# The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

KNOTTS BROS.,

Publishers & Proprietors.

THE PLATTSMOUTH HERALD

Is published every evening except Sunday and Weekly every Thursday morning. Registered at the postoffice, Plattsmouth, Nebr., as second-class matter. Office corner of Vine and Fifth streets. Telephone No. 38.

TERMS FOR DAILY.

One copy one year in advance, by mail....$6 00
One copy per month, by carrier,..... 50
One copy per week, by carrier,..... 15

TERMS FOR WEEKLY.

One copy one year, in advance,.....$1 50
One copy six months, in advance..... 75



**Our Clubing List.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| WEEKLY HERALD and | N. Y. World | | $2 40 |
| " | " | N. Y. Tribune | 2 50 |
| " | " | Omaha Rep | 2 30 |
| " | " | N. Y. Press | 2 25 |
| " | " | N. Y. Post | 2 30 |
| " | " | Harpers' Magazine | 4 00 |
| " | " | " Weekly | 4 75 |
| " | " | " Bazar | 4 30 |
| " | " | " Young People | 3 65 |
| " | " | Neb. Farmer | 2 70 |
| " | " | Demorest's Monthly Magazine | 3 10 |
| " | " | American Ma'zine | 3 50 |
| " | " | The Forum | 5 00 |
| " | " | Lincoln (Sun.) Call | 2 50 |
| " | " | " Weekly Call | 1 15 |


WAIT for Submission.

WE can all vote on Submission now.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND cheerfully goes on vetoing pension bills. After Monday next he will be relieved of this task.

IT now looks as if an extra session of congress would not be necessary; and if it is avoided the credit belongs to the minority of the democrats in the house and the co-operation of all the republicans.

EVERY now and then, when justice has overtaken a conspicuous scoundrel and driven him to a resounding blow, the community is led to expect that the warning will be heeded; but the crop of knaves in public and private life doesn't seem to diminish very rapidly.

ONE of the acts that will forever distinguish the memory of President Grant was his sending to the United States Senate in May, 1872, a secret message recommending that this country should guarantee the independence of the Samoan islands, which was formally and solemnly done. One can not but wonder what action Grant and his cabinet would have taken if, during his administration, this independence had been ruthlessly assailed by the agents and soldiers of Prince Bismarck, and the treaty stipulations of the United States government had been contemptuously and flagrantly ignored.—Beatrice Express.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says that the democrats of the Fiftieth congress were elected, pledged to the "reform" of the tariff. That is very true; so were the democrats of the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth congresses—a certain kind of reform. But it was a kind of reform which would have brought disaster to the industries of the country and worked hardship to thousands of our laborers. However, the tariff was not "reformed" according to instructions, and the country is better off. When the republican party takes control of the affairs at Washington, then can the people reasonably expect a reform of the tariff, if reform is indeed needed, which will not work ruin in its operation. —Lincoln Journal.

## *SUBMISSION SUBMITS.*

Yesterday the supreme court through Judge Samuel Maxwell, handed down its opinion in the constitutionality of the dual submission proposition, and the decision holds the proposition good. Therefore the people will two years hence vote at the general election either for prohibition in the constitution or for high license in the constitution and the liquor question, so far as the vote of the people is conserned, will then be definately settled. The decision of the court removes the question of submission from further consideration in the legislature and places it direct before the people. The HERALD believes the decision will give general satisfaction as the decision of the court leaves the adherents of both sides of the question possessed with the certain knowledge that they are working for a question that, which ever way it goes it will be good law and that the highest court of the land will sustain the verdict. There will be no element of uncertainty in the contest and it will be a fight to the finish.

## *SINGLE TAX AND LAND VALUE.*

In a recent discussion, published in the *Standard*, Henry George and Thomas G. Shearman have admitted that all taxes upon land diffuse themselves through rent among those who occupy and use the improvements upon the land, and rest finally on the labor and services of the tenants, with the effect to increase their rent by the amount of tax. In this point of view the project to take rent by taxation becomes in fact a project to increase rent by taxation. It converts the landlord into a tax collector and merges and identifies the entire landlord force with the revenue collectors, so that the two become one body of men. What advantage do labor and production obtain through the scheme?

When the single tax scheme was originally proposed by Quesnay in France, a century ago, it was put on the ground that the entire growth of society in wealth takes the form of rise in the values of land, and hence in taxing land the tax would be collected directly from the surplus accumulations of society. In modern times, however, land represents an investment of capital in its purchase, and the less desirable it is made by taxation to own it, the more reluctant will landlords be to improve it. This reluctance will take the form of fewer habitations, and this, again, of dearer rents.—American Economist.


## Ills, Wills, and Pills.

An odd mixture of words, but the sufferer from constipation, indigestion, impure blood, biliousness, and other such *ills*, can be cured if he *wills*, without taking the horrid, old-fashioned *pills*. These are superseded in our day by those wonder-working, yet tiny, little globules, known as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. No griping, no drastic purging; do not cause costiveness afterwards, as the old-style pills do. One little Granule a dose.


## JAMES THE SECOND'S BODY.

**An Effort Made to Penetrate the Mystery That Surrounded Its Burial.**

Miss Strickland, when making researches at Paris and St. Germain for her life of Mary of Modena, was told by the abbess (superior) of the Austin nunnery that the Republicans broke open James II's coffin, that they found the limbs supple, that she believed they had some superstitious reverence for it, which, however, did not prevent their making a show of it and receiving a sou or a franc from the spectators, and for some reason the corpse escaped destruction.

Piecing together this and other information (see Miss Jane Strickland's recent life of her sister), the biographer of English queens stated, on the authority of "The Traditions of Paris and St. Germain," that the Jacobin crowd of 1793 and 1794 were seized with superstitious awe, that the municipality took possession of the hearse and body, that people crowded to see it from all parts of Paris, from a sou to a franc was charged for admission, that miracles were whispered of, that Robespierre ordered the body to be buried, that this was not done, but that it was carefully and reverently preserved, that on the allies coming to Paris in 1814 the body was still above ground, that George IV ordered it to be carried in funeral procession to St. Germain and that it was interred in the church.

Agnes Strickland, on afterward seeing Fitzsimmons' account, cited it as a corroboration, but it is really just the reverse, for he concludes by saying: "Where the body was thrown I never heard. George IV tried all in his power to get tidings of the body, but could not." Where could the body have lain from 1794 to 1814, or rather till 1884, for there was no ceremony whatever in the former year, when, indeed, St. Germain's church was in a ruinous state! Mrs. Fairbairn, the superior of the Austin convent, could speak only from hearsay, as she did not enter the institution until 1819, and she had not improbably been misled by Longueville Jones, whose visit for collecting epitaphs is still remembered.

Miss Strickland was strangely off her guard when she accepted hearsay, which it is so easy to test. She had had only to consult the newspapers of 1824, or to read the St. Germain inscription, to see that there was no procession of the body from Paris. Indeed, one can trace the slender foundation for almost every detail of her story. The exposure of the body for nearly a whole day grew into a prolonged exhibition; the money given by prisoners at the monastery for a sight of it grew into payments made by a concourse of people from all parts of Paris; the miracles immediately following on James' death grew into miracle working in 1794, when belief in the supernatural was at the lowest ebb. There is every reason to suppose that the body was flung into some neighboring pit or sewer. Assuredly all traces of it had disappeared when the terror ended.—New York Star.

**New Rapid Fire Cannon.**

Information through military channels indicate the complete success of the trial of the new English Armstrong 6 inch rapid fire gun. This gun is a development of the Armstrong 4.72 inch rapid fire gun, which succeeded in throwing in one minute and forty seconds ten projectiles, each capable of piercing nine inches of iron. The wonderful success of the latter gun, "the rapid firing 36 pounder," gave the British an advantage in naval warfare which foreign officers were quick to perceive. It was found that the projectiles which could be fired with such rapidity weighed no less than 45 pounds, and had a velocity of 2,073 feet seconds, and were capable of penetrating nine inches of iron and two feet of oak and teak. The whole weight of the gun is only 4,200 pounds.

Notwithstanding the efficiency of the 4.72 inch gun, it was decided to construct a 6 inch rapid fire gun on the same plan as the former. The question immediately arose, will a 6 inch Armstrong resist the heat resulting from a fire of such rapidity? As a result of the trial, it has been found that the gun has stood intact the enormous pressure to which it has been subjected, and, instead of 45 pound projectiles, the British now have a gun which will throw with almost the same rapidity projectiles weighing 110 pounds with a penetration of 10½ inches of iron and 4 feet of oak and teak. The powder charge is nearly 42 pounds in weight, and the chamber pressure over 17½ tons.—Engineering News.

—The WEEKLY HERALD sent one year free to anyone sending us two yearly subscribers to the WEEKLY HERALD.

**In the Black Country.**

"One woman at work in a shop behind a clean and tidy cottage had been making nails for thirty years. She got 7½d. for making 1,000 nails, and by working long hours she could make 8d. a day net." One little shop, from ten to twelve feet square, was in full swing, where were four young women "hard at it," and if they could keep it up for six days at fifteen hours a day their gross earnings would amount to the surprising sum of 6s. 3d. each. "But the clear earnings of these young women—skillful, persistent, unwearying workers; their arms thin, but hardened by unceasing toil; their chests flat, their faces palid, and their palms and fingers case hardened by bellows, hammer, oliver and rod—will run to 5s. 5d. per week when in full work." The "oliver," it should be explained, is a spring tilt hammer operated by the foot of the worker and discharging the duty of a mechanical striker; its weight varies from ten pounds to thirty pounds.

It is a very striking sight to see a clever girl at her work making "cone" or "countersunk" nails, or "pipe" nails, "spoon heads" and "gutter spikes." Her left hand holds the rod, which is red hot at one end, out of which the nail is fashioned; with her right hand she wields her forming hammer, and with her left leg she works the oliver, while her eager face is all the time bowed to the anvil, except when, straightening herself up, she turns from the anvil to the bellows to blow up the fire. But when these girls are aged or about to become mothers the sight is still more striking, and makes one wish that one had never seen it or heard of it, it is so pitiful and sad, not to say unkind and unnatural. It would seem to be next to impossible in the present state of things to do anything in the way of regulating the hours of labor, for the nailmaker's shop is his house, and his house is his castle. But for the fact that the nailmakers' sanitary surroundings should be so shocking there is no excuse.—The Saturday Review.

**Turning Out to the Left.**

There is a new fashion in park driving which will cause trouble if it is persisted in. A large number of coach and saddle horses have been imported from England within a few years. Many of the imported horses are kept in New York and are now driven by their owners in the daily park parades. The young men who have not English born horses try to get their own horses up in imitation of them, with clipped manes, banged tails, and English harness. Young men who drive dog carts take especial pride in having their horses, carts and men as English as importation or imitation can make them.

Some bright young man has discovered the way to tell the real English article from the imitation, and other young men are taking advantage of his discovery as fast as they learn it, though the knowledge has not become general yet. Horses have habits as much as men. A horse that has been used to doing things in a certain way in his youth wants to pursue it when he grows up. In England drivers turn to the left in passing instead of to the right, as in this country. As an American bred horse instinctively turns to the right an English horse turns to the left. Some young man noticed this and told his friends. It is now the correct thing for a young man with an English horse in driving to pass his friends on the left.

When other young men who haven't English horses learn this they may try to turn their horses to the left, too. It will not be easy, for many American horses will resent being forced to adopt English customs. It will not be a safe thing to attempt unless there is an understanding between both drivers. If you see two young men struggling to pass on the left when their horses want to go on the right, you may know that they are not ignorant of the law of the road, but that they want to be as fashionable as other young men with real English horses.—New York Sun.

**Ingenious if True.**

"I am in Chicago," said a New Yorker, "for the purpose of introducing my patent electrical apparatus which will prevent cemeteries from being despoiled by grave robbers. It will also indicate if a body has been buried alive. I sold the right in New York for $20,000, and it is now used in Woodlawn cemetery. The apparatus is exceedingly simple. Wires are placed around the wrists, feet, ankles and neck of the corpse, and if there be but a slight movement of reanimation, an electric bell, connected by a wire with the coffin, in the sexton's house gives the alarm, and by turning to the register, similar to that of a hotel, he sees at once the grave that resurrectionists are tampering with, or when a body has been buried alive. A small tube containing oxygen gas, capable of sustaining life for twenty-four hours, is placed at the head of the corpse, and if there be a movement this gas is released, the bell to the sexton's house is rung, and if that is not responded to the bell in the tower, to attract attention of outsiders, is set in motion."—Chicago Journal.

**Accurate History.**

A Minneapolis gentleman proposes to set up a phonograph to record the words of his better half during his absence. The lady, on the other hand, declares that she intends to have the same sort of a faithful recorder in his office that she may know just what passes between him and those feminine clients of his who frequent his office so much. There is one field into which the phonograph should go hand in hand with amateur photography. The parent could not only take his infant's likeness in all sorts of thrilling and angelic attitudes, but he could record the youngster's infantile chatter, the very tones and words in all their beauty and artlessness. Then when the baby boy has grown old and wayward, the parent can turn back to those fond records stamped for eternity on the phonogram and live over again the delights of the days gone by. Quite an interest in the phonograph is being worked up in Minneapolis and all sorts of novel experiments are being tried.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

## THE PALACES OF CLOUDS.

The palaces of clouds in grandeur rise,
Built by that wise and mighty Architect,
The fretted spires, with gold and pearl bedecked,
Glint in the sunlight from the tempered skies:
Hung there in Heaven they seem a paradise,
Fit dwelling place for souls, with dross unflecked,
Whose aspirations nevermore are wrecked,
But now is reached the goal of each emprise.
What though the ruthless storm in fury sweep
Away the splendor of that heavenly scene,
Nor leave a trace behind its giant might?
The same Majestic Hand that lulls the deep
Shall turn to smiles the tempest's wrathful mien,
And raise to life a City just as bright.

—Outing.

**Presence of Mind.**

We doubt whether any previous age could match an instance of presence of mind which occurred at Dudley the other evening. A very young couple were taking a stroll along the canal and quarreled. The youth, throwing off his coat and hat, exclaimed, "That will be my bed to-night," and plunged into the water. Here we note presence of mind in first getting rid of the hat and coat. The young lady's conduct was equally admirable. Instead of falling down in a faint, she quietly picked up the hat and coat, and then made her way to the nearest police station. But it was the youth, after all, who gave the most remarkable example of common sense under trying circumstances. Finding the water unpleasantly cold, he swam across to the other side, ran home, threw off his wet things and jumped into bed, where he was found by his beloved. Such a suitable couple should certainly mate.—London Globe.

**The Limits of Art.**

A German paper says that Ollivier, the French actor, possessed incredible powers of mimicry. He could assume the voice, gestures and facial expression of any person he chanced to meet with. One day he called on his tailor to ask him to give him a little more time for the payment of his bills, which had been running on for the last three years. At that moment he saw a customer enter the shop and pay cash down for several articles of clothing which were delivered to him. Then the artist heaved a deep sigh of pain. "What is the matter with you?" inquired the tailor. "Alas!" replied Ollivier, "there is a man I shall never be able to imitate."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

**Tandem Teams.**

Driving tandem has gone pretty well out of fashion in New York. It is a very rare thing to see more than one or two tandem rigs in the park now in the course of an afternoon. A perfectly matched team is rarer yet. It is a curious thing that the dog cart, whether driven single or tandem, is always driven in the city in America instead of in the country, where it belongs. The vehicle was originally designed for country driving in England, and particularly where the roads were rough. It was driven tandem only where there were hills to climb, when one horse's strength was deemed insufficient.—Philadelphia Times.

**A Duke's Orchids.**

The facts about the Blenheim orchids are as follows: The duke has about 40,000 plants of one sort and another, but he manages his houses on business principles, and whenever a rare flower turns up among the imported specimens he sells it. He never gives 50 guineas or anything like that sum for a plant, but he sold one the other day for 100 guineas to Mr. Sanders, the famous dealer. It need hardly be said that the value of the collection is a trifle under £2,000,000—the preposterous estimate put upon it by some addlepated scribblers. — London Truth.

Missouri is the only state in the Union that makes no provision for her militia. In 1886 there were seven regiments in the state, while now there are but two, numbering 1,800 men.

Clara Louise Wells, of Naples, Italy, has taken out a patent for improvements in the method of obtaining fresh from salt water, for supplying towns and other purposes.


OVER WORKED Women

For "run-down," debilitated and overworked women, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is a potent Specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to Women; a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, it imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of stomach, nausea, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. It is carefully compounded by an experienced physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system.

WARRANTED. "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee of satisfaction in every case, or price ($1.00) refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

For large, illustrated Treatise on Diseases of Women (160 pages, with full directions for home-treatment), send ten cents in stamps.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.


## 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.

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

R. S. WINDHAM, Notary Public. JOHN A. DAVIES, Notary Public.
WINDHAM & DAVIES,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office over Bank of Cass County.
PLATTSMOUTH, - - NEBRASKA

# I. PEARLMAN,

HAS THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE, STOVES,

TINWARE AND

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

n the city, which he is offering at Prices that will make them sell. A complete line of Window Curtains at a sacrifice. Picture Frames in great variety. You can get everything you need. You can buy it on the installment plan, pay so much each month and you will soon have a fine furnished house and hardly realize the cost. Call and see.

I. PEARLMAN,

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

GO TO HENRY BOECK'S

FURNITURE EMPORIUM!

Parlor, Dining Room and Kitchen

FURNITURE

HE OWNS HIS OWN BUILDING,

PAYS NO RENT

And therefore can sell you goods for less Money than any other dealer in the city.

HE ALSO HAS A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

UNDERTAKER'S GOODS,

HEARSE FURNISHED FOR ALL FUNERALS.

HENRY BOECK.

COR. MAIN AND SIXTH STREETS.

Robert Donnelly's Wagon and Blacksmith SHOP.

Wagons, Buggies, Machines Quickly Repaired; Plows Sharpened and General Jobbing Done.

Horseshoeing A Specialty

— I USE THE —

NEVERSLIP

Horseshoe, which sharpens itself as it wears away, so there is never any danger of your Horse slipping and hurting itself. Call and examine this Shoe and you will Have no other. Best Shoe made.

ROBERT DONNELLY

SIXTH ST., - - PLATTSMOUTH

MIKE SCHNELLBACHER,

Wagon and Blacksmith Shop.

Wagon, Buggy, Machine and Plow REPAIRING.

Horseshoeing

A Specialty. He uses the

NEVERSLIP

Horseshoe, the Best Horseshoe for the Farmer, or for Fast Driving and City purposes, ever invented. It is made so anyone can can put on sharp or flat corks as needed for wet and slippery roads, or smooth dry roads. Call and Examine these Shoes and you will have no other.

J. M. Schnellbacher,

5th St., Plattsmouth, Neb.

JULIUS PEPPERBERG,

MANUFACTURER OF AND

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALER IN THE

Choicest Brands of Cigars,

including our

Flor de Pepperbergo' and 'Buds

FULL LINE OF

TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES

always in stock. Nov. 26, 1885.

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, - Nebraska

BANKS

THE CITIZENS

BANK!

PLATTSMOUTH, - NEBRASKA.

CAPITAL STOCK PAID IN, - $50,000

Authorized Capital, $100,000.

— OFFICERS —

FRANK CARRUTH, President. JOS. A. CONNOR, Vice-President
W. H. CUSHING, Cashier.

— DIRECTORS —

Frank Carruth J. A. Connor, F. R. Guthmann J. W. Johnson, Henry Boeck, John O'Keefe, W. D. Merriam, Wm. Wetenkamp, W. H. Cushing.

Transacts a General Banking Business. All who have any Banking business to transact are invited to call. No matter how large or small the transaction, it will receive our careful attention, and we promise always courteous treatment.

Issues Certificates of Deposits bearing interest. Buys and sells Foreign Exchange, County and City securities.

FIRST NATIONAL

BANK!

OF PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

Offers the very best facilities for the prompt transaction of legitimate

BANKING BUSINESS.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Government and Local Securities Bought and Sold, Deposits received and interest allowed on time Certificates, Drafts drawn, available in any part of the United States and all the principal towns of Europe.

*Collections made & promptly remitted*

Highest market prices paid for County Warrants and County Bonds.

DIRECTORS:

John Fitzgerald, John R. Clark, S. Waugh, D. Hakesworth, Z. E. White.

JOHN FITZGERALD, President. S. WAUGH, Cashier.

Bank of Cass County

Cor. Main and Fifth Sts., Plattsmouth.

PAID UP CAPITAL.....$50,000
SURPLUS.....25,000

OFFICERS:

C. H. PARMELE.....President
FRED GORDER.....Vice President
J. M. PATTERSON.....Cashier
JAS. PATTERSON, JR.....Ass't Cashier

DIRECTORS:

C. H. Parmele, J. M. Patterson, Fred Gorder, A. B. Smith, R. B. Windham, D. S. Ramsey, Jas. Patterson jr.

A General Banking Business Transacted

Accounts Solicited. Interest allowed on time deposits, and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to its care.

Lumber Yard.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

H. A. WATERMAN & SON

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PINE LUMBER!

Shingles, Lath, Sash,

Doors, Blinds.

Can supply every demand of the trade Call and get terms. Fourth street In Rear of Opera House.