

GLASS IS MADE.

THE PROCESS VARIES WITH THE DIFFERENT KINDS.

Material of Which the Metallic Pot is Made—Coloring Done by the Metallic Oxides. Bottles and Window Glass—The Blow Pipe—Plate Glass.

The process of making glass is exceedingly interesting, but it is also elaborate and not free from complication. It can, therefore, only be set forth in a brief and cursory manner. So intricate is the work in some of its departments that one is puzzled at the proficiency in the art in ancient times.

What is this composition? Generally, it may be described as consisting of a certain number of silicates, such as soda, potash, lime, baryta, magnesia, alumina and lead, the coloring matter being obtained from iron, magnesia, cobalt, uranium, copper or gold. The composition, of course, is conditioned or qualified by the kind of glass which is wanted.

The process of manufacturing varies with the different kinds of glass. The first step in the process, however, is the same with all glass. The first requisite is the melting pot, the making of which is an art by itself. It is made of the purest kind of clay and consists pretty nearly of equal proportions of silicon and alumina.

When the material is thoroughly melted and skimmed and made ready for the journey of the work of the blower, or molder, begins. Bottles and window glass—crown or sheet—are made by the blow pipe. What is known as plate glass and optical glass is cast; and the glass used for heavy domestic utensils is the result of a combined process of blowing and casting.

Plate glass is made in a different manner. It is cast or pressed. When the material is melted and ready for use the pot is lifted out of the furnace by means of forceps and wheeled up to what is called the casting table, where it is seized by a crane and tackle, lifted and delicately poised so that it can be easily tilted.

Reference has been made to colored glass and the pot glass coloring has already been explained. Flashed glass, which has not yet been explained, is thus produced: The workman has two pots in equal conditions of readiness—the one containing colorless material, the other containing colored material.

Much that is interesting might be added here concerning the cutting, grinding and engraving of glass, each of which is practiced in Brooklyn, and practiced with skill and success; but these belong to the adorning or decorating of glass rather than to the making of it.

An Improved Postal Card.

A postal card with a flap to cover the writing would be a good thing and would meet a popular demand. The postal card is one of the articles that become indispensable the moment they are once used, but many people are prevented from using them by the fact that privacy is impossible. The device which Senator Culom has brought to the attention of the senate postoffice committee provides for this in a simple but effective way.

ATTAR OF ROSES.

An Account of Its Manufacture—A Precious Essential Oil.

Until the sixteenth century we have no authentic mention of attar. The story of its origin is told in the history of the Mogul empire. The sultana Nourmahal, the light of the harem, during a feast which she gave to the grand mogul Jehanguir, caused a canal to be filled with rose water, where they bathed in its perfumed water and floated about over its surface.

While in different parts of the east great quantities of roses are grown for their essential oil, the province of Roumelia is perhaps the most important center for the industry. On the lofty plain, bounded on the north by the Balkan mountains, are planted the great rose gardens, where the finest attar in the world is made.

In May, when the gardens are a sheet of bloom, the harvest begins. The roses are of several kinds, but all single or nearly so—pale pink or white, and very much like our wild roses. Early in the morning the pickers begin, while the dew is on the flowers. The petals are taken from the stalks, and at once put into great copper alembics, capable of holding about 250 pounds of water.

A Visit to Simon Cameron. It is true that he daily receives a very large number of visitors, but he has a knack of treating every caller well, yet disposing of him quickly, unless he happens to be some congenial spirit with whom he feels in the humor of chatting.

People always said of me when I was in active politics that Cameron was a boss; that no man could be a candidate for office unless Cameron first selected him and gave him permission to run. This impression became so strong that aspirants for political preferment would come to me months before the primaries or nominating conventions and ask if they might have the office they sought, believing that my word of support was equivalent to an election.

Cost of Getting the News. Mr. Eugene M. Camp, who has collected the statistics for America on this point, says, through The American, that the entire cost of all news used in the papers in this country is \$20,635,000 per year. This is curiously divided. The special bureaus, which are principally located in New York, with the right to look over the proofs every night of some of the morning journals, cost \$345,000. This is divided among 100 of the leading provincial papers. The business of the Associated Press now amounts to \$1,250,000 yearly, and that of the United Press foots up to \$450,000.

In the larger cities of the Union it costs all the way from \$400 to \$2,300 a week for the working up of local districts. Mr. Camp reckons this yearly expense at about \$15,000,000. This is a correct analysis of the expense in collecting news and the proportion in which one branch of the service is related to the other.

MOHAMMEDAN SCHOOLS.

A SCENE WHICH IS VERY LUDICROUS TO A EUROPEAN.

How Reading is Taught the Young Moslem—Tone of the Voice in the East. Tediousness of Reading Manuscript Volumes—A Trick.

If the stranger in a Moslem country in passing through the streets is attracted by a noise for which he cannot satisfactorily account towards the mosque, the school is held, he will, on looking in, probably see a long and narrow room, at one end of which is seated a man with a long beard (school-masters retain their beards even when whiskers only are sanctioned by general usage), while the sides are lined with little boys of various ages squatted upon their heels on the floor which is generally covered with a thick mat.

When the boys are learning their lessons, or repeating them to their master, they do so all at once with a loud voice, and with a continual sssaw of the body, without which movement they seem to receive it impossible that anything can be learned. The scene which this affords is extremely ludicrous to a European, particularly as the zeal of the learner is estimated by the loudness of his voice and the violence of his sssaw; and hence, when conscious of the approach of a person whom the master or pupils wish to impress with a favorable opinion of their application and progress the noise in the school room, which may previously have sunk into a low hum, rises abruptly to the clamorous uproar of many voices.

A Case of Self Abnegation. Charles Lamb's devotion to his insane sister was one of those instances of self abnegation which are as a silver lining to the darker and more sinister traits of human nature, but it is, perhaps, more than equalled in some respects by an instance of unselfish devotion on the part of a man in one of the institutions near New York such as is rare outside of the pages of fiction.

When the Mountains Were Made. The chief beauty of Mount Desert Island is in its mountains. From a little distance they seem to rise gradually out of the very blue of the sea. The highest, Mount Green, reaches an elevation of nearly 2,000 feet. As you approach the sunshine flooding their rounded peaks gives them a bronzed, metallic appearance.

Among ourselves many persons who can write shorthand with facility are unable to read it with equal facility. This is a sort of shorthand which many more persons are able to write than to read. The words are abbreviated, as in shorthand, by the omission of vowels, and when the words are deciphered the want of punctuation renders it often difficult to discover at once the meaning of the phrases.

Tenants of Russian Tenements. In the cities the Russians live almost entirely in apartment houses. There are 10,000 tenants, it is said, in one house in St. Petersburg. The houses are nearly always of brick, and the government buildings are all stucco and painted red. Each house has a dvornik, who is the agent of the owner and of the police, and a porter who wears the uniform of a colonel in the army and is the janitor or agent of the tenants.

SLEEPING AFTER MEALS.

A Widespread but Mistaken Belief—Rest for the Brain.

There is a widespread superstition, cherished by the great majority of the people, that to sleep immediately after they have taken food is to endanger health, to favor the onset of apoplexy, etc.—a superstition based on the assumption that during sleep the brain is normally congested. There is, no doubt, such a thing as congestive sleep, but during normal sleep the brain is anemic.

But a derivation of blood from the brain to the stomach can only take place, except in exceptionally full blooded and vigorous persons, on the condition that the cerebral functions be meanwhile partially or wholly suspended. Hence many people after taking dinner feel indisposed for mental action, and not a few long for sleep.

The millions of its victims continue, therefore, the strike to which it condemns them, and ignore the suggestions offered to them by the lower animals, who have always practiced the lessons of sound physiology by sleeping after feeding whenever they are allowed to do so.

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His Preference. "Of all seasons of the year, Dr. Diagnosis," she said to a young physician who was helping her look at the moon, "which do you most prefer?" "I think I prefer the watermelon season," he replied in a low business tone of voice.

The Plattsmouth Herald

Is enjoying a Boom in both its

DAILY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS.

The Year 1888

Will be one during which the subjects of national interest and importance will be strongly agitated and the election of a President will take place. The people of Cass County who would like to learn of

Political, Commercial and Social Transactions

of this year and would keep abreast with the times should

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