FIRST YEAR

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER , 1888.

Drowned in a Well.

CITY OFFICERS. F. M. EICHEY W K FOX Mayor, - JAMES PATTERSON, JB. Cierk, Treasurer, BYRON CLARK - A MADOLE S CLIFFORD W H MALICK ttorney. offee Judge, J V WECKBACH A SALISBURY D M JONES DE A SHIPMAN M B MURPHY S W DUTTON Marshall, Councilmen, 1st ward, 2nd ard CON O'CONNOR. P MCCALLEN, PRES 100 4th. Board Pub. Works J W JOHNS DN, CHAIRMAN FRED GORDER D H HAWKSWORTH

COUNTY OFFICERS.

and
D. A. CAMPBELL THOS, POLLOCK
Depaty freasurer. Bipp CRITCHFIELd
Clork - Chiron FIELD
Deputy Clerk, W. H. Pool.
Recorder of Decus Loas M. LEYDA
Deputy Recorder W C SHOWALTER
Clerk of District Cours, 1 C RIKENBARY
Sheriff A. MADOLE
Surveyor ALLEN BEESON
A HOTBOY
Supt. of Pab Schools MAYNAR BUSSELL
THE ATTENDED AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN
Plattsmouth
A. B. TODD, Chilling Water
LOUIS FOLTZ, Ennwood
A. B. DICKSON,

CIVIC SOCIETES.

CASS LODGE No. 146, 1 O. O. F.-Meets Cevery Tuesday evening of each week. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to

PLATTMOUTH 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. Itall. Transient brothers are respectfully in-vited to attend. F.J. Morgan, Master Workman; K. S. Barstow, Foreman; Frank Brown, Over-seer; 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 Mon-day evening at K. of P. hall. All transient brothers are requested to meet with us. L. A. Newconer, Venerable Consul; G. F. Niles, Worthy Adviser; S. C. Wilde, Banker; W. A. Boeck, Clerk.

PLATTSMOUFII LODGE NO. 8, A. O. U. W. Meets every alternate Friday evening at Rockwood half at so clock. All transient broth-ers are respectfully invited to attend. L. S. Larson, M. W. ; F. Boyd, Foreman ; S. C. Wilde, Recorder ; Loonard 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 broth-ers 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. HAVS, Secretary.

1

RED CLOUD, Neb., Sep. 4.- A young

man by the name of Charles Titus, about eigh'e :n years of age, attempted to descend into a well by a rop?. Aft r getting down ten feet below the surface of the ground he struck damp, and fell into the water, and was drowned before he could be helped out. After renaining in the water about an hour the body was fished out. The doctors worked long and faithfully to rescuscitate him, but without avail. The aged parents are nearly crazy with grief.

Bitten By a Mad Dog.

NORTH BEND, Neb., Sept. 4.-Mr. Wickhorse, a farmer living five miles northeast of this place, had noticed for several days that his two dogs were acting strangely. His neighbors advised hum to kill them. Finally he killed one and tied the other to a tree, where it was till Sunday evening when it became raving mad, getting toose then it ran wildly around the yard and attacked Mrs. Wickhorse, tearing her shoulder and arm and one of her lower limbs in a norrible manner. Dr. Doan was called, who at tended to her wounds and pronounced her in a serious condition. The dog was killed by one of her sons.

Labor Day Anarchists.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 4.- An immense blood-red flag was carried through the streets of Cleveland yesterday and behind it marched a score of anarchists. Last night the flag was bedraggled and five of the men who followed it were jailed. Yesterday was labor day and 1,200 men formed in line, and with music and waving emblems paraded the down town thoroughfares and then withdrew to a garden in the suburbs. Anarchists were in the procession, and, declaring them selves to be carpenters, they were permitted to retain the place they had quietly s'ipped into. At the garden they unfurled their flag and refused to acknowledge the stars and stripes. The committee in charge induced them finally to put away their flag. When the committee turned their backs, however, the anarchists seized their emblem of blood and waved it aloft triumphantly. Immediately they because it is only by making a perfect record

A CONVICT SCHOOL.

plattsmonth Daily

RESULTS OF A SINGULAR EXPERI-MENT IN PRISON MANAGEMENT.

The System Pursued in the Reformatory at Elinira, N. Y .- How Thorough and Lasting Reform Is Obtained-The Intelligent Criminal's Mentality.

A most interest g product of convict labor is in the shape of a little book of 100 or more pages, grouping together a number of papers and reports regarding the singular experiment in prison management which has been in progress for some years at the Elmira reformatory. It is printed by the prisoners themselves. Comparatively little seems to be known by the general public regarding the Elmira system. Only such convicts are sent there as are between the ages of 16 and 30 and have never been in state prison before. They are sentenced for an in-definite term, subject to the discretion of the board of managers, but cannot be detained longer than the maximum period for which they might have been imprisoned under the law. If, for example, a man has been convicted of burglary, he may be kept in Elmira for ten years, but no longer, because that is the maximum sentence under the law. But if the management, or rather the superintendent, Mr. Brockway-who is practically the head of the institution-believes from his record there that he will lead an honest life on emerging, he may be discharged at any time after one year.

To obtain his release he must get a perfect record in three branches-for conduct, zeal and efficiency as a workman, and proficiency and diligence as a scholar. In this latter field is found the distinguishing character of the Elmira system. It is, in fact, a school for convicts, and the results are surprising. On the average, it is said, 60 per cent. of the convicts released from state prisons find their way back, but thus far 80 per cent. of the discharges from the Elmira reformatory during the eight years the experiment has been continued are believed to be permanent reformations. The full significance of this health and general well being of convicts.

will not be understood unless it is remembered that in the newer prisons every improvement has been introduced, not inconsistent with proper discipline, looking to the The Elmira system proceeds upon the principle that a thorough and lasting reform can only be obtained through a decided change in the intellectual character of the convict. Christmas dinners, the privilege of reading good books, and an occasional holiday, which are conspicuous among the ameliorating features of life in various prisons, are not believed to furnish sufficient radical treatment. At Elmira the convict is not invited to read. He is compelled to study and to work over his books as he does over his bench in the workshop, were attacked by hundreds of honest as a scholar as well as -, the other two The schools are held in t e evening after the ping jaws of the hounds come closer and eight hours of labor required in the shops closer. He turns his glaring eyes a moment have been performed. The subjects run as far up as the higher mathematics, American | dogs that had been in full cry in the morning and English history, politics, English literature and political economy. One of the classes was in practical ethics. This began with only seventy pupils, because the convicts seemed averse to the idea. Yet interest in it grew so rapidly that the membership increased to about eight hundred. The discussions turned upon practical questions in the morality of daily life and had no bearing upon religious dogma, so called. The course in English literature became so popular that the class increased in less than a year from sixty to more than 500-fivesixths of the entire convict population. The account given by the school secretary of the growth of this course in popularity reads almost like a fairy tale. No regular class meetings were held except at examinations, but the study was followed in private by each prisoner, with helps and suggestions through circulars or in talks with the instructor. The history of English literature was taught usually left behind .-- St. Louis Globe-Demothrough leaflets prepared by him, while the texts of the great masters were read by the crat. pupil, each being assigned every month a portion of an author for study. As with the subject of practical morality, English literature was regarded at the outset as a nuisance by the men selected to form the class. They looked upon it as another method of making it difficult for them to earn the marks which would be necessary to secure a release. Many showed a great distaste for the study, and some exhibited positive anger. Yet it was not many months before the corridors of the prison any night showed a curious spectacle -convicts poring over the Canterbury tales, the story of Evangeline, and even pages of Bacon and Browning. The experience of those engaged in this work is directly against the theory that intellectual development only increases the capacity of the criminal for wickedness, They find, on the other hand, that even the so called intelligent criminal seems mentally deficient as soon as he passes out of the groove in which he has been accustomed to exercise his cunning. He takes narrow and distorted views of life. The process of intellectual culture which is carried on in this institution, they believe, broadens the convict's mind until he is lifted out of this narrow groove and is able to see the wisdom of good morals, The experiment is unique and may have a most important influence upon the future of penal science .- New York Tribune.

enspinced in the over sairting world of moor and business have small means and large families. The anxieties about making provision for their families must alone be a mental and physical strain of the severest. Now the sitters on the front bench of the princes of finance after they have once accumulated a sufficient reserve fund are free from this sort of anxiety. The Astors and the Goelets, for instance, don't have to chaffer, as some of their tenants may, over the price of mutton or the size of a pint of milk. Nor do the fluctuations in the commercial world give them much concern. They take care of their capital, which takes care of them and lets them enjoy themselves. -New York Sun.

CAT DRIVING IN FLORIDA.

How Fifty-Pound Fowlers of the Swamps Furnish Sport for Hunters.

Chatting over their cigars, a few gentlemen passed a pleasant hour at the St. James hotel exchanging personal experiences of the chase. Mr. M. N. Bryan, of Madison county, Fla., told, with much interest to his listeners, stories of the hunting of the wildcat. He said:

"The Florida wildcat, when fully grown. weighs about fifty pound a good sized fox hound, and when in full chase of a pack of fox hounds is an object to startle and bewilder a northern hunter. With fur thrown back, claws extended, leaping with great springs through forest or swamp, the ordinary sportsman, at the first sight of the animal, turns pale and wants to leave instanter. The cat will attack sheep, lambs, young hogs and poultry, but the human family, except young and unprotected children, need have no fear of him. I know of no sport so exciting and demanding effort so hard and long continued as a cat drive. The

hunting party having been agreed upon, they meet an hour and a half before daylight, mounted on their best horses and attended by hounds, often to the number of forty. The wildcat is generally found for-aging at this hour, and, being surprised, runs quickly to the cover of the nearest swamp or climbs a tree. If he seeks a tree he is not shot, but the tree is cut down, or he is otherwise dislodged.

"The hounds are held in leash until he gets a good start, when the leader blows his horn and the pursuit is resumed. If the cat enters a swamp the hounds follow him there, and ultimately drive him out, and the hunting party, guided by the noise of the dogs, is ready to take up the chase near the point where the game emerges. And so we go! Over the hills, through the farms, jumping fences, leaping ditches! No English fox hunt can compare with the Florida 'cat drive.' and few are the farmers who can resist leaving team a-field and running to the house for a saddle when the baying of hounds and the blowing of horns tells that a 'cat drive' is on. The hounds of every farmer hearing the din leave their kennels, and are found loudest mouthed in the pursuing pack. At last comes the end, as all sports must end.

"After an all day's chase the wildcat at 4 as a scholar as well as ', the other two branches that he can st rten his sentence. the latest. can go little further. The snapbehind him and staggers on. The pack of is now broken. Only the hardy ones have kept up with the long chase. Horses and riders are worn and jaded. The cat can run no more. He prepares to battle for his life. He turns on his back, raises his feet, and strikes his long claws viciously at any hound that dare attack him. The battle is long and bloody, and before it ends hounds are frightfully scarred, and often lose an eye. Many a time after a cat chase havs I sewed up the ears of my dogs. The cat drive is the Florida man's favorite sport. It is not pursued with the purpose of exterminating the animals. Indeed, by a state law, a hunter who will shoot a cat in front of his dogs is fined \$25, and by a rule of the Hunters' association he is fined again for the same offense. You see if a cat is killed by a bullet the hounds that have followed it are forever spoiled for the chase. Their proper discipline and future usefulness require that they should kill the cat. On this account shotguns and rifles are



peralo.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A TTORNEY. S. F. THOMAS. Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public. Office in Fitzgerald Block, Flattsmouth, Neb.

ATTORNEY. A. N. SULLIVAN. Attorney-at-Law. Will give prompt attention to all business intrasted to him. Office in Union Block, East side, Plattsmouth, Neb.

A GRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, HALL & CRAIG, vgrienitural Implements, Courthand Buggies and Buthford Wagons, "Good Timber and Bone Dry," sold and Warranted. Main street, between Sixth and Seventh.

BANK." BANK.⁵ FIRST NATIONAL BANK. of Plattsmouth. Capital \$50,000; supplus \$11,-000. John Fitzgerald, President; S. Waugh, Cashier; F. S. White, Vice-President, Bourd of Directors; John Fitzgerald, F. E. White, Juo, R. Clark, D. Hawksworth, S. Waugh.

BANK. THE CITIZENS BANK.

PURNITURE, Furniture, Parlor Suits, Upho'stery Goods, Stoves, Oucensware, Tinware, and all kinds of Household Goods, North 6th street, between

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, J. H. DONNELLY, Gents Fine Furnisher and Hatter, The most complete and fixest stock in the city. Carruth Block, Cor. 5th and Main.

GROCERIES. M. R. MURPHY & CO., The Leading Dealers in Groceries, Crockery, China, Lawps, Wooden and Willow ware, Flour, Feed, &c. Cash paid for country produce,

GEOCERTES. LEHNHOFF & SOENNICHSEN, Groceries, Provisions, Glassware and Crockery.

GROCERIES. Green, Staple and Fancy Groceries.

HOTEL.

GROCERIES. BENNETT & TUTT, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Green Fruits and Canned Goods.

HOTELS, FRED COOS, Proprietor City Hotel. Terms, \$1.00 per day, Special Attention given commercial men.

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

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

MCCONINIE POST 45 G. A. R.

PLATTSMOUTH BOARD OF TRADE Ist Vice President A. B. Todd 2nd Vice President Wm Neville Secretari F. Herrmann Treastro Diffectors. J. C. Richey, F. E. White, J. C. Patterson, J. A. Conner, B. Elson, C. W. Sherman, F. Gor-r, J. V. Weckbach. Imer& Son GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS Represent the following time. tried and fire-tested companies: American Central-S". Louis, Assets \$1,258,100 Commercial Union-England. 2.596,314 4,415,576 Fire Association-Philadelphia, 3,117,106 Franklin-Philadelphia, Iome-New York. 7.835.5(9 8,474,362 to enrol London & Globe-Eng " 6,639,781 quainfritish & Mercantile-Eng 3,378,754 1,245,466 self field F. & M. -Springfield, 3,644,915 Total Assets, \$42.115,774 asses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency

WHEN YOU WANT ny Kind -CALL ON---L.G. Larson, Cor. 12th and Granite Streets. stractor and Builder

ot. 19-6m.

workingmen whose indignation was beyond control. The flag was trampled under foot and one anarchist after another went to the ground in the fight that continued ten minutes. All the anarchists but five escaped from the three detectives who were present, but those who got away were bleeding and lame, and will hardly appear in public for some time to come. The names of those arrested are:

> Ben Rill, carpenter; Emil Schilling, machinist; and Godfrey Ostermeyer, Charles Lubelin, and Gustav Buetner, carpenters. They were locked up and charged with riot.

The Distinctively American Hand.

There is a distinctively American hand, just as distinctive as those of the Ethiopian, the Chinaman, the German or the Hindoo. In his curious work, La Science de la Main, D'Arpentigny quotes the strange description of "Le Yankee," contained in Michel Chevalier's Lettres sur l'Amerique du Nord (of which a translation was published in Boston in 1839) and concludes: "In a pation such as this there cannot exist any but hands which are spatulate and fingers which are square." He was partly right and partly wrong. The American type of hand has this significance: The size of the hand indicates a capacity for synthesis combined with analysis, a capacity to seize the meaning of an entire subject, and analyze its details with equal rapidity; the palm gives sensuality and love of pleasure, the consistency gives great mental activity and love of exercise when other people are taking it; in a word, a love of the display of physical energy, which we do not ourselves practice. The thumb denotes an equal amount of vill power and common sense, neither overriding the other. The fingers again show a love of pleasure and luxury, combined with intenso order, regularity and arrangement, and a spirit of impulsive calculation (if I may be allowed the paradox), a tendency to act promptly on an impulse and analyze the cause and effects of one's actions afterward, so as to make one's action, however hasty, inure to one's own good. Dominating the entire character is a keen intuition, and a good natured spirit of criticism, shown by the long pointed or conic tips with the short,

round nails .- America. Tasting a Mexican "Pie."

I asked of a boy who was stuffing himself with what I thought was pie, if he had reakfasted well. He did not understand my Spanish, but with that generosity which seems born with a Mexican, the little fellow quickly divided his "pie" and gave me a goodly slice. Without waiting to see what the "pie" was made of, I took quite a large bite of it, and the next moment I felt as though I had swallowed a bunch of needles with the red end of a hot poker. The boy iaughed and rolled on the ground in his merriment as the tears came to my eyes, and I tried in vain to gulp down the horrid stuff he had given ma to est. And what do you think it was!

Two thin slices of hot cakes, dipped in a garning sauce made of hot red pepper. 1 e er again tried to breakfast away from the Ar seriean hotel, for | soon learned that red scoper was the chief ingredient of the Mezican diet, and that even the boys and girls enjoyed their flery breakfast fully as well as in Argerican child enjoys his clikes and syrup.-"R. M. Y." in St. Louis Republic.

Worry of Small Businesses.

The common sense view of the subject must be that whatever envy or unpopularity the great prehensile geniuses of finance may attract, and however weighty their business cares and responsibilities may be, the intellectual and physical stress to which they are subjected is not necessarily more intense or tissue consuming than that which falls to the lot of many men with no income but their salaries or wages. In times of extensive business reverses, thousands of such persons are thrown out of employment. Or take the case of the average small business man and employer of labor. He is much more likely to fail than to succeed, for in every business and profession the percentage of failures far exceeds the percentage of successes. Thousands of these unsuccessful business men try their luck again and again until their credit is exhausted; and they straggle into the always crowded ranks of the seekers for work.

And too many of the displacers and the

Causing Baldness by Inoculation.

Baldness is curable to a far greater extent than we are aware. Notice, however, what takes place in many cases of loss of hair on the scalp by eczema or eruptions. Inflammation produces or is followed by formation of pus at the root of the hair, which can then be pulled out or drops out of itself. If cured soon the follicle grows new hair, but repeated inflammations and pustules destroy the life of the follicle, the nerves do not affect it, or its capillaries feed it, and it

baldness by inoculation. He took the hair combed from the head of a man threatened with baldness, cutting it very fine and mixing it into the skin of healthy guinea pigs and rabbits having a full growth of hair. In the third week the hair fell from the poor pigs and rabbits-the scales scraped from their backs and the falling hair were transferred to other healthy animals, who in the second week of the operation became quite bald. The same physician then mixed three parts of vaseline with one of rancid olive oil and rubbed it daily into the back of a full grown rabbit with an excellent growth of hair. Early in the second week a loss of hair was noticed, and the sixteenth day baldness ensued. This is related by no less an authority than Ziemsen, professor of chemical medicine

at Munich. The same inflammation at the roots of the hair may be caused by irritating applications which alter the nutrition of the tissues of the skin, causing fluid to collect under the cuticle and swelling of the oil glands at root of the bair. Croton oil, tartar emetic ointment, oil of turpentine or turpentine ointment, salves of mezereum, white and black hellebore, with other witch like herbs, cause this irritation and pustules, resulting in loss of hair. These deadly poisans, whose use by any one but a physician is dangerous, are applied in eczema of the scalp a dozen times in succession, in the most cases curing the eruption at cost of losing the hair,-Shirley Dare,

Pure water is being reached by artesian borings 300 feet beneath the salt water of New York bay, 100 feet from shore. A dock company is sinking a twelve inch well.

of Plattsmouth. Capit's isock paid in, \$50,000. Frank Carruth, President, W. H. Cushing, Cashier; J. A. Connor, Vice-President. A general banking business transacted. Collec-tions receive prompt and careful attention. GROCERTES, AUG, BACH. Groceries and Queensware, Flour and Feed. Cigars, Fobacco and Cutlery. Riddle House.

BLACKSMITH ROBERT DONNELLY. GROCERIES, CHRIS, WOHLFARTH, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Glassware and Crockery, Flour and Feed. Blacksmith and Wagonwaker, Dealer in Wind-mills, Pumps and Fittings.

BOOTS AND SHOES, JOSEPH FITZER, Boots and Shoes, Repairing promptly attended to. South Side Main street.

BOOTS AND SHOES, PETER MERGES, A complete assortment of every kind of Foot-wear and cheaper than the cheapest west of the Missouri River. Also manufarturing and Successor to O. M. Streight, Harness, Saddlery Goods, Nets, Bobes, Dusters, and all horse fur-Repairing.

BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOM, EU. MORLEY, Hot and Cold Balks at all hours. Ladies' and Chridren's Hair Cutting a specialty. Cor. 5th and Main, under Carruch's.

BAKERY. Bread, Cakes, Pies, Euns, etc., fresh daily. Party, Wedding and Farcy Cake a specialty. ice Cream in any quantity

BOOKSELLER, ETC. J. P. YOUNG, Bookseller, Stationer, and News Dealer; Fancy Goods, Toys, Confectionery, Fine Cigars, Soda Water and Milk Shake, Pianos and Organs and Musical Instruments.

CLOTHING. Gent's Furnishings, Fine Tailor Made Clothing in Men's, Boys' and Children's Wear. Their prices defy corpetition. They misrepresent nothing. Their Worl is Their Bond.

GL THING. L. GOLDING. Cloth's g, Furni-bing Goods. Go to the old re-gable house for Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Trunks. Boots, Shoes. Main street, next Cass Co, Bank

an entire the first capital rises for the first for the formation of the first sector for the first sector

CANNING COMPANY. CARRUTH CANNING CO., Frank Carruth, Henry J. Streight, Proprietors, Packers of the Climax Brand Vegetables,

CONFECTIONERY. PHILLIH KRAUS, Fru'ts, Confectionery and Fine Ciga's.

DRUGS. Direction, O. P. SMI H & CO, Dealers in Wall Paper, Philots, Oll, Art Mater-bais, Cigars &c. Rockwood Block. DEUGS.

Drugs, Chendicals, Paints, Of s.

LRUGS, F. G. FRICKE & CO., Drugs, Medicies, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varuleh s, Dye Shuffs etc., Fine Stationery, Select Tollet and Fancy Articles.

DRYGOODS, GROCEFIES D F. S. WHITE, Dry Goods, Grocerles, Notions, General Mer-chandise, etc. S. E. corner Ma'n and 6th Sts.

DRY GOODS. Dry Goods, Notions and Ladies' Furnishing Goods, One door east First National Bank,

DRY GOODS, GRECERIES, E. G. DOVEY & SON, Carry a lurap stock of Fine Groceries, Dry Goods, Carpets. Q teensware, Notions, and Fancy Goods, to be found in the county. Up-per Main street, between 5th and 6th. DENTISIS.

DES CAVE & SWITE DES. CAVE & SMITH. "The Pamless Denters." Teeth extracted without the land pam or harm. Artificial teeth insected immediately after extracting natural ones when desired. Gold and all o'her Fillings strictly first class. Office in Union Block,

nishing goods HARDWARE, JOHNSON BROS., Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Table and Pocket Cuttery, Rasors, etc. Household Sewing Ma-chines and Jewel Gasoline stores. Tinwork of all kinds done at reasonable prices. Main street, Rockwood Block. SAM. LE ROOM. JOHN ELAKE, Sample Room and Billiard Hall, Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars, Bullard and Pool Tables. SAMPLE ROOM. SAMPLE ROOM. FRAHM & KLIETCH, Sample Room, Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Only straight goods han-died. Milwankee Bottled Lager a Specialty. Cor. 5th and Main Sts. SAMPLE ROOM. SAMPLE ROOM. THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE. Nick Cunningham, proprietor. Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Pool and Balliard Tables. Roddle House Block.

SAMPLE ROOM. THE ELKHORN SALOON. Wm. Weber, proprietor. Manufacturers of Soda Water, Birch Beer, Cider, etc. Agents for Fred Krug's Celebrated Lager Beer.

JEWELRY.

JEWELERT: B A. McELWAIN, Watches, Clocks, Silverware and Jewelry, Special Attention given to Watch Repairing.

JEWELRY. FRANK CARRUTH & SON, Aiways carry a fine stock of Diamonds, Watch-es, Cl cks. Jeweiry, Silverware and Spectaeles. Drop in and inspect their goods before parchasing elsewhere.

TEWELRY, J. SCHLATER, Jeweler, Waltham Watches a Specialty, Main Street, near Fourth.

LIVERY STABLE. LIVERY STABLE. C. M. HOLMES & SON. The Checkered Earn. Livery, Feed and Sale stable ; parties conveyed to all parts of the eity. Carriages at all trains. Corner Vine and 6th.

MEAT MARKET. BICHARD BILSTEIN. Wholosale and Retail Dealer in First Quality Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Lanb, etc. Sixth street, Neville Block. Prices moderate.

MEAT MARKET. J. HATT & CO., Kill their own Cattle, Render their own Lard and Cure their own Bacon. Main street.

MEAT MARKET. FICKLER & CO., Eggs. Poultry &c. We use only the best grade of native stock. Oysters and game in season.

MERCHANT TAILOR. C. F. SMITH. Morchant Tailor, Main street, 'over Merges' shoe store. Complete stock of samples. Fit guaranteed. Prices defy competition.

MILLINERY. MRS. J. F. JOHNSON. A Complete Line of the Latest Styles of Mil-linery and Trimmings ralso Children's and In-fants' Bonnets, to be closed out at cost.

FURNITURE HENRY BOFCK. Furniture, Badding, Looking Glasses, Pic ure Frames, etc. Wooden and Metal Caskets kept ip stock.