## DR. TANNER'S IDEAS.

### HE TALKS OF PREMATURE BURIAL AND SUSPENDED ANIMATION.

**The Dead in This Country Are Buried in Criminal Haste—The Subtle Principle of Life—The Doctor Convinced That Man Can Hibernate.**

Eight years have gone since Dr. H. S. Tanner performed his wonderful feat of fasting forty days and nights in Clarendon hall, in New York city. For sixteen days he touched neither water nor food. After the sixteenth day he began to drink water, and subsisted on this alone during the remaining twenty-four days of his fast. The public has not heard much of the plucky little doctor for the last few years, but not long ago he turned up in Chicago, bright and chipper, a splendid specimen of a man in perfect health, and with a rotundity of form indicative rather of the bon vivant than of a man who eats only two meals a day in summer and only one in winter.

"Where have you been keeping yourself, doctor?" asked a reporter, after friendly greetings had been exchanged.

"I have just returned from New Mexico, where I have been for nearly four years, pursuing certain investigations of a scientific nature. I am much interested in the subject of suspended animation or counterfeit death. I am convinced that a far greater percentage of people are buried alive than even those who have ever given the matter much thought would be willing to believe. In no country in the world are the dead buried with such criminal haste, I may say, as in the United States. I have been looking into this subject more or less for the last twenty-five years, and the evidence I have accumulated is startling. I tell you, it is murder, horrible murder, and it is high time some agitation was started for the purpose of securing needed legislation on the subject of the burial of the dead.

THE MOVEMENT IN EUROPE.

"The principle of life is so subtle," continued the doctor, "that man with all his science knows nothing about it; and the only safeguard against the awful crime of burying alive those we love lies in the precautions that are taken against committing their bodies to the tomb before decomposition has set in. That is the only unmistakable sign that death has finally taken place. The people of Holland were among the first to awaken to the importance of this subject, and in 1764 a society was organized in Amsterdam for the purpose of looking into cases where death seemed counterfeit rather than real. In less than four years they had resuscitated—saved from entombment alive—no less than 150 persons. In 1768 the authorities at Milan and Venice, and those at Hamburg, followed the example set by Holland, and a little later similar societies were formed at London, Paris and Glasgow. As a result of the work and investigations of these societies, among the members of which were some of the foremost scientists of the times, it has been proved that in a great number of cases where every known test had been applied and preparations made for the burial the subjects had recovered. These experiences led Professor Morine, of the University of Rome, to offer a prize of 1,500 francs for the best essay on apparent death; and the Marquis d'Ouche left 20,000 francs to be used in discovering the best means that could be applied in detecting the counterfeit of death. And so in all countries statistics collated on this subject are startling, as revealing the danger of premature burial."

"Now don't you think," asked the doctor, "that this is a subject that people should discuss, should be waked up about?"

"What remedy have you to offer, doctor?"

"Simply this: I hold—and it certainly cannot be successfully contradicted—that the setting in of decomposition is the only certain sign of death. In the absence of this burial should be delayed weeks and months, if necessary, for so long as there is no decay life may hang by a feeble thread, and, by that subtleness of which I have already spoken, the recovery be spontaneous.

THE DOCTOR WILL HIBERNATE.

"Another discovery that I have made," said the doctor, "is that hibernating animals do not use their lungs during the period of hibernation. For several years I have been studying the habits of this class of animals, and, do you know, I am about convinced that man can hibernate"——

Here the reporter must have looked the incredulity he felt, for the doctor hastened to explain: "Take the bear for example; its organs of respiration are the same as man's, and it hibernates for months without food or drink. I have also been studying the philosophy of the adepts who used to be able to go into the death trance at will. Their preparation for this was long fasting, and the trance condition following was, in my opinion, a season of hibernation. I am studying now with a view of making some experiments in this line, and the time may come when I will permit myself to be sealed up in an air tight coffin and laid away until such time as I shall designate for it to be opened."

"But, doctor, you will not expect to come out of a test like that alive, will you?"

"Yes, indeed," was the earnest reply. "I have twice been near the portals of the tomb in my studies of this subject of life principle and of suspended animation, and I firmly believe I can go still nearer—that I can to all outward appearances be dead, and, remaining that way for a length of time, can still come back a living witness of the truth of my theories and investigations."

Speaking of his fast, he said: "The fact is, with most people the body rules the mind, while the reverse should be the case—the mind should control the body. Appetite, and it may be a depraved one, clamors for this or that desired article, and people rush off to gratify it. When I began my forty days' fasting I said to my stomach: 'Here, old fellow, I have a job for you. I want you to take a good long rest, and I want no grumbling about it.' That settled it. At 10 o'clock of the last day of my fast, when I had only two hours to go, a little child that was in the room where I was thrust a ripe peach under my nose. If Adam was tempted as I was then I do not wonder that he fell. I had so little longer to go without eating that I relaxed my will power, and truly my greatest sufferings were during the last two hours of my fast."—Chicago Tribune.

### Not a Success.

Women have tried to run a restaurant in New York for women time out of mind, but usually made a failure. Customers declare stinginess, absurd rules and general mismanagement as the reasons.—Detroit Free Press.

### Superstition of a Speculator.

"It's very curious," remarked a speculator, the other day, "what a strong influence little things exert over some men. Now, there is Charlie ——, of the board of trade, one of the sharpest traders on the floor; a man who sells by the hundred thousand, and buys in the same extravagant quantity. I know for a fact that for years past he has made it a rule to sell short on wheat every spring, and sell big, too. But he never changes from the bear to the bull side until he sees a certain lilac bush out on the west side burst into bloom. The very first day he sees a flower out on that particular bush he goes onto the floor and sells right and left, and keeps it up. This he has done so regularly for some years past that it is a common remark on 'change at these times that 'Charlie's lilac bush is in bloom.' What is more curious, too, is that he hasn't made a mistake for years past. It's been a perfect mascot for him. No, I won't tell you where the bush is, but he passes by it every day on his way down town, and I tell you he watches it closely, too. Lots of the boys have tried to find out where it is located, but there are hundreds of lilac bushes along the street, and he isn't fool enough to give it away.

"And I know of another queer case, too," continued the speculator. "My typewriter, a woman of about 40 years of age, has some particular thing that she watches on her way down town in the morning, and, as a curious matter of fact, that woman will walk into the office, sit down at her desk, write out a prediction of the course of the day's markets, and then put it away. It comes true, too—that's the curious part of it. She will not tell how she does it, but for weeks past she named the market's erratic course accurately. Do I ever trade on her prediction? Well, not often. You know I don't believe in those things. But it's mighty curious, to say the least, isn't it?"—Chicago Herald.

### Grit as Well as Pluck.

It is desirable that we should have grit as well as pluck—a power to endure, resist, take the blows and still persist and press forward. Pluck is the quality of pitching in; grit is the quality of not backing out. Now, we do not expect every one to have both grit and pluck; but every one ought to have one or the other; and so the community, or the society, or, as we have a habit of saying, the commonwealth, shall have both. I am inclined to think that, personally, I am decidedly lacking in pluck. I am a natural coward. I have the pluck simply to own up my pricklessness. When you set before me a new enterprise, I am always afraid to embark in it. But once in, I have grit. I can stick to a job of work; and when I fight I always intend to win. But I wish I were also plucky. Do we not generally admire what we have not, and rather depreciate what we have?

I admire pluck, and don't know whether I admire grit or not. I have a little friend who is a little over four feet tall, and he has a little head and little features, but he bristles up at a touch, or a word, or an imagination. If he fancies a slight, in a moment he snarls, and jumps, and shows he isn't afraid of all creation. So he is not. He is brimful of pluck. But he lacks grit. He pitches in and then sneaks out. Of two generals you will be sure to find one good at an assault, the other good at a siege. Sometimes one is most useful, sometimes the other.—M. Maurice, M. D., in Globe-Democrat.

### The Pension Commissioner's Troubles.

One woman in the best faith addresses the commissioner and asks that he see that the school house in her neighborhood be established in the center of the district. Another informs him that her husband has long been absent. She has wandered over the face of the country in search of him, and she would now like to have him take up the search. Many such cases occur. Letters containing souvenirs dear to the senders, but utterly valueless to any one else, are received; letters of advice detailing whole pension schemes to be substituted for the present system of laws; letters of extravagant commendation, of censure, of anger, of contempt, of wrath, of unmitigable hostility; letters of insane writers threatening vileness and violence; letters excited by the granting of pensions and asking benisons upon the heads of all concerned; letters of bitterest reproach for pensions denied, calling down the wrath of God and men upon those who have been trying to do their simple duty—all these and multitudes of others, fantastic, sober, rational and wild, pour by the hundreds and thousands into the mail of the bureau; and from the charity and patience which forbears to respond, and the sense of duty which compels the neglect of idle inquiries, arise many of the complaints and denunciations of the office for its alleged neglect.—Pension Commissioner's Report.

### The Wells of Andalusia.

In Andalusia the norias or Moorish wells are sure to catch your eye. They are worth examining by the curious in such matters; the construction is very simple, but they do effective work. A broad wheel is turned round by an old mule, who is past other work, and attached to this wheel are earthen jars; as it revolves the empty jars pass into the water and come up full, then as they turn over they empty their contents into a reservoir, whence a trough or aqueduct of some simple kind provides for household use, conveys the rest of the water into the fruit or vegetable garden and irrigates it by means of channels dug in rows in the earth. For drinking purposes the water is generally caught from the jars, for the Spaniards, though they like their fish "high" and their oil and bacon rancid, are very particular about the quality of their water, and are willing to buy it from the carriers who often fetch it from long distances if that near at hand has an evil reputation.—Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

### A Failure for Bismarck.

Score one failure for Bismarck. The establishment of colonies, apropos of which he displayed such enthusiasm a few years ago, and for which he nearly precipitated a war with Spain, is acknowledged by his official organs to be an utter failure. Prince Bismarck's purpose was to divert the stream of emigrants from the United States to some land or lands where they would continue to be German in speech, tastes and habits, instead of becoming speedily unrecognizable as of German origin. This he proposed to do by means of his "agricultural colonies" in Africa and his "plantation colonies" in the South Pacific Islands. For all the money expended in the effort not a kreutzer has been received in profit, and the colony craze is to be abandoned.—Once a Week.

Another small boy of three, who is decidedly irreverent, on praying "God bless papa," added "and make him a good boy; if you can't, just warm him up."—Babyhood.

## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The republicans of the United States, assembled by their delegates in national convention, pause on the threshold of their proceedings to honor the memory of their first great leader and immortal champion of liberty and the rights of the people, Abraham Lincoln, and to cover also with wreaths of imperishable remembrance and gratitude the heroic names of our later leaders who have been more recently called away from our councils, Grant, Garfield, Arthur, Logan and Conkling. May their memories be faithfully cherished. We also recall with our greetings and prayer for his recovery the name of one of our living heroes whose memory will be treasured in the history both of republicans and of the republic. The name is that of the noble soldier and favorite child of victory, Philip H. Sheridan.

In the spirit of those great leaders and of our devotion to human liberty, and with that hostility to all forms of despotism and oppression which is the fundamental idea of the republican party, we send fraternal congratulations to our fellow Americans of Brazil upon their great act of emancipation which completed the abolition of slavery throughout the two American continents. We earnestly hope we may soon congratulate our fellow citizens of Irish birth upon the peaceful recovery of home rule for Ireland.

WE AFFIRM OUR UNSWERVING DEVOTION to the national constitution and to the indissoluble union of states to the autonomy reserved to the states under the constitution, to the personal rights and liberties of citizens in all states and territories in the union and especially to the supreme and sovereign right of every citizen, rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, to cast one free ballot in the public elections and to have that ballot duly counted. We hold a free and honest popular ballot and just and equal representation of all people to be the foundation of our republican government and demand effective legislation to secure the integrity and purity of elections which are the fountains of all public authority. We charge that the present administration and the democratic majority in congress owe their existence to the suppression of the ballot by the criminal nullification of the constitution and laws of the United States.

We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection. We protest against the destruction proposed by the president and his party. They serve the interests of Europe

WE WILL SUPPORT INTERESTS OF AMERICA. We accept the issue, and confidently appeal to the people for their judgment. The protective system must be maintained. Its abandonment has always been followed by general disaster to all interests except those of the usurer and sheriff.

We denounce the Mills' bill as destructive to general business, labor, and the farming interests of the country, and we heartily endorse the consistent and patriotic action of the republican representatives in congress in opposing its passage. We condemn the proposition of the democratic party to place wool on the free list and insist that the duties thereon shall be adjusted and maintained so as to furnish full and adequate protection to that industry.

The republican party would effect all needed reduction of the national revenue by repealing the taxes on tobacco, which are an arrogance and burden to agriculture, and the tax upon spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes, and by such revision of the tariff laws as will tend to check imports of such articles as are produced by our people, the production of which gives employment to our labor, and release from import duties these articles of foreign manufacture except luxuries, the like of which cannot be produced at home, there shall still remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of government, of internal taxes rather than surrender any part of our protective system at the joint behest of the whisky ring and agents of foreign manufacturers.

AGAINST PAUPER AND LABOR TRUSTS.

We declare hostility to the introduction into this country of foreign contract labor and of Chinese labor alien to our civilization and our constitution, and we demand the rigid enforcement of existing laws against it and favor such immediate legislation as will exclude such labor from our shores.

We declare our opposition to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens and we recommend to congress and the state legislatures in their respective jurisdictions such legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies or by unjust rates for the transportation of their products to market.

We approve legislation by congress to prevent alike unjust burdens and unfair discrimination between states.

PUBLIC LAND LEGISLATION.

We reaffirm the policy of appropriating the public lands of the United States to be homesteads for American citizens and settlers not aliens, which the republican party established in 1862 against the persistent opposition of the democrats in congress, which has brought our great western domain into magnificent development. The restoration of unearned land grants to the public domain for the use of actual settlers, which was begun under the administration of President Arthur should be continued. We deny that the democratic party has ever restored one acre to the people, but declare that by the joint action of republicans and democrats about fifty million acres of unearned lands, originally granted for the construction of railroads, have been restored to the public domain in pursuance of conditions inserted by the republican party in the original grants. We charge the democratic administration with failure to execute laws securing to settlers title to their homesteads and with using appropriations made for that purpose to harrass innocent settlers with spies and prosecutions under the false pretense of exposing frauds and vindicating the law.

ADMISSION OF TERRITORIES.

The government by congress of the territories is based upon necessity only to the end that they may become states in the union; therefore, whenever the conditions of population, material resources, public intelligence and morality are such as to insure stable local government therein the people of such territories should be permitted, a right inherent in them, to form for themselves constitutions and state governments and be admitted into the union. Pending preparation for statehood all officers thereof should be selected from bona fide residents and citizens of the territory wherein they are to serve. South Dakota should of right be immediately admitted as a state in the union under the constitution framed and adopted by her people, and we heartily endorse the action of the republican senate in twice passing bills for her admission. The refusal of the democratic house of representatives, for partisan purposes, to favorably consider these bills is a willful violation of the sacred American principle of local self-government, and merits the condemnation of all just men. The pending bills in the senate for acts to enable the people of Wishington, North Dakota and Montanna territories to form constitutions and establish state governments should be passed without unnecessary delay. The republican party pledges itself to do all in its power to facilitate the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Wyoming, Idaho and Arizona to the enjoyment of self-government as states. Such of them as are now qualified as soon as possible, and others as soon as they may become so.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

The political power of the Mormon church in the territories as exercised in the past is a menance to free institutions too dangerous to be long suffered. Therefore we pledge the republican party to appropriate legislation, asserting the sovereignty of the nation in all the territories where the same is questioned, and in furtherance of that end to place upon the statute book legislation stringent enough to divorce political from ecclesiastical power, and thus stamp out the attendant wickedness of polygamy.

The republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and condemns the policy of the democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver.

We demand the reduction of letter postage to 1 cent per ounce.

In a republic like ours, where the citizens is the sovereign and the official the servant, where no power is exercised except by the will of the people, it is important that the sovereign people should possess intelligence. The free school is the promoter of that intelligence which is to preserve us a free nation. Therefore, the state or nation, or both conbined, should support free institutions of learning sufficient to afford to every child growing up in the land the opportunity of a good common-school education.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

We earnestly recommend that prompt action be taken in congress in the enactment of such legislation as will best secure the rehabilitation of our American merchant marine, and we protest against the passage by congress of a free ship bill as calculated to work injustice to labor by lessening the wages of those engaged in preparing materials as well as those directly employed in our shipyards. We demand appropriations for the early rebuilding of our navy, for the construction of coast fortifications and modern ordinance and other approved modern means of defense for the protection of our defenseless harbors and cities, for the payment of just pensions to our soldiers, for necessary works of national importance in the improvement of the harbors and channels of internal, coastwiser and foreign commerce, for the encouragement of the shipping interest of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific states as well as for the payment of the maturing public debt. This policy will give employment to our labor, security to our industries and increase the home market for our farmers.

We favor the speedy construction of the Nicaragua canal, a work of vital importance to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and of our national influence in Central and South America, and necessary for the development of trade with our Pacific territory, with South America, and with the further coasts of the Pacific Ocean.

FISHERIES QUESTION.

We arraign the present democratic administration for its weak and unpatriotic treatment of the fisheries question, and its pusillanimous surrender of all privileges to which our fishery vessels are entitled in Canadian ports under the treaty of 1818, the reciprocate maritime lerislation of 1830 and comity of nations, and which Canadian fishing vessels receive in the ports of the United States. We condemn the policy of the present administration and the democratic majority in congress towards our fisheries as unfriendly and conspiciously unpatriotic and as tending to destroy a valuable national industry and an indispensible resource of defense against foreign enemy.

The name of American applies alike to all citizens of the republic, and imposes upon men alike the same obligation of obedience to the laws. At the same time citizenship is and must be the panoply and safeguard of him who wears it, should shield and protect him whether high or low, rich or poor, in all his civil rights. It should and must afford him protection at home and follow and protect him abroad in whatever land he may be on a lawful errand.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The men who abandoned the republican party in 1884 and continue to adhere to the democratic party have deserted not only the cause of honest government, but of sound finance, of freedom and purity of the ballot, but especially have deserted the cause of reform in the civil service. We will not fail to keep our pledges because they have broken theirs, or because their candidate has broken his. We therefore repeat our declaration of 1884, to wit: The reform of civil service auspiciously begun under republican administration should be completed by a further extension of the reform system already established by law to all grades of the service to which it is applied. The spirit and purpose of reform should be observed in all executive appointments, and all laws at varience with the object of existing reform legislation should be repealed, and that the dangers to free institutions which lurk in the power of official patronage may be wisely and effectively avoided.

The gratitude of the nation to the defenders of the union cannot be assured except by laws. The legislation of congress should conform to the pledges made by a loyal people, and be so enlarged and extended as to provide against the possibility that any man who honorably wore the federal uniform shall become an inmate of an almshouse or dependent on private charity. In the presence of an overflowing treasury it would be a public scandal to do less for those whose valorous service preserved the government. We denounce the hostile spirit shown by President Cleveland in his numerous vetoes of measures for pension relief, and the action of the democratic house of representatives in refusing even consideration of general pension legislation.

In support of the principles herewith enunciated, we invite the co-operation of patriotic men of all parties, especially of all workingmen whose prosperity is seriously threatened by the free trade policy of the present administration.

The first concern of all good goverament is the virtue and sobriety of the people and the purity of their homes. The republican party cordially sympathizes with all wise and well directed efforts for the promotion of temperance.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.


ATTORNEY.
S. F. THOMAS.
Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public. Office in Fitzgerald Block, Plattsmouth, Neb.

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

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
HALL & CRAIG,
Agricultural Implements, Courtland Buggies and Rutliford Wagons, "Good Timber and Bone Dry," sold and Warranted. Main street, between Sixth and Seventh.

BANK.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Plattsmouth. Capital $50,000; surplus $11,000. John Fitzgerald, President; S. Waugh, Cashier; F. S. White, Vice-President. Board of Directors: John Fitzgerald, F. E. White, Jno. R. Clark, D. Hawksworth, S. Waugh.

BANK.
THE CITIZENS BANK,
of Plattsmouth. Capital stock paid in, $50,000. Frank Carruth, President; W. H. Cushing, Cashier; J. A. Connor, Vice-President. A general banking business transacted. Collections receive prompt and careful attention.

BLACKSMITH.
ROBERT DONNELLY.
Blacksmith and Wagonmaker, Dealer in Windmills, 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 Footwear and cheaper than the cheapest west of the Missouri River. Also manufacturing and Repairing.

BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOM,
ED. MORLEY,
Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting a specialty. Cor. 5th and Main, under Carruth's.

BAKERY.
F. STADELMANN.
Bread, Cakes, Pies, Buns, etc., fresh daily. Party, Wedding and Fancy 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.
S. & C. MAYER,
Gent's Furnishings, Fine Tailor Made Clothing in Men's, Boys' and Children's Wear. Their prices defy competition. They misrepresent nothing. Their Word is Their Bond.

CLOTHING.
L. GOLDING,
Clothing, Furnishing Goods. Go to the old reliable house for Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Trunks, Boots, Shoes. Main street, next Cass Co. Bank.

CLOTHING.
C. E. WESCOTT,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c. Fine Furnishings our specialty. One price and no Monkey Business. It pays to trade with us. Rockwood Blk.

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

CONFECTIONERY.
PHILLIH KRAUS.
Fruits, Confectionery and Fine Cigars.

DRUGS.
O. P. SMITH & CO.
Dealers in Wall Paper, Paints, Oil, Art Materials, Cigars &c. Rockwood Block.

DRUGS.
GERING & CO.
Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils.

DRUGS.
F. G. FRICKE & CO.,
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, etc., Fine Stationery, Select Toilet and Fancy Articles.

DRYGOODS, GROCERIES.
F. S. WHITE.
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions, General Merchandise, etc. S. E. corner Main and 6th Sts.

DRY GOODS.
F. HERRMANN.
Dry Goods, Notions and Ladies' Furnishing Goods. One Door West First National Bank.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES.
E. G. DOVEY & SON,
Carry a large stock of Fine Groceries, Dry Goods, Carpets, Queensware, Notions, and Fancy Goods, to be found in the county. Upper Main street, between 5th and 6th.

DENTIST.
DR. A. T. WITHERS,
"The Painless Dentists." Teeth extracted without the least pain or harm. Artificial teeth inserted immediately after extracting natural ones when desired. Gold and all other Fillings strictly first class. Office in Union Block.

FURNITURE.
HENRY BOECK.
Furniture, Bedding, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, etc. Wooden and Metal Caskets kept in stock.

FURNITURE.
I. PEARLMAN,
Furniture, Parlor Suits, Upholstery Goods, Stoves, Queensware, Tinware, and all kinds of Household Goods. North 6th street, between Main and Vine.

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

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

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

GROCERIES.
F. McCOURT.
Green, Staple and Fancy Groceries.

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

GROCERIES.
AUG. BACH.
Groceries and Queensware, Flour and Feed, Cigars, Tobacco and Cutlery. Riddle House.

GROCERIES.
CHRIS. WOHLFARTH,
Staple and Fancy Groceries, Glassware and Crockery, Flour and Feed.

HOTEL.
FRED GOOS,
Proprietor City Hotel. Terms, $1.00 per day. Special Attention given commercial men.

HARNESS.
W. G. KEEFER,
Successor to O. M. Streight, Harness, Saddlery Goods, Nets, Robes, Dusters, and all horse furnishing goods.

HARDWARE.
JOHNSON BROS.,
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Razors, etc. Household Sewing Machines and Jewel Gasoline stoves. Tinwork of all kinds done at reasonable prices. Main street, Rockwood Block.

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

JEWELRY.
FRANK CARRUTH & SON,
Always carry a fine stock of Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware and Spectacles. Drop in and inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere.

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

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

MEAT MARKET.
RICHARD BILSTEIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in First Quality Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Lamb, 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,
Merchant 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 Millinery and Trimmings; also Children's and Infants' Bonnets, to be closed out at cost.

RESTAURANT AND LUNCH ROOM.
JACOB HENNCH,
Meals and Lunches served to order at all hours. Also Oysters, Cigars, Tobacco, Pop and Cider. Opposite Riddle House.

SAMPLE ROOM.
FRAHM & KLIETCH,
Sample Room. Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Only straight goods handled. Milwaukee Bottled Lager a Specialty. Cor. 5th and Main Sts.

SAMPLE ROOM.
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE.
Nick Cunningham, proprietor. Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Pool and Billiard Tables. Biddle 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.

SAMPLE ROOM.
JOHN BLAEE,
Sample Room and Billiard Hall. Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Billiard and Pool Tables.



I. PEARLMAN

—DEALER IN—

STOVES, FURNITURE,

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

—LATEST STYLES OF—

WINDOW CURTAINS

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER

SIXTH STREET, BET. MAIN AND VINE. PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.



JONATHAN HATT. J. W. MARTHIS.

JONATHAN HATT & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CITY MEAT MARKET.

PORK PACKERS AND DEALERS IN BUTTER AND EGGS.

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON AND VEAL.

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Sugar Cured Meats, Hams, Bacon, Lard, &c., &c

of our own make. The best brands of OYSTERS, in cans and bulk, at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

GIVE 'EM A CALL



HEALTH IS WEALTH!

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment a guarantee specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, selfabuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Will J. Warrick sole agent, Plattsmouth, Neb



C. F. SMITH,

The Boss Tailor.

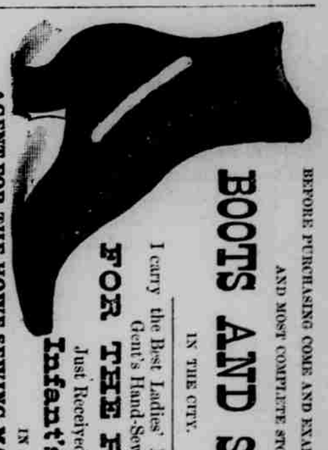
Main St., Over Merges' Shoe Store.

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.





AGENT FOR THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

ROBERT SHERWOOD.

BEFORE PURCHASING COME AND EXAMINE THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

IN THE CITY.

I carry the Best Ladies' Hand-Turned and Gent's Hand-Sewed Shoe

FOR THE PRICES!

Just Received, the finest lot of Infant's Shoes! IN TOWN.



WM. L. BROWNE,

LAW OFFICE.

Personal attention to all Business Entrusted to my care.

NOTARY IN OFFICE.

Titles Examined, Abstracts Compiled, Insurance Written, Real Estate Sold.

Better Facilities for making Farm Loans than

Any Other Agency.

Plattsmouth, - Neb ka



JULIUS PEPPERBERG,

MANUFACTURER OF AND

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALER IN THE

Choicest Brands of Cigars,

including our

Flor de Pepperberg' and 'Buds

FULL LINE OF

TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES

always in stock. Nov. 26, 1888.