THE MAGUEY OR BENTURY PLANT

signe, the National Drink of the Mexicati-flow It Is Sold in the Capital of Our Sister Republic-Singular Cus-

Pulque, the national drink of Mexico, is dis-tilled from the maguey plant, pronounced magua, which is identical with what is known here as the century plant, or wild aloo. Pulque is to the Mexican population what beer is to the Germans, or at the present time to the Americans. Its color is nearly white, and it tastes somewhat like sour milk, or a cross between sour milk and weak lemonada. It is more nutritious and strengthening than beer, and serves the native or peon population as both food and drink, as a small loaf of bread and a quart of pulque are sufficient for a dinner for a working man. Although it does not seemingly have that quick stimulating property that beer has, it has a latent strength that will produce intoxication if a sufficient quantity is drank. It only takes about a dozen glasses, the size of a beer glass, to produce on an inexperienced person a most superying case of drunkenness.

EVERYBODY DRINKS IT. Mexico City is a town of 325,000 population. They drink daily in the city 100,000 gallons of pulque. It is drank by the whole population, from the youngest members of the family to the oldest. It is sold in what are called pulquaries, where no other kind of liquor is allowed to be dispensed. It is served out of gayly painted barrels like milk -that is, it is simply dipped from the open barrel and the glasses filled with a ladle. The families, of course, send pitchers, bottles, etc., to the pulquaries, and drink at dinner, etc., at their homes. As a verification of the immense quantity used an officer of the Vera Cruz and Mexico railroad, which passes through the principal valleys appropriated to the growth of the maguey plant, told me their net profit for freight alone on the article averaged \$1,000 a day throughout the

It is one of the most interesting sights of the country to see the natives gathering the juice the plant and conveying it to the ferment-ng houses. The plant is a virile, thrifty owth, some ten feet in height, with large, cated leaves, the central stem attaining a from eight to twelve inches in diameter. n this a cavity is hollowed out a foot or so from the ground, somewhat as the maple tree is subjected to in Vermont during the sugar season. The juice from the plant generally exudes and is caught in this cavity. The peons, both boys and girls, from 12 to 18 years old, are generally employed in collecting the juice. They have strapped across their shoulders a pig or goat skin, tannedin such a manner that it is pulque tight when it is sewed up, leaving only an opening at the mouth, and when these are filled they look for all the world like a young shote full awl fat. Each emplove has a siphon, which he inserts into the juice, and after starting it with his month inserts the other end into the pig's mouth, going thus from plant to plant until the skin is full. Thus it is taken to the fermenting houses. When the article is finished it is put into vessels containing some fifty or sixty into some large vessel they again insert the siphon into the large vessel or hogshead and the other end into the pig skin and thus discharge it into barrels at the place of sale. ANTIQUATED METHODS

These antiquated methods still cling to the Mexicans, and it will take a long time before they adopt a more rational and easier way of doing their labor. Another singular custom prevails there. They have improved abattoirs or butchering establishments, but the way they distribute the beef and multon around the town to the dealers in meat is most amusing. They employ a large mule or horse, on which is placed a strong saddle or framework, in which are two or more upright wooden posts. In these posts are sundry iron hooks, and on these the beef, split into halves, is cooked. I have seen a horse staggering under a load of at least three or four animals. Of course the cattle are not so large as our native steers, and it seems they can carry at least a dozen dressed sheep or goats in this manner.

In referring again to my original topic, pulque, the plant is a most wonderful and useful natural product. Not only is this large quantity of nutritious beverage made from the juice. There is another and stronger drink distilled from the leaves, and I believe from the refuse from the pulque called talque, which is much like our whisky when they let it arrive at a sufficient age, but unfortunately they drink it soon after it is made and then it is a flery drink indeed. Then the leaves are used to thatch cottages and make a very good roof. They make also a strong rope from the fibers of the leaves and likewise a good quality of coarse paper, and the root is used as fuel. Verily the maguey is a most useful and wonderful plant.-Mexico Cor. Philadelphia Times.

Hair of Southern Womes.

"Why do women have such poor hair nowadays!" a very acute, observing man often asks. "When I was young the girls used to have hair they could sit down on, and so thick they hardly knew what to do with it, Now few women seem to have hair to cover their heads. The partings are broad and coarse, the hair thin on the temples and behind the ears, so it is unpleasant to look at the back of a woman's head and see the omb marks left on the scant locks. The ish women and creoles have splendid air. Why can't our northern women have

The briefest answer is that southern women perspire. Tropic warmth produces free flowing of all the fluids of the body, free throwing off of all effete substance and free nourishment of every gland and fiber. Consequently we find in tropic women finely grained skins, continually removed, dis-solved, and kept fresh by the delicate vapor which invests the body and hair of marvelous length and thickness. Next to southern types, the finest complexions and tints of r are found in Irish, Scotch and German en working in the fields, where moist ere, coarse food, and sunshine kindly are for generous beauty than hard con-ms can do against it.—Shirley Dare.

The Peasant's Brief Penitence. peasant saw, in a river, a floating egg. in the attempt, fell into the water. The was deep and he could not swim. In

Interior of a Celestial Eating House on

Mott Street-The Stores. Most Chinese restaurants are situated upon the second or third floors. The following is a description of Hong Ping Low establishment on Mott street. The walls of the dining room are hung with long scrolls of Chinese writings, maxims from philosophers for the entertainment of those who eat. The Chinese are well educated people, and even the coolies who compose the laundry class are used to tournaments of poetry, debutes and other exploits in letters which in China take the place of prize fights, ball matches and horse racing. These scrolls contain such sentences as the following:

"It is only the superior man who knows what he eats and what he drinks."

"It is here that heroes met and sages drank; why should we abstain?" "What thy heart desireth may thy hands

be able to grasp."
"May you meet one at the end of the earth and find him a brother." Upon the ceilings dangle fantastically

painted great Chinese lanterns and flower baskets that resemble bird cages. The rear room, which opens to plain view from the dining room, is the kitchen, which, although overstocked with boxes, barrels, tables and cooking utensils, is scrupulously clean. Upon the walls and ceiling of the kitchen are suspended fresh killed ducks, chickens and pigs. At the tables are cooks busily engaged at their work, some of them

earning large salaries. The stoves, if they can be called such are curiosities in themselves. They are long ranges built of low, broad bricks. In the top are great pits, into which are firmly built iron gridirons imported from China for frying, boiling or steaming purposes. Two of the brick ranges bave only open pits, and there are places where the whole hogs are occasionally hung upon iron bars and roasted. They provide very quickly and sure facili-ties for turning out a large roast of any kind in beautifully brown and crisp style. Coal is never used in these Chinese kitchens; only hay and hickory wood. At least five hun-dred Americans take their meals regularly in Chinese restaurants in orthodox Chinese fashion, with chop sticks. This may be partly because Chinese diet is skillfully pre-pared, so that certain dishes work certain medicinal results. The hygienic functions of cooking elevate the kitchen director in China to high social status. Many of these Americans have acquired Chinese gastro-nomical tastes, and order dishes like Chinese mandarins; but as a rule the keepers do not cater to any other trade than Chinese, because the Chinaman frequently orders \$2 and \$3 dishes, while the American seldom pays more than fifty or seventy-five cents for his Chinese dinner.-Wong Chin Foo in The Cosmopolitan.

Who Is Most Cosmopolitan?

Taking it for granted that travel is essential to perfect culture, the question arises, "What nation is the most cosmopolitan?" It would be the English, if they could have learned that first principle of cosmopolitanism, namely, respect for those of another nationality, and the necessity of judging each nation by its own standard or that of the world at large, rather than by a pair of mental and moral balances which the traveler carries with him. In this respect the Frenchgallons each and transported, the most of it to Mexico City, but of course every city, fatuated with his own country, is far more town and village in the republic drinks its generous than the Englishman. It would be proper proportion. When distributing it to hard to find a more agreeable traveling comthe pulquaries they cart these hogsheads panion than the intelligent and traveled about the city and instead of drawing it of Frenchman. The Italians are modest in regard to their own country and highly appre ciative of what they find good abroad. The bonhomie of the Germans and Scandinaviars renders their affiliation easy with all other peoples. The Russians are cosmopolite by instinct, habit, education and travel. In France, the readiness to appreciate foreign excellence is augmenting. Elsewhere in Eu-rope it has long existed. The spirit of auagonism to everything foreign remains eeply ingrained in the English character, and will so remain probably for some time

The American character is receptive. It is willing to imitate the good wherever found. This is the secret of our progress. It is not necessary for us to go abroad to become coamopolitan, our country is so broad and has within itself such a variety of soil, climate and production, and so many elements of race and nation. Every foreign people is known to us without the necessity of going to see the countries whence they came. Add to these advantages that the people of no country travel so much, and we have reason to hope that if the true cosmopolite is not already to be found among us the time is not far distant when we shall have all the cosmopolitan qualities that are consistent with an honorable patriotism.-San Francisco Chronicle.

Trying to Trick a Jeweler,

"The Hellebush jewelry trick," said an attache of the Burnet house, "reminds me of a similar game which a man attempted to play on Lang, the jeweler, about ten years ago. He was a plausible fellow, with good address. He told the jeweler he was stopping at our house with his wife, and wanted to purchase some fine diamonds for her. Mr. Lang put about \$2,500 worth of diamonds in a case and met the gentleman in our parlor at a given time. The would be purchaser was glad to see him, and, after inspecting the diamonds, said, "They are very fine, and, with your permission, I will take them up and show them to the madam."

As he said this he held out his hand to take them. The jeweler said he would go up with him. "But my wife is en deshabille." was the suave reply. Mr. Lang obdurately replied that he couldn't help that. Everywhere the diamonds went he would go. The visitor then said that he would go up and prepare his wife for the call. Mr. Lang waited half an hour, and then inquired for his man at the hotel office. We did not know him, and the jeweler never saw him ngain.-Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Ugliness of Bohemianism. Whatever Bohemianism there is in New York is simply valgar and repulsive. You get the long haired poet, creature of nameless vices, drinker of a quart of whisky a day, smoker of opium and anxious borrower of money. You get the heavy eyed, pallid rone, the completely contemptible insulter of women. Then there is the expansive actress, who seldom acts, but makes inquiries concerning the financial condition of her men friends soon after an introduction. She is Bohemian because she has no home. Otherwise she is only elegantly low. She manages to keep several rich but weak minded men in her train, and thus these rich but weak men become a part of the great and fascinating

believed that God was thus punishgreediness. To propitiate his fate he
but if he escaped he would never eat
Instantly a branch of a tree
if to him, by means of which he
of the stream. Shaking
We have the poet of terrible vices, the
heavy, blood curdling rous and the actress
who seidom acts. I think we have nothing
else of consequence. The rest are hangers
on, nonentities, people who are weakly
wicked. There is really no Bohemia in New
York. There is simply an extensive population of intelligent people with a meaning

GOTHAM'S CHIMESE RESTAURANTS. | THE SODA WATER HABIT.

CARBONIC ACID THE BASIS OF MOST SUMMER DRINKS.

Artful Wiles of the Paucet Turner-Big Money in the Business-How Good Syrups Are Made-The "Foam"-Float-

He was a pleasant looking young man, with a well trained bang and a set of stock smiles-sympathetic, questioning, confidential and deprecatory-that would have done credit to an emotional actress. Taken alto-gether, a superior person. He is the presid-ing genius of a \$5,000 soda fountain, and what he does not know about soft drinks is

as yet undiscovered. "The soda water business is better than a gold mine this year," said he. "Never be-fore have carbonated beverages been so popular. See that man there filling up on Vichy water! That's his tenth glass for today. You see the carbonic acid habit gets as firm a hold on its victim as does the alcohol habit or smoking. Not generally known, but it's a fact. If we once succeed in luring a man within our doors he's gone for the season. This it is that makes the business good this year. Heretofore we've only had the women. They're all right, but speaking candidly, they don't like to spend much money on such intangible stuff as froth. It's different with the men. Take that young fellow who has just called for a phosphate and egg; this liquor will cost him \$2 or \$3 daily, so he regards fifty cents worth of soda water as a mere bagatelle. His sister now, I'll war-rant, thinks herself extravagant if shedrinks one, or expends one-half of that sum on summer beverages. It is peculiar to notice the way in which a man accustoms himself to the soda habit. Take the steady consumers of mineral water for example. They will commence on a glass a day, nominally for the sake of their digestion, and end by coing into the store every chance they get.

BIG MONEY IN IT "Much money in it? Yes, young man, an income that would make the owners of some first class hotel bars turn green with envy. One of the large drug stores pays its rent and clerk hire out of the profits from its soda fountain, and has a large balance left. One thousand two hundred glasses per day is perhaps the best business done in this city. This includes all sorts of soft drinks and half a dozen semi-hard ones, as soda with a dash of spirits of some kind in it. It's safe to say, 1 think, that 100,000 people in this city patronize a soda fountain every day of their lives. This must be so, because there are over 600 fountains in this city kept busy during the warm weather months. Of course the number of the all-the-year-round fountains is much less

"Soda water, as you may happen to know, is nothing but pure water heavily charged with carbonic acid gas. When properly made it is the best and healthiest hot weather drink known. This is when it is taken plain as it comes from the fount. When mixed with syrups of greater or lesser degree of purity its effects on the system is a matter of

"There is a lot of bocus-pocus about the business. Watch that blonde junior of mine draw the glass of vanilla and ice cream he's fixing for that 3 o'clock young lady. First he put in the glass an ounce or so of syrup, heavy, rich looking stuff, then he dashes in a thimbleful of cream, then a dab of ice cream, and now watch him manipulate the faucet; he's an expert, is that young man; ou observe, the maximum of fizzy and foam with the minimum of soda. There isn't in that large glass, that will hold two-thirds of a pint, over two gills of soda water. But the feam is there, rich creamy foam that looks hard enough to stand alone and thick enough to eat with a fork

A RICH, CREAMY FOAM. "This effect does not all come from the dispensing. Good syrups are made in this way: To the mixture of plain sugar and water, clarified with sizing of some sort, is added an autiseptic to keep the stuff from fermonting. This is usually salipylic acid, which is a very good thing for the purpose. Next the flavoring extract is mixed with the syrup. The other ingredient is a small percentage of a preparation sold by the dealers called 'foam.' This is nothing more than clarified gum arabic dissolved in water, clean mucilage, in fact. The object of this is to give body to the mixture of soda and syrup, so that bubbles of gas raised on the surface of the liquid will not subside. This practice is all right, because the public demand a rich. creamy foam, and it is to be obtained in no other way. But it doubles the profit on a glass of soda water.

"To satisfy an absurd prejudice crushed fruit syrups have come in vogue. We take a lot of fresh berries strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, or whortleberries-and crush 'em and mix the mass with syrup. A modicum of this is ladled into a glass, which is filled with soda. A more insipid mixture cannot be imagined. The flavor of fresh fruit is too delicate to be retained under such circumstances, and the essential oils used in making the essences from which regular syrups are concocted are fully as healthful, when used, as they are, in small quantities, as are the juices of fresh fruit,

"The application of a spoonful of ice cream to a glass of soda has proved the most successful innovation of years. Never before, since 1882, when first used this way, has soda water with a floating island in the center of the glass been so popular. It has a suggestion of 'a hot oyster with every drink' about it that is captivating. It seems to be a bonus and that's taking. Convince the people that they're getting something for nothing and you'll have 'em around you in flocks. The ice cream used for this purpose is flavorless, and as a little of it goes a great way in a glass of soda, the chestaut paragrapher to the centrary notwithstanding, a skillful dispenser can sell the mixture for five cents a glass, although almost all the downtown places charge either eight or ten cents."-Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Livelinood in the City. In a great metropolis like New York, the methods by which people earn a livelihood are immensely varied. An old man who goes about from house to house begging for old tin cans says he makes a very good living by rolling out the sheets and then printing small signs on them. A New Yorker makes an income of \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year as a broker of manufacturing buildings and sites. Perhaps the oddest trade is that of the man who goes around to the ragpickers and buys from them all the perfect paper bags which they gather. Paper cags are so cheap when new that it would seem impossible that any one could make a living from buying and selling second hand ones. The demand for them, however, is very great among the small fruit stands which are to be found in all of the principal streets. These fruit dealers, by the way, generally have a secret arrangement with employes in the bag stores, by which they get a generous supply of paper bags in exchange for fruit. This accounts for the fact that on almost every fruit stand can be seen an assortment of bags bearing the imprint of drygoods; grocery and other houses. -New York Tribuse.

THE GENTLER SEX.

What the Newspapers Say Concerning the Daughters of Eve. A Saratoga woman comes out in all

red one day, all white the next, all black the third and so on. The Kings' Daughters of Atlanta,

Ga., have just opened a hospital there to be under their exclusive charge. A negro woman who recently went in-

sane at Atlanta, Ga., imagined that the sun had perched itself on her head and she could not shake it off. Miss M. E. Orr is said to be the fastest

woman type writing operator in the world. In a recent type writing tournament her average was ninety-five and one-fifth words a minute. More than fifty of the best known

ladies of Battle Creek, Mich., have formed a dress referm club and declared themselves against bustles, high beels, tight shoes, stiff corsets, etc. Mrs. Bates, the "giantess" wife of the

celebrated Capt. Bates, died recently at their Ohio home, near Wadsworth. They were the largest married couple in the world. Capt. Bates is eight feet tall, and his wife was seven feet and nine inches. Amelie Rives Chanler reads but few

books. Shakespeare, George Eliot and Edgar A. Poe are among her favorite authors. She reads French readily, and has begun to take an interest in German. She expects to study English when she has leisure.

Mrs. Capt. Tom is the name of the richest Indian woman in Alaska. She is worth about \$20,000, and lives royally at Sitka, surrounded by slaves. She supported two husbands until lately, having to give one up when she joined the Presbyterian Mission. Mrs. Tom is ugly, fat and over 40, and is a shrewd trader.

The young English poet known to the world as A. Mary F. Robinson is now Mme. Darmesteter, having married the enthusiastic gentleman who translated her English poetry into French prose not long since, thereby gaining for her some very pleasant praise from French critics.

Mrs. Harvey, of Shanklin, Isle of Wight, has founded an institution there which is doubly philanthropic in its work. It is a home for old ladies and a training school for servants at the same time. Servants who graduate there command the best wages, and are always in demand. Mrs. Harvey has an income of \$150,000 a year, and she seems to know just what to do with it.

Queen Victoria has won quite a reputation among English agriculturists as what may be called a royal farmer of the gentler sex. At the show of the Isle of Wight Agricultural society recently she took three prizes for farm horses, one for Jersey eattle and four for Down sheep, winning the champion prize for the best ram and the award for the best pair of ewes.

Last March N. Kate Gentry filed at Washington an application for a patent on a "remedial cosmetic." She failed to obtain her patent because she parted her name in the middle The examiners held that the signature was defective, a she had failed to write her Christian name in full. On appeal the commissioner sustained the opinion. The law recognizes but one name-the first oneand unless that is given in full the signature becomes worthless from a legal standpoint.

Mme. Dieulafoy, who practically founded the Persian museum in Paris, has formally handed it over to the president of the republic. She has definitely adopted man's dress, and accordingly she appeared with short hair, and "dressed in a masculine suit of black trousers and paletot, the latter buttoned up over the waistcoat, and showing shirt front and collar." She was also furnished with the inevitable chimney pot hat, which, all the time she was giving explanations to Mme. Carnot, the wife of the president, she held in her hand with proper maseu-

The person who exercises by far the greatest influence over the queen of Servia at the present time is undoubtedly her aunt, the Princess Constantin Mourousy. She has been a veritable mother to her niece, and has advised and consoled her throughout the long course of her conjugal misfortunes. The princess is an elderly lady, in appearance about 65, short in figure, but none the less dignified, with a kind, motherly face, lit up by a pair of keen eyes, and shaded by gray hair. She has been a widow for many years, and invariably dresses in simple black, with a close black cap and long veil. Although her home is in Russia a great part of every year is spent with Queen Natalie, and there is probably no one more thoroughly au fait with all that goes on in the court of Belgrade than la princesse,

Opening the Dark Continent.

The Dark continent is being rapidly opened to civilization. Surveys of the Congo railroad have been completed past the 235 miles of eataracts, and this, with the river itself, will, within two or three years, make it possible for travelers to visit the interior of Africa without a caravan. In the upper Congo region is an elevated tableland with fine climate, free from malaria that has proven so destructive to visitors on the coast. When the journey that was formerly made painfully through weeks can be made in a day, the prophecy will indeed by the prophecy will be a prop day, the prophecy will indeed be fulfilled, which declares that Ethiopia shall strate. forth her hands unto God. The opening of Africa to Christian civilization is likely to be the most important fact in the history of the next fifty years. - Boston

Perambulating Ice Water Tank. has a perambulating tank of ice water, which is driven about the city all day and makes frequent stops that the may take advantage of the water. The tank holds 300 gailons, and on hot days is filled three times and uses up 2,100 pounds of ice. This is the second season of this mode of assisting temperance. -New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Ray. Walter L. Huffman, of Peru, Ind., has married over 1,200 couples and preached 1,300 funeral services. His rpasses the record of any clergyman in

PEARLMAN

# STOVES, FURNITURE,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

---LATEST STYLES OF-

#### WINDOWCURTAINS

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO OFDER

SIXTH STREET, BET, MAIN AND VINE.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

## Bennett & Tutt. Fine Stanle and Fancy Groceries

---Headquarters for all kinds of----

### Fruits and Vegetables !

Oranges, Lemons, Banans and all varieties of fresh and Canned Fruits constantly on hand.

PRICES LOW. GIVE US A CALL. BENNETT & TUTT,

Main Street

J. W. MARTHIS.

Plattsmouth.

JONATHAN HATT.

JONATIAN HATT & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

### CITY MEATMARKET.

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON AND VEAL.

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Sugar Cured Meals, Hams, Bacon, Lard, &c., &c of our own make. The best brands of OYSTERS, in cans and bulk, at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

#### GIVE 'EMA CALL

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! EXAMINE MY WORK

Than ever before, and will as an induce- STUDIO OVER OLIVER & RAMSE ment 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 Atten-

WEALTH IS



br. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment Rev. J. W. Simmons, D. D. a guarantee specific for Hysteria. Dizziness. Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softeplag of the Brain resulting in information and leading to misery, decay and death, some colored men of the United sanity and leading to misery, decay and death, remature old Age. Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, involuntary Lesses and Sperer in either sex in the sex has over 100 fine steel engravings.

Agent for Cass County.

WE GUARANTEE SIX FOXES To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$500, we will send the purchaser our written guaran-

0 A iz U ED. 田の RICE 盟 J. E. ROBBINS, ARTIST, INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN IN

FINE OIL PAINTING WATER COLORS. ETC.

ALL LOVERS OF ART ARE INVITED TO CALL AND

MEAT MARKET.

G. B. KEMPSTER, tion. All work warranted to give satis- 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.

"MEN OF MARK." WRITTEN BY

States. It gives their biographies, and

Agent for Cass County.

we will send the purchaser our written guarantees to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Will J. Warrick sole agent, Plattsmouth, Neb. The Boss Tailor. C. F. SMITH, 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.

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 en-

CHLOROFORMORETHER AND IS ABSOLUTELY Harmless - To - All.

Tee h extracted and ertificial 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 Fricke's Drug Store, PlattemoutZi, . . . 27ebrask