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LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY CASS COUNTY PAPER.

SECRETARY GAGE of the treasury calls our Billy Bryan "the weeping philosopher." The name fits so well it is likely to stick to him.

Now India is threatened with the gold standard, but the popocate will not be able to make any capital out of the fact since it would be hard to conceive how the condition of starving people could be worse.—Bee.

ALREADY the papers are speaking of Judge Hayward of Nebraska City and A. E. Cady of St. Paul as candidates for governor this year before the republican convention. Either would be an excellent candidate.—Fremont Tribune.

THE Nebraska editors had a gala time in Omaha yesterday, where they were the guests of the World-Herald. They enjoyed a trip over the Trans-Mississippi exposition grounds and enjoyed a luncheon at the expense of Colonel Hitchcock before returning home.

WHEN the administration made a little display of backbone and sent a war ship to Havana, the loquacious Spaniards concluded wisely not to fight, and extended the glad hand at once. If the belligerency of Cuba had been acknowledged months ago, as should have been done, the threatened declaration of war from Spain would have been the same way.

PLATTSMOUTH STAGS alone as the only town in the state which permits the sale of stags. The stags are sold for the purpose of making soap. The stags are sold for the purpose of making soap. The stags are sold for the purpose of making soap.

REPUBLICAN LEGISLATORS of Ohio are to be elected in the next general election. The republican party is to be elected in the next general election. The republican party is to be elected in the next general election.

ONE of the latest of the DEERBY triff upon the industries of the United States is shown in the silk trade. Its duties have so encouraged the home manufacture of silk that the French makers have discovered that they are losing the trade of this country, says the New York Mail and Express.

THE national congress, elected two years ago fresh from the ranks of the people, repudiates the free silver heresy and will waste little time in discussing so defunct a subject. The senate, however, which is not in touch with the masses and is credited with representing all the rotten corporations and trusts in the country, stands up for the white metal and gives a majority vote favoring the Teller resolution, which was nothing more than a mild sort of repudiation. The silver senators from many of the states will be succeeded next time by better men, it is hoped, who can not be carried away by the sophistries of the white metal enthusiasts.

MARK HANNA is at his old tricks again, wheat having reached \$1.00 in Chicago today.—Plattsmouth News.

Attorney General Smyth has given this opinion to Labor Commissioner Kent: "I have your favor of the 19th instant, asking whether or not assessors and county clerks are required to perform the duties imposed upon them with respect to labor statistics, notwithstanding that no extra compensation is allowed therefor. My reply is that they are. The duty of an official is not determined by the fact that his salary is allowed for being thing which he is required to do, but is determined by the provisions of the law imposing these duties."

DUN & CO'S Weekly Review of Trade last Saturday said: "The first month of the new year has brought rather more increase in business, but no improvement in prices than was expected. With payments through clearing house 73 per cent larger than in 1892, and probably the largest ever known in any month; with railroad earnings 12 1/2 per cent larger than the best 12 months, the fact that prices are only 1/2 per cent lower than in 1892 is a very good indication of the position of the country, even at present prices. I used the compilation of manufacturers seeking orders alone to events a raise. Many of them have all they can manage, in my working night and day, and one great steel concern working on Sunday, but the works not yet filled with orders are seeking orders at prices as low as have ever been made, indicating that even these are not entirely unprofitable. The settlement of wages on a 10 per cent basis April 1 for 200,000 coal miners of the central region, with other changes, will tend toward a larger demand for products of all kinds, though also toward some increase in cost of manufacture."

AN ENGLISH syndicate has concluded to move across onto this side and erect a million dollar steel plant at Birmingham, Ala. This is one of the direct results of the passage of a republican protective tariff measure. Had the English manufacturers been able to reach our market from England without payment of a tariff they would continue to draw our gold to that side of the Atlantic and never think of adding to the wealth of America by bringing their capital here and furnishing employment to our people. Only a free trader whose head is dense as a block of stove wood can longer find fault with the McKinley or Dingley bills. They have proven by actual test to be great measures for the up-building and prosperity of the country. May the party which fosters growth at home rather than prosperity abroad, continue to dominate our national affairs.

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ber 1892, from two to four bushels per day. He has the healthiest looking lot of hogs in the country, other farmers would do well to imitate.—Elmwood correspondent to Weeping Water Republican.

The Madison Chronicle tells about a man down in Kansas who had found some pills at a drug store for the cure of indigestion. The night in the dark he put what he supposed was the pill box and swallowed three or four pills. He then slept soundly. In the morning it was discovered that he had gulped down three of his wife's short waist buttons.

Interest in the oil well still continues unabated. Some of our citizens were intending to draw the well dry this week, but some Murdock citizens stole a march on them and secured a lease of the farm for a number of years, consequently they were unable to make the test they wished.—Elmwood Echo.

In most of the houses at Lima, Peru, animals are kept on the roofs of the houses. A calf's first view of the sun is usually from a roof, and it never descends until it comes down as beef.

D. P. Rolfe leaves next week for Port Arthur on a trip with the business men of Omaha and this state. They go as guests of that new railroad.—Nebraska City News.

A school teacher in Mason City, Ia., who attempted to preserve order was thrashed by his pupils on Monday. Tuesday he took a hickory rod to school with him, but it was taken away from him and broken. Wednesday he carried a horse whip, and it was stolen at the forenoon recess. Thursday he took into the schoolroom a revolver, and was arrested for carrying a concealed weapon. He should be released and given a Gatling gun.—Ex.

People down at Nebraska City are shaking with the ague. The cure is some Missouri's in the town that a sore Missouri climate seems to carry malaria and "shakes" the same as the old state.

The silverites will have a joint congressional campaign committee organized here. Like Jay Gould, who said he was a republican in republican states and a democrat in democratic states, but always for the railroads, the silverites propose to be denominated in democratic districts, populist in populist districts and mongrels in fusion districts, but always for the bullionist mine owner who foots the bill.—Tekamah Herald.

An old lady near Newman, Ill., disappointed in her forty-eight year old grandchild, and left as a last request to her men to be loved to perform a little funeral service. Her wish was carried out to the letter. A woman at the service, women attenders and a woman performed the funeral service.

Will Wait a Little. The ruling of the meeting of the executive committee of the state teachers' association at Plattsmouth Saturday, the State Journal says: "The executive committee of the state teachers' association met yesterday for the first time since its appointment. It consists of Superintendent J. G. McHugh, Plattsmouth; Superintendent W. K. Fowler of Blair; President W. H. Clummons of the Fremont normal; Principal French of Hastings; and Superintendent J. F. Saylor of Lincoln. In the afternoon the first meeting will be held. The committee considered the question of making a \$3000 donation to the Lincoln auditorium fund and laid it over for the present. Another meeting will be held soon at which time the matter will come up. Settlement was made with ex-treasurer Atkinson. The auditing committee consisted of Messrs. McHugh and French. The new treasurer, Mr. Dized of Lexington, assumed his duties.

"An adjourned meeting was held at the Lindell hotel last night. The general features of the program for next year were thoroughly discussed and blocked out. Each member took a certain position to look up and report on at the coming meeting."

Rheumatism Cured in a Day. A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of la grippe, and recognizing it as dangerous he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is put it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent medicine to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any form. The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all druggists.

For Sale. The cheapest printing press in the state, in fair condition, will print an eight column folio, hand power. Address NEWS office, Plattsmouth, Neb.

Two Well Known Statesmen talked for months from a front porch and a rear end of a car. Perhaps the use of Folger's Honey and Tar will explain why they could do this, without injury to their vocal organs. It is largely used by speakers and singers. Smith & Parmelee.

QUEER AUTOMATONS.

EXAMPLES FROM THE DAYS OF DÆDALUS TO THE PRESENT.

A Wooden Venus That Walked and a Brazen Man That Talked—A Wonderful Mechanical Duck—The Greatest of All the Frivolous Automata.

There are few things more attractive to the general eye of men or more calculated to excite their wonder and admiration than a dexterously and mysteriously contrived automaton. There is, indeed, something almost uncanny in the sight of a figure made by man's hands acting like a creature of flesh and blood, and this uncanniness is one of the most subtle of fascinations. Hence the silver of the curious readily finds its way into the pockets of men ingenious enough to invent such marvels.

This passion for the automaton is certainly no new thing. One meets it in almost the earliest books, sometimes veiled in myth, sometimes more directly stated. Vulcan, it will be remembered, made automatic tripods for the gods of Olympus—stools which advanced of their own accord to the banquet table and so retired when the feast was over. Aristotle tells us that the human automata which Dædalus made were so active that it was necessary to keep them tethered for fear they would run away. The same philosopher describes a wooden Venus who walked about and gave all the secret of the phenomenon. She was filled with quicksilver—a somewhat crude device. Albertus Magnus credited with having made a brazen man who talked and St. Thomas Aquinas with having pounded it to pieces with a club, suspecting it to be a work of satan. Some marvelous feats of mechanism are credited to John Muller, otherwise known as Regiomontanus, who flourished in the fifteenth century, and in dealing with him we perhaps touch firmer ground. One was an iron fly which flew around a table, another a wooden eagle which went out to meet Emperor Maximilian on his entry of Nuremberg on June 7, 1470, and returned with him to the city gates.

Whether due or not to the stimulus given by Louis XIV, the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries were in France times of great automatic activity. Indeed, the first named century marks the beginning of the really historical era of automata. In the eighteenth century lived Mr. Vaucanson, perhaps the most wonderful of all makers of automata and the creator of the famous duck which first appeared before the public in 1741. The duck was Vaucanson's masterpiece and completed a reputation already made wide by his mechanical flute player and an automatic musician, but also kept time to it on a tambourine. The duck was of life size, and not only was it outwardly an exact imitation of a feather of a real duck, but its internal anatomy was absolutely true to life. So, indeed, were its movements, for it swam, dived, walked, quacked, ate, drank and by an ingenious device even seemed to digest its food.

This automaton disappeared after its inventor's death, but turned up again in 1840 in a garret in Berlin and was purchased by a George Tietz, who took four years to put it in proper working order again. At the end of this time it was exhibited in a room in the Palais Royal, Paris, where Mr. Houdin, the celebrated conjuror, saw it, and, indeed, afterward, when something happened to one of its wings, took charge and repaired it. No doubt it is still in existence. Of more modern automata this is scarcely the place to speak, for they are private secrets. Let us confine ourselves to merely mentioning Mr. Maskeleyne's "Psycho" and "Zoo."

Like most things, automata have not always been what they seem to be. Many frauds upon the wonder loving public perhaps the completest was that of the famous automatic chess player of Mr. Kempelen, which was exhibited all over Europe at the end of the last century and afterward in America. It was the figure of a life sized Turk seated behind a large table on which was marked in the middle for chess. Prior to the automaton's meeting an opponent the front of the box was opened and skeptical lookers on were shown an arrangement of strings, pulleys and cylinders. After this they were allowed to examine the interior of the figure, which was hollow. Then Mr. Kempelen wound up his Turk with a key, and it was ready to play, which it did by moving the pieces with its left hand and giving three nods for check to king and two for check to queen. All the noted chess players of Europe succumbed to the figure's superior strategy, and its skill so impressed the Emperor Catherine II of Russia that she wished to buy it and with difficulty persuaded by Mr. Kempelen to give up the idea. It was not for years that the secret was discovered; but, like most secrets, it leaked out at last. The real chess player was a Mr. Wronsky, a Polish expatriate, both of whose legs had been amputated at the trunk in consequence of a wound from a cannon ball. While the spectators were examining the box Wronsky was in the Turk's body, and when they turned to inspect that an ingenious mechanism slid him back into the box. To the fact that Wronsky was a chess player of consummate skill the wide fame of the automaton, which he secretly controlled, is to be attributed. After this disclosure Mr. Kempelen's automaton naturally enough ceased to move mankind to wonder.—New York Post.

Strict Sunday Laws. Swinemunde on the Baltic has strict Sunday laws. Shipmasters who enter the port are fined heavily by the town authorities if they have their ships washed or painted on Sunday or church holidays. As foreigners are not acquainted with the German church calendar they are frequently caught.

Persons intending to go to the Klondike gold fields should take note of the condition of things on the transportation routes between San Francisco or Seattle and Alaskan ports. All the steamers are crowded, and their passenger space is engaged for months ahead and there is great danger that the gold seekers will be left at the railroad termini simply because there is no room for them on vessels. They should make certain that they will have transportation all the way before they make the first start.

Greater Glasgow, with a population of 853,000, has only 494 medical men, or one doctor to 1,726 of the population. It must be a healthy place.

ONCE THEY WERE MEDIUMS.

Now They Explain Their Sins by Tossing Balls of Blue Fire.

Close by the Northwestern tracks at Leavitt street is the home of the "juggling sisters." They were twin prestidigitators in their days of life, so runs the tradition, and now they toss balls of blue fire about as the juggler does eggs, cannon balls and the like. Their past amusement is to stand on their heads and toss the balls as if they were standing afoot. The force of gravity seems to be reversed for their benefit, for they toss the balls of fire down, and the little flames "fall" up. All this is set down just as James MacCourtney, the oldest settler in the neighborhood, tells it. He said the other day: "Them broad windy over there on the north side of the old building is the place where the sisters comes to show themselves. The year of the World's fair I counted up their performances, an' they come every 50 days. The reason for that is somethin' I could never guess, but some smart young chap here figured out that it was always in the dark of the moon. I've noticed since that there never was no moonlight when they got up there in the windys.

"What's the cause of their haunting the old place? Why, sir, the story's so old there can't no truth nor lie be made out on it. There's no man in these diggin's longer'n I be, an' I ken the story only by hearsay, so to speak. I heard it from my granddaddy, an' he said he heard it when he was a young man comin here. That mus' 'a' ben in the thirties. Onnyways he said that the two sisters was prestidigitators. It seems like they give a performance in the house, which was new then in course, an' the pair of them agreed ter be locked up in a box that was to be sealed an' fastened, an' then they was to get out without breakin the seals. Well, they was locked up, but they couldn't get out, an' purty soon they found themselves so short of breath they couldn't hold long enough to be heard. In course they was in a room away from the other people, so the common folk couldn't see how the trick was turned. When they couldn't holler, they tried rapping, an' the others only thought they was a-workin out of the box an so didn't pay attention. After an hour or so the other peoples got nervous an' went in an' opened the box, an' there was the two sisters, cold dead. They buried 'em together in the box in the yard back of the house, an' that's why they juggle the fire balls upside down like."—Chicago Chronicle.

MAKING ARTIFICIAL ICE.

How the Plants Are Constructed and Operated in Philadelphia.

Artificial cold or ice may be most readily produced by the evaporation of a more or less volatile liquid. In the first machines constructed this liquid was water. One-tenth of the amount of water used was converted into ice, but as it was necessary to maintain a vacuum in the apparatus its perfect working was a difficult problem. A more readily volatile liquid, therefore, had to be substituted, such as liquefied sulphurous acid and liquefied ammonia. Being gaseous at ordinary temperatures, they are very suitable substances for this purpose. The ammonia ice machine is the one in most general use—in fact, it finds exclusive application in this city. This liquefied ammonia is allowed to expand in coils of pipes which are placed in tanks filled with brine. The temperature of the brine is thus reduced to a point below the freezing point of water—that is, to 14-18 degrees F.

In this refrigerated brine are placed galvanized iron tanks having the shape of the large cakes of ice which one is accustomed to see in the wagons that pass through our city streets. After a period of 48-50 hours this can of water is converted into solid ice. The can is heated out of the brine, warmed with hot water, which allows the cake to slip out upon a shoot that runs into the storage rooms. The gaseous ammonia in the pipes can be used over and over again, a large compression engine being a part of the plant, which reduces the expense of the process. From this description it should be plain that there can be no taint of ammonia to give a taste to the ice.

The plants usually employ distilled or artesian water, so that the ice is of the best quality. Whatever impurities the water contains are collected in the white streak found in the center of each cake. The pure water separates from the impure and freezes first. Even ten years ago the demand for ice was supplied from natural sources, the harvests from our own Pennsylvania rivers, which were stored every winter in great houses on the shores of the streams, being supplemented by shipments throughout the summer from Maine. There are now in Philadelphia 16 ice-making plants, some of which yield over 100 tons per day each, and the artificial product for several years has been a serious competitor of the natural article.—Manufacturer.

No Negro in South Africa. The word "negro" is not heard in South Africa excepting as a term of opprobrium. Over and over again have Afrikaner Englishmen stopped me when speaking of Zulus, Basutos, Matabele and so on as negroes. "You in America only know the blacks who come over as slaves. Our blacks are not to be confused with the material found on the Guinea coast."—"White Man's Africa," by Poulthney Bigelow.

A Boston newspaper complains that the famous Bunker Hill monument, which when first erected was the tallest creation of man in this country, has now become quite insignificant in height. It is 220 feet high, or 327 feet shorter than city hall tower in Philadelphia.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to woman, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists.

NOTICE.

BELDING BROS. & Co., TO JAS. S. KIRK & Co., Silk Manufacturers, Soap Manufacturers.

MESS. JAS. S. KIRK & Co., Chicago, Ill. GENTLEMEN:—We have given your "White Cloud" soap a thorough test in washing pieces of linen embroidered with our "New Process" Wash Embroidery Silks and find it entirely satisfactory. We take pleasure in recommending it as a superior article for laundering fine embroidery. Yours truly, (Signed) BELDING BROS. & Co.

Referring to the above, we deem it important to state that this letter was entirely unsolicited by us. White Cloud Soap now has the highest authority as its endorser as being superior for fine laundry work. For the bath and toilet it also ranks first as a pure white floating soap.

JAS. S. KIRK & Co., Chicago. Established 1839. Largest soap manufacturer in the world.

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TIME TABLE PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

Table with columns for destination (Lincoln, Omaha, Helena, Portland, San Francisco, All points west) and departure times.

TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS: No. 20 Local express, daily, St. Joe, Kansas, St. Louis, all points south, 9:40 a.m. No. 4 Local exp. daily, Burlington, Chicago, all points east, 10:24 a.m. No. 16 Local exp. daily except Sunday, 11:55 a.m. No. 62 Local exp. daily except Sunday, 12:28 p.m. No. 39 Freight, daily except Sunday, 2:50 p.m. No. 2 Verified exp. daily, Burlington, Chicago and all points east, 5:30 p.m. No. 1 Start from Junction to Plattsmouth, 6:15 p.m. No. 12 Local exp. daily, St. Joe, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago all points east and south, 8:25 p.m. No. 5 Local exp. daily, Omaha, Lincoln, South Bend, ex. Sunday, Cedar Creek, Louisville, 7:37 a.m. No. 7 Fast mail, only, Omaha and Lincoln, 2:22 p.m. No. 3 Verified exp. daily, Denver and all points in Colorado, Utah and California, Grand Island, Black Hills, Montana and Pacific S. W., 3:43 p.m. No. 9 Local exp. daily except Sunday, Omaha and Lincoln, 4:00 p.m. No. 11 Local exp. daily except Sunday, Omaha and Lincoln, 4:49 p.m. No. 17 Local express, Sunday only, Sleeping, dining and reclining chair cars seats free on through trains. Tickets sold and baggage checked to any point in the United States or Canada.

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