the most natural appearance arranged all over, with a tuft of them at one side and a bunch of equally natural looking buttercups. A few buttercups are carelessly scattered over the crown. Black tulle, drawn over colored net foundations, is smartly made up with strings of the color of the foundation, fastened at the top of the bonnet in a looped knot, and then carried down to the sides. In front is a cluster of harmonizing roses and an upright plait of delicate black lace.

The Doctor and His Patient.

Some cynical Frenchman once remarked that the greater the quack the greater the doctor. I had occasion last week to [illegible] on a physician of the [illegible] social [illegible] first professional and [illegible] prominence. He was busy at the moment of my arrival, and I was left in the reception room alone in the company of a fine, big, handsome man, with the appearance of a well to do mechanic of the best class. We fell into a chat, in the course of which he told me that he was a foreman in an iron works in Jersey City, and that the doctor was treating him for a serious organic disturbance, at special rates in view of the fact that his salary was a moderate one—only $30 a week. Presently my new acquaintance went into the private office and had his audience. After he had gone the doctor remarked to me, in a voice of mystery:

"Very interesting case, that."

"Indeed!" I replied.

"Vastly so," said the doctor. "Most serious disturbance, but I think I have mastered it. Had to do my best. Don't get such a patient as that every day. He's the biggest iron manufacturer in the state of New Jersey, and pays me a tremendous fee."—Alfred Trumble in New York News.

The Barkeeper's Gratitude.

"That dog, sir," said the barkeeper, with emotion, "saved my life."

"How?"

"You remember when Grizzly Pete and Montana Jim had that little scrap last summer?"

"Yes."

"Well, I was standing right behind this counter. The dog bit me on the leg, I stooped down to paralyze him, and a bullet from Pete's pistol broke the mirror right behind where I had stood. If I had been standing up at the time it would have gone through me."

"It was a lucky bite."

"That's what it was. I can feel it now, though, every time it's going to rain, and it's going to rain in less than twenty-four hours, darn him!" said the barkeeper, with sudden indignation, as he kicked the animal clear up over the bar.—Chicago Tribune.

Lady Riders in Honduras.

In Honduras every lady has her own saddle mule. She rides with grace and ease acquired by constant practice from early childhood. She sits on the right side of the mule—the Central American side saddle being constructed the opposite to those used in the United States. The right foot is placed in the stirrup and a tiny but effective silver spur is worn on the heel. The right hand holds the bridle and the left usually carries a sun umbrella. A whip is seldom needed with the spur, although a few ladies who have been in New York have adopted the whip and discarded the umbrella. A wide brimmed hat is indispensable, and the riding habit is of gray linen or some small check fancy in cotton.—Cor. Home Journal

Advertising for a Wife.

A Berlin merchant who advertised for a wife lately received 277 answers. Of these 87 were widows, varying in age from 25 to 52; 42 of them had no children, and 21 possessed fortunes entirely under their own control of from $500 to $20,000. Four ladies who had been separated from their husbands also wrote to express a desire to try their luck at marriage for a second time—one of them for a third time. Of the remaining 186 only 2 gave their age as over 30; 18 of them professed to be just turned 16. Seventy-one photographs were inclosed, and 31 of them are said to represent remarkably pretty girls.—Chicago Herald.

A New Material for Boats.

Navigators in Central Africa know that boats of iron and steel quickly corrode in tropical waters, while those of wood are attacked by white ants. A missionary society has therefore built a steam canoe for Lake Nyassa of the comparatively new alloy known as delta metal, which resists corrosion, is light and as strong as steel. The vessel is 21 feet long, with a beam of 7 feet and a depth of 3 feet and draws only 16 inches of water with engine and boiler on board.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Bent whalebones can be restored and used again by simply soaking in water a few hours and then drying them.

DESTRUCTIVE TO HEALTH.

Various Industrial Pursuits Which Injure the Health of Working Women.

In considering the effects of industrial life upon the health of women, it would seem, at first glance, as though they would be more advantageous than those which result from a life of pleasure, or of professional labor, but I fear that facts will hardly bear out such a conclusion. In the first place we cannot exclude from the grand aggregation of such pursuits those employments which are of themselves dangerous of character and necessarily more or less destructive—such as bleachers and straw hat manufacturers, where powerful acids are used and fumes inhaled. Women are quite extensively employed in these industries, and suffer keenly from irritation of the bronchial mucous membrane; later from lung diseases, which are destined to become fatal. Large numbers of women (and children as well) are employed in tobacco manufactories and suffer much from the absorption of nicotine, a dangerous poison when continuously inhaled.

Women suffer keenly from the effects of mercury, lead and phosphorous materials used in the manufacture of many articles with which they have to do. In the match factories, where women and children are largely employed, the danger is said to be somewhat lessened recently through the substitution of red for white phosphorus. Women who work where lead is employed suffer more proportionately than men, in that their absorptive powers are greater, and their powers of resistance less, than those of men. Artificial flower workers are much affected by arsenical and other poisonous coloring materials, and come to be affected by a species of paralysis. If work is continued after the early symptoms become pronounced, there is little hope of recovery. Makers of feather decorations become very seriously affected, the eyes weaken, more or less general weakness prevails, and the lungs are soon seriously affected. About three years is the full extent that this class of workers can follow their calling, because of the inhalation of a peculiar dust which handling sets free, and from absorption of the poisonous materials used in curling the feathers.

Women engaged in porcelain and pottery manufactories are afflicted [illegible] a constant [illegible] with asthma and recurring cough or influenza. They become pale, weak, flabby, and, when mothers, their offspring are sickly and scrofulous, and early fall victims to scorbutic affections; at times dying off in large numbers in the course of a few months. What of the saleswoman and the shop girl? We all realize, to the full, the effect upon health through standing behind the counter. It is needless to dilate upon it. And the shop girl? We scarcely need inquire. Long hours of unhealthful employment in unhealthful localities, uncomfortable and uncongenial hours, all tell upon her physically and mentally. Exposures, unsuitable food, insufficient and unhealthful dressing and a general disregard for anything connected with the preservation of health are, we must remember, the usual conditions entering into the life of this class of workers.—Anna D. French, M. D., in Woman.

A Floating Saw Mill.

One of the greatest novelties of a practical character which ingenuity has devised is thus described by a Florida exchange:

J. L. Maull & Son have their mammoth floating saw mill anchored off the banks of Burton & Harrison's hammock. This structure is a marvelous piece of mechanical ingenuity, and was built by J. W. Maull and Edward N. Maull. It is 80 by 40 feet, and stands about five feet out of the water, drawing only about seventeen inches. It is solidly built, and according to the judgment of Mr. Carl, an old time ship builder, is capable of enduring the severe strains of even the waves of the ocean. The operation of all the machinery does not seem to move the vessel any more than if it was on the land. It has so far proved more of a success than its projector anticipated. It is equipped with a forty horse power boiler and engine, with the latest improvements in saws and carriages. A planer, head box and shingle saws are all on deck and connected by shafting concealed under deck, so that the main deck is free from machines and available for the piling up of immense quantities of lumber. In one corner of the vessel is the cook house, where the hands board, while on the hurricane deck are the cabin of the proprietors and workmen. They are now so situated as to have command of an unlimited supply of the largest and finest timber, and from points heretofore practically inaccessible. A saw mill capable of moving up and down stream seeking a supply of logs, and thus bringing the mill to the product instead of vice versa, may offer very valuable advantages, especially in the south.

Made Beautiful by Suffering.

The beauty of life is in growing. The happiness of life is in striving. How many women in the world are there who have only been made beautiful by suffering! How many hearts have only grown tender from having ached very hard. It is what we see of life and what we know and what we feel and what we endure and suffer that makes us beautiful. It is wanting things and having to do without them that makes us gentle over the needs of others. The beautiful women in this world are the all but divine Marys and Marthas who have known what it was to sit all night alone with grief; who have broken their hearts over little woes that others could not know nor understand; who have gone alone and in the dark, each into her own Gethsemane, and there spent long hours in voiceless travail.—Catharine Cole in New Orleans Picayune.

Styles in Ladies' Collars.

Collars are worn high and low, the standing collar with round corners, the straight collar turned back at the front of the jacket corsage and continuing thence in the shape of revers, and the square sailor collar which leaves the neck exposed. Newer than any of these is a turned back collar of lace or pleated gauze from two and a half to three inches deep; the lace is sewed to the inner edge of the dress and turned back loosely, not tacked, about the neck, which is cut down a trifle at the middle of the front and back.

Elizabeth Mallet established in London in 1702 the first daily newspaper printed in the world.

In 1773 Elizabeth Timothy printed and edited a newspaper in Charleston, S. C.

Real Estate Bargains

EXAMINE OUR LIST.

—CONSISTING OF—

CHOICE LOTS

— IN —

South - Park.

21 lots in Thompson's addition.

40 lots in Townsend's addition.

Lot 10 block 138, lot 5 block 164.

Lot 1 block 6, lot 6 block 95.

Lot 11, block 111, lot 8, block 61.

LOTS IN YOUNG AND HAYS' ADDITION.

Lots in Palmer's addition.

Lots in Duke's addition.

Improved property of all descriptions and in all parts of the city on easy terms.

A new and desirable residence in South Park, can be bought on monthly payments.

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and see if we cannot suit you better.

LANDS.

5 acres of improved ground north of the city limits.

5 acres of ground adjoining South Park.

2 acres of ground adjoining South Park.

1½ acres of ground adjoining South Park.

20 acres near South Park: Se ¼ sec. 14, T. 10, R. 12, Cass county, price $1,800, if sold soon.

nw ¼ sec. 8, T. 12, R. 10, Cass Co., price $2,000.

A valuable improved stock fram in Merrick Co., Neb., 160 acres and on reosonable terms.

Windham & Davies.

INSURANCE.

Consult your best interests by insuring in the Phœnix, Hartford or Ætna companies, about which there is no question as to their high standing and fair dealing.

TORNADO POLICIES.

The present year bids fair to be a disastrous one from tornadoes and wind storms. This is fore-shadowed by the number of storms we have already had—the most destructive one so far this year having occurred at Mt. Vernon, Ill., where a large number of buildings were destroyed or damaged. The exemption from tornadoes last year renders their occurrence more probable in 1888.

Call at our office and secure a Tornado Policy.

Unimproved lands for sale or exchange.

WINDHAM & DAVIES.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

Dr. C. A. Marshall.

DENTIST!

Preservation of natural teeth a specialty.

Teeth extracted without pain by use of Laughing Gas.

All work warranted. Prices reasonable.

FITZGERALD'S BLOCK PLATTSMOUTH, NEB

DRS. CAVE & SMITH,

"Painless Dentists."

The only Dentists in the West controling this New System of Extracting and Filling Teeth without Pain. Our anaesthetic is entirely free from

CHLOROFORM OR ETHER

AND IS ABSOLUTELY

Harmless - To - All.

Teeth extracted and artificial teeth inserted next day if desired. The preservation of the natural teeth a specialty.

GOLD CROWNS, GOLD CAPS, BRIDGE WORK.

The very finest. Office in Union Block, over The Citizens' Bank,

Plattsmouth, - - Nebraska.

—GO TO—

Wm. Herold & Son

—FOR—

Dry 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 the city and make you prices that defy competition.

Agents for

Harper's Bazar Patterns and Ball's Corsets.

Watches! Watches!

H. M. GAULT

Has moved and is now in the Sherwood room, Cor. 5th and Main Sts., where he is better able to show his Large Stock of Watches,

CLOCKS AND JEWELRY!

Than ever before, and will as an inducement sell you Watches way down. Call and get the Special Prices in Gold Watches; it will surprise you. A Full Line of the best styles of Jewelry and Silverware. Repairing will be given Special Attention. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

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 woolens that ever came west of Missouri river. Note these prices: Business suits from $16 to $35, dress suits, $25 to $45, pants $4, $5, $6, $6.50 and upwards.

☞ Will guaranteed a fit.

Prices Defy Competition.

J. E. ROBBINS, ARTIST,

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN IN

FINE OIL PAINTINC

WATER COLORS, ETC.

ALL LOVERS OF ART ARE INVITED TO CALL AND

EXAMINE MY WORK

STUDIO OVER OLIVER & RAMSE MEAT MARKET.

G. B. KEMPSTER,

Practical Piano and Organ Tuner

AND REPAIRER.

First-class work guaranteed. Also dealer in Pianos and Organs. Office at Boeck's furniture store, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

R. B. WINDHAM, Notary Public. JOHN A. DAVIES, Notary Public.

WINDHAM & DAVIES,

Attorneys - at - Law.

Office over Bank of Cass County.

PLATTSMOUTH, - - NEBRASKA.

J. C. BOONE,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

All work first-class; west Fifth Street, North Robert Sherwood's Store.

—Job work done on short notice at the HERALD office.

B. & M. Time Table.

GOING WEST.	GOING EAST.
No. 1.—4:50 a. m.	No. 2.—4:25 p. m.
No. 3.—6:40 p. m.	No. 4.—10:30 a. m.
No. 5.—9:35 a. m.	No. 6.—7:13 p. m.
No. 7.—7:45 p. m.	No. 8.—9:50 a. m.
No. 9.—6:17 p. m.	No. 10.—9:45 a. m.

All trains run daily by way of Omaha, except Nos. 7 and 8 which run to and from Schuyler daily except Sunday.

No. 30 is a stub to Pacific Junction at 8 30a m.,
No. 19 is a stub from Pacific Junction at 11a.m.