FREE TRADE CABINET.

President Cleveland Has Completed His Working Force.

NEBRASKA CITYS' FIRE.

A Disastrous Conflagration Visits Nebraska City Lambeth Bros Heavy Losers—Other Important Events.

THE NEXT CABINET.

LAKEWOOD, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Mr. Clevelaadd has announced his cabinet as follows:

Walter Q. Gresham of Indiana, secretary of state.

John G. Carlisle of Kentucky, secretary of the treasury.

Daniel S. Lamont of New York secretary of war.

Hiary A. Herbert of Alabama secretary of the navy.

Hoke Smith of Georgia secretary of the interior.

J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska, secretary of agriculture.

Wilson S. Bissell of New York postmaster-general.

Richard Olney of Massachusetts, attorney-general.

The selection of Hiary A. Herbert for the navy has been expected for several days, bur Mr. Olney's name had not been mentioned in connection with the cabinet and his selection is a surprise to everybody, peculary to the friends of George A. Jenks.

FIRE AT NEBRASKA CITY.

The large dry goods store belonging to Mr. Lambreth was entirely destroyed by fire last Thursday, including a two story business block. The goods in stores on either side of the building were greatly damaged. The fire at one time threatened the whole town as the wind was blowing hard, but through the vigilent efforts of the firemen and citizens the flames were confined to the building where it started. The fire originated from the furnace some way located in the basement. The building and goods were insured.

GAS EXPLOSION.

Charles Peterson, an employe of the gas company, at. Omaha was terribly burned by an explosion of gas in a manhole on Dodge street between fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, last Thursday. Peterson had crawled into the manhole to make some repairs and carried a small spirit lamp in his hand. Suddenly an explosion occurred and he was enveloped in a sheet of flame. He had to crawl several feet backwards and before he could extricate himself the burning gas had scorched his face anh head burning the flesh to the bone.

The suffering man was taken to Kuhn,s drug store and a surgeon summoned who dressed his wounds after which he was removed to his residence at 1017 South Nineteenth street. He was in terrible pain, but his injuuries are not necessarily fatal.

ELECTRICITY IN DWELLINGS.

It is proposed to utilize electricity for cooking and heating in private houses. Machines for the purposes have already been contrived. It is estimated that ninety meals for a family of ordinary size can be cooked in this way at a cost of $6.57 For the house heating four machines each doing the work of ordinary stove, can be maintained for about $6.40 per month, making a bill of $12 or $13 per month for the cooking and heating This amount seems moderate, while the accompany advantages would be great. This method would obviate mucn labor in handling coal, would lessen dust, and save time now spent in kindling fires. It is a reform in household economy that seems quite practicable, and its realization would be halled with great satisfaction.

AN ITEM OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.

Saturday last, while in the city, Mr. Lewis Igo, who is conceded to be one of the very best and successful farmers in the county, related the following experience in corn raising: He planted 35 acres May 25th on new sod land, two and three grains to the hill, planted it north and south with a check row planter. When the corn made its appearance he found it was not a good stand, and remembering a similar instance of the kind which had happened him, and which had proved successful, he proceeded to plant on June 6th another planting directly between the first and planting it straight the oppsite direction direction of the first, or east or west He gave this corn three plowings and in the fall paid a man for gathing by the bushel, it yielded him 91 bushels and 4 pounds per acre. Mr. Igo says, he attributes the large yield to the fertilizing properties of the pollen which comes on at different periods, because of the difference in time of planting. This experience would indicate that an inferior stand of corn from first planting is not a misfortune. It would be well for our farmers to experiment on this, and note results.—Indianola Herald.

PEOPLE AND AFFAIRS.

The democratic press is not saying any thing now about the extravagance of the last republican congress. The expenditures of the present democratic congress will reach $1,038,000,000, hence their deep silence abont extravagance.

Austria announces an electric locomotive which is to travel 125 miles an hour. The old European countries are waking up, and do not propose to be behind the times in matters of rapid transit.

THE RIGHT TO PROPOSE
From London Truth

What surprises me, considering the vast number of ladies who preach the equality of the sex in everything, is that an effort is not made to secure equal rights in proposing. To marry is more important to a woman than to have a vote, why, then should proposing be limited to one sex? Men are naturally more bashful than women and the result of the present one-sided rule is that many a man remains single because he can not bring his courage up to the proposing point, and, as a necessary consequence, many a girl remains husbandless. An association of girls, each pledged to propose to any man whom she might deem a desirable husban, would be far more practical than an anti-crinoline society.

Tutts' Pills do not nauseate or gripe.

At the farmers dinner given by the merchants, says the Weeping Water Republican, Judge Sullivan made a very pleasant after dinner speech in which he said that seven of the most pleasant years of his life were spent within seven miles of Weeping Water, and that he always enjoyed meeting the people of this place as he considered them among his warmest friends. The judge at one time was a farmer of Mt. Pleasant precinct. While the judge was probably not as good a farmer as he is an attorney, he was a good citizen and honored as such by the people of Weeping Water. Hon. Isaac Pollard also made a short address complimentary to the people of Weeping Water who had so completely surprised their guests with a good dinner.

MURDOCK.

Delayed Correspondence.

Simon Schneter is the proud father of a big babe girl since last Friday.

Mrs. F. Wolf was called to Omaha by telegraph on account of the sickness of her daughter Mrs. Von Lakum.

A spelling school was held at Murdock February, 17th which was well attended and those profited thereby.

H. Bornemier is having everything painted on his farm, Geo. Baker of Elmwood is doing the work.

Wm. Brakhage had five hogs killed by an engine last week, which is a loss of about $100 to him.

Mr. Geo. Cook came down from Alvo and done some trading here.

W. Wilkins is buying large numbers of hogs, and hauls them to Ashland where he sells them at a good margin.

If the weather holds out, H. Merejurgeu will start to build his new barn three miles south west of here, soon.

Mr. Jno. Gustin had the misfortune to lose a pony last week, which had reached the good old age of 29 years.

Peculiar Advertising.

Advertising a patent medicine in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam does for coughs and colds does it indeed wonderfully. He authorizes all druggists to give those who call for it a sample bottel FREE, they may try it before purchasing. The large bottles are 50c and $1. We certainly advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

Arrested and Set Free.

Dr. J. H. Hanaford says in the Western Plowman: "If the first cough is properly treated, the first step in the direction of consumption is arrested, the lungs develop, the breath set free, we need fear consumption." Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs is the proper treatment for the first cough. No other remedy has saved so many from consumption. At all druggists. Large bottle 50c and $1.

Five prominent men of Des Moines, Iowa were arrested last week for body snatching, were connected with the Drake university and medicial college, and were bound over in $5,000 bonds.

ABOUT WATER POWER.

A Few Facts Concerning the Power of Water.

CHEAP AND RELIABLE.

Interesting Interview With the Secretary of the National Real Estate Association—Some Interestng Facts.

Mr. O. W. Crowford, secretary of the national real estate association in an interview in the World-Herald said: "On the last day of the Buffalo meeting the convention visited the great water power tunnel at Niagara Falls.

I have been making a study of water powers, their use and their value. Gothenburg's is not the only one I have examined. First I went to Niagara Falls.

The richest men in America are there spending millions of dollars on one plant. They expect to develop only 100,000 horse power. It has taken several years as well as several million of dollars. At Niagara Falls there are not enough of factories, in fact, or in contemplation to use any considerable part of 100,000 horse power. The only hope of immediate or early profit from selling power must come from the demand of mills, factories, street car, light and other power-using plants in Buffalo.

Cheap reliable power will certainly attract manufacturing plants But I found these owners of the Niagara water power were contracting to deliver power in Buffalo twenty-four miles away, a half cheaper than it could possibly be made by steam.

Buffalo enjovs as cheap coal as any large city in the union, but the Niagara water power is so cheap that competion with it is impossible.

There is no new principle involved in the plant at Niagara Falls. It is simply water falling on a turbine wheel. The new thing about it is conveying the power of electricity from the wheel to the mill, or car line, or factory in the village, or to Buffalo. There is no uncertainty about it, and no possibility future exists.

If additional proof were needed to prove the certain future and almost inestimable value of water powers, it would be found in the fact that the same company has secured the privilege on the Canadian side of the falls and will put in a larger plant there at once. If Drexel, Morgan & Co., the Vanderbilts, Astors, and other million-dollar operators will invest millions in a water power plant in a village, where the entire amount paid for power by every power-using establishment in the place, will not pay one-tenth of 1 per cent, on their investment, they must be convinced that their power can outstrip steam in cheapness. They must also believe that it will attract factories and mills, or be transmitable to Buffalo. The fact is that they believe all three of these propositions

A gentleman of my acquaintance owned a 100-horse water power in Wisconsin. It cost him about $5 a year to make a 100-horse power a day. He sold it for $40,000 and now tells me he has an occupation for life, viz: abusing himself for his shortsighedtness.

There is no chance for uncertainty about water power. Who ever heard of water turning around and going up hill? It never gets tired. It is not even a respector of Sunday, and works at night just as cheaply as by day.

Electricity has made power by water power places an article you can buy like calico—by the yard, as it were, Suppose you have a mill that requires sixty horse power to run it. You can go over to the water plant and order the superintendent to send you over sixty horse power for ten days or a year. The power plant superintendent sends it over on a wire. You use it and pay for it. There is no getting up steam; no danger of explosion; you just turn the button and the wheels commence to move.

I left Gothenburg yesterday. The weather there like spring. Farmers are sowing spring wheat. There are $30,000 worth of brick buildings now going up in the town and preparations are being made for $100,000 worth more to be begun at once, I was told.

There is not an empty house in the place and many house have several families.

Boom? No, sir; there is no boom about it. You can buy a lot to build on for as little as $75 and on almost any terms. The company who owns the water power, loans money to build with. Write the commercial club, it will give you all information free.

If you have a friend in the laundry business tell him to go out there at once. I wanted some washing, and they said they would have to send it away to have it done The company offers free power for a term of years to deserving establishments.

No, sir; there are no Omaha people in the enterprise. The company which owns the canal power plant, and which is promoting the place, is composed of Chicago and Milwaukee capitalists—just write to the Commercial club. You will get correct information by return mail, and it will surprise you.

THE FARMERS AND THEIR FRIENDS.

The man selected for next secretary of agriculture, Mr. J. Sterling Morton, seems to have some very intelligent notions wich regard to the interests of the farmers. They are sadly in need of protection against their alleged friends, he declares, coupled with more education facts and principles of political economy. In other words, he thinks their greatest danger lies in their tendency to adopt the crude and frantastic theories of reformers who are principally desirous to dissatisfy them with their occupation for political purposes. During recent years they have been filling their heads with sophistries and delusions, to the serious deiriment of their chances of prosperity. Their motives good, generally speaking but theit knowledge of the questions involved in the controversy that they have inaugurated is defective and inaccurate. They have been persuaded to believe that the raising of corn and wheat, and the fattening of hogs and steers, can be carried on only by the aid of arbitrary and discriminating legislation. The books that they read and the speakers to whom they listen tell them that the laws are inimical to agiculture, and that the only way for them to thrive is to insist upon having a complete reversal of the present system of dealing with public matters. This is foolish, of course, but they are mostly sincere in their folly, and the only cure for it is better conception of simple and unchangeable truths.

It is impossible to estimate the harm that has been done by the dessemination and acceptance of these false impracticable doctrines. They contain just enough plausibility to deceve, the average citizen does not stop to study them clamly and rationally. There is not a single one of them that will stand the test of logical and unprejudiced examination. The farmers adopt them because they seem to promise an artificial invalidation of an easier way to make a living than the old-fashioned one of honest industry and patient economy. They ignore the familiar and fundemental fact that the value of their products is adjusted by influences over which the lawmakers have no controle. The philosphy that is so attractive to them by reason of its suggestions of increased profits without the necessity of securing them in the established ways and under the prevailing circumsrances can bring them only disappointment and misfortune. They may be sure that the affairs of the world have not been managed for all these centuries in such a manner as to make the tiller of the soil a burden-bearer for the rest of mankind. The laws operate upon all classes alike, and all classes have virtually the same opportunities of grain and progress. If the farmers are not receiving as much for their labor as they deserve, the explanation is to be found in conditions and relations that are a fixed part of the scheme of civilization, and not the invention of unfriendly legislaturs acting in the interests of other people. It is to be hoped that when Mr. Morton assumes the duties of the office for which he has been chosen he will labor to correct these numerous and pernicious views, and to restore the agricultural mind to its former sanity upon subjects of daily interest and importance.—Globe Democrat.

Notice.

Having sold my stock of jewelery and business to M. S. Brigg's and C. H. Jequette, I desire to extend to my patrons my thank's for their past favors and assure them that they will receive the best of treatment from the new firm, and cordially invite them to continue their patronage. I am preparing to handle the largest stock of pianos and organs ever brought to Plattsmouth, and will make my headquarters with the firm of Briggs & Jaquette where I may be found of them that diligently seek me to settle their accounts,

Respectfully GEO. VASS,
Ex-Jewelery and Music Dealer.

Representative Davies of Cass is proving himself one of the best men the republican party ever sent to the legislature. He stands up for right and he votes his honest convictions without dodging or trimming.—Lincoln Call.

LOVE PASSED BY.

I was busy with my plowing
When Love passed by.
"Come," she cried, "forsake thy drudging.
Life's delights are few and grudging.
What hath man of all his striving,
All his planning and contriving,
Here beneath the sky?
When the grave opes to receive him,
Wealth and wit and honors leave him—
Love endures for aye!"
But I answered: "I am plowing,
When with straight and even furrow
All the field is covered the rough,
I will follow."
Love passed by.

I was busy with my sowing
When Love passed by.
"Come," she cried, "give o'er thy toiling.
For thy toil thou hast but moiling.
Follow me where meadows fertile
Bloom unsown with rose and myrtle,
Laughing to the sky;
Laugh for joy the thousand flowers,
Birds and brooks—the laughing hours
All unnoted fly."
But I answered: "I am sowing,
When my acres all are planted,
Gladly to the realm enchanted
I will follow."
Love passed by.

I was busy with my reaping
When Love passed by.
"Come," she cried, "thou plantest grieving.
Ripened sorrows art thou sheaving.
If the heart lie hollow, vain is
Garnered store. Thy wealth of grain is
Less than Love's least sigh.
Haste thee—for the hours fast dwindle
Ere the pyre of hope shall kindle
In life's western sky."
But I answered: "I am reaping.
When with song of youth and maiden
Home the farm cart comes full laden,
I will follow."
Love passed by.

I had gathered in my harvest
When Love passed by.
"Stay!" I called to her, swift speeding.
Turning not—my cry unheeding.
"Stay, oh, Love; I fain would follow.
Stay thy flight, oh, fleet winged swallow.
Cleaving twilight sky!
I am old and worn and weary,
Void my fields and heart—and dreary.
With thee I would fly.
Garnered woe is all my harvest.
Sad ghosts of my dead hopes haunt me.
Fierce regrets, like demons, taunt me—
Stay! I follow!"
Love passed by.

—Amusing Journal.

The Age of the Earth.

The age of the earth is estimated from the increment in temperature as we penetrate its crust. The rate at which it cools, however, can only be approximately determined, owing to the confessedly imperfect data which must be used, there being nothing on which to base calculations. From a careful analysis of the data at hand, Sir William Thompson has found that between 100,000,000 and 200,000,000 years ago the earth first began to be crusted over by solid film of rocks; that 10,000,000 years later it was still so hot that the temperature would have increased 2 degrees Fahrenheit for every foot vertically descended below the zone of constant temperature. The present rate of increase averages about 1.51 of a degree for every foot.—Philadelphia Press.

Running Trains In Ireland.

A well known railway man who has returned from a tour of inspection in Europe states that in Ireland the trains would run fast enough between stations, but would wait for 5 or 10 minutes at each stop. At one long stop where the driver took water and told him a 5-act story, and the stoker oiled around, he heard an old fellow in the car next the engine say: "Tha dhriver has shtopped to bile tha wather ag'in. I wonder phy they don't bile it runnin, like they do in England."—Exchange.

A Tart Answer.

A Monroe (Mich.) young man bought a pair of overalls the other day, and in the pocket of them found a note from the young woman who made them, asking him to write to her. He did so, and was much surprised to receive a reply saying "that she was sorry he had no finer blood than to wear such a poor quality of trousers."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Column of Trajan.

The famous column of Trajan is 127 feet high, composed of 34 blocks of marble and sculptured from top to bottom. There are 2,500 human figures in the sculptures besides almost as many horses and several military engines. Its summit is reached by a spiral staircase of 184 steps.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Cat Family.

A teacher asked her class to name five different members of the "cat" family. Nobody answered till at last one little girl raised her hand. "Well," said the teacher encouragingly. "Father Cat, Mother Cat and three little kittens!"—Exchange.

In India, up till the last few years, the wife, either according to her wishes or otherwise, was cremated on the same funeral pyre that converted her dead husband's remains into ashes.

A confectioner being curious as to the weight of 500 pennies placed them in a paper bag on a confectioner's scales and found that they weighed 3 pounds 5¼ ounces.

The central chamber of the great pyramid is a room hewn out of the solid stone, 46 feet long, 16 wide and 23 high. It contains a sarcophagus, probably of the builder.

Of all the possible means of counteracting the effects of confinement in the office, or of other sedentary employments, walking is one of the surest and easiest.

A little 5-year-old, after shopping with her mother at leading drapery establishments, said, "Seems to me that there are a good many boys named 'Cash.'"

Two Men in a Car.

Two men entered a Sixth avenue train at the Fourteenth street station. One was a man of fifty years or more, stalwart of frame, but with gray hair, and dressed in a manner becoming a man of means. He was a man of means—a man whose name throughout the civilized world is one that carries with it thoughts of millions of dollars. Yet once upon a time, in the days when the gold and the silver mines of America remained to be discovered and developed, that man worked with a pick and shovel as a day laborer. In the discovery and development of those mines he acquired his fortune and his fame.

The man who entered the train with this gold and silver king was a fine appearing young fellow of about twenty-one years—a clerk perhaps. There was a seat for neither of them. One was vacated by its occupant at Eighth street. In a manner that indicated his good breeding, the young man touched the gold and silver king on the arm and pointed out to him the vacant seat in such a way as to indicate that it was his desire that the elder should take it.

His well meant proffer did not meet with the "thank you" that it merited. Instead the gold and silver king first stared in a most insolent and scornful manner at the young man who had dared to attract his attention, and then seeing the vacant seat he jumped for and into it as though his salvation depended on getting it.

"You cannot make a silk purse out of a sow's ear."—New York Times.

A Gallant American.

The London Globe says: "We recently published an account of the presentation in Bombay of a medal to Lieutenant Huddleston, of the Indian marine, for 'the bravest deed of a year,' and have since received particulars of an equally gallant attempt to save life made by the American champion long distance swimmer. In the winter the steamship Tangier, of Philadelphia, had an eventful voyage from Santiago de Cuba, and a sad accident occurred while the vessel lay at Fort de France, Martinique. The second engineer, J. McFarland, well known in Philadelphia, went into the water to bathe, and being seized with cramps gave a shriek and disappeared

"As there were several sharks in the vicinity, everybody hesitated before going to his rescue, but J. B. Johnston, the champion long distance swimmer, of Philadelphia, one of the crew of the Tangier, jumped overboard fully dressed, and for an hour continued to dive for the body. He finally rescued it after a desperate conflict with two of the man eaters, in which he had to use his sheath knife to ward off their ferocious attacks. Both Johnston and the drowned man were bitten in several places. McFarland was greatly respected by his shipmates, and was buried with full naval honors, the French authorities of Martinique sending forty officers and six sailors, in full uniform, to attend the funeral. The coffin was covered with wreaths from the American and British residents."

A farmer at Millersburg, Ind., experienced Neal Dow's peculiarly contrary luck last week. He was boring for water and struck a 4-foot vein of good coal at a depth of only seventy-five feet.

It is hoped that the Massachusetts experiment at hatching bicephalous trout will produce a fish that will be just twice as apt to bite as the ordinary trout.

Tutt's Pills

stimulates the torpid liver, strengthens the digestive organs, regulates the bowels, and are unequaled as an

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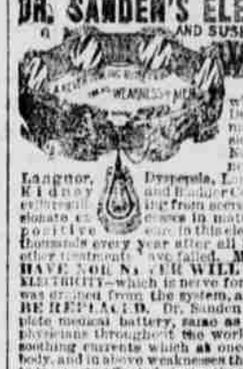

who suffer from Nervous Debility, Impotency, Spermatorrhœa, Night Emissions, Shrunken Parts, Nervousness, Forgetfulness, Confusion of Ideas, Lame Back, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Complaint, and the many embarrassing ailments arising from secret habit in youth or passionate excesses in maturer years, will find a positive cure in this electric belt. It has cured thousands every year after all known medicines and other treatments have failed. MEDICINES NEVER HAVE NOR NEVER WILL CURE these troubles. ELECTRICITY—which is nerve force—is the element that was drained from the system, and to cure IT MUST BE REPLACED. Dr. Sanden Electric Belt is a complete medical battery, same as used by the foremost physicians throughout the world, giving the genuine soothing currents which at once penetrate the entire body, and in above weaknesses the current is sent direct to the parts affected, instantly causing a healthy, glowing warmth and rejuvenating every organ, so that decided benefits are experienced from the first week's use. We thus add a positive strength to the system without wearing the stomach by poisonous drugs. Our belts said, sane advice will cure every case or money refunded. We warrant our belts to give the true currents of electricity, which can be felt immediately upon charging, or we forfeit $5,000. We guarantee our latest improved Electric Suspensory to ENLARGE SHRUNKEN OR UNDEVELOPED ORGANS, or no pay. Every young, middle-aged and old man should send for our Free 200-Page Pamphlet.

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