

SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS-HERALD.

THE NEWS, Established Nov. 6, 1891.
THE HERALD, Established April 10, 1894. Consolidated Jan. 1, 1895.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB., DECEMBER 26, 1899.

VOL. IX, NO. 14.

20 to 25 Per Cent Discount!

Owing to the backward season, being overstocked and having heavy bills to meet, we will offer you for SPOT CASH a Discount of from 20 to 25 per cent on

All Winter Clothing,

Underwear, Suits, Gloves, Caps, etc. To give you an idea of how cheap we are selling, we quote prices on a few articles:

A Nice Suit, Formerly \$8 Reduced to \$6	A Fine Black Kersey Overcoat Formerly \$10 Reduced to \$7.50	All Wool Fleece Underwear, Formerly 50c Reduced to 35c
--	--	--

A nice Wilson Bros.' Percal Shirt, which formerly sold for \$1.25 and \$1.50, goes at \$1 and \$1.25. Gloves and Caps at your own price. Come in and see what we can do for you. No Trouble to Show Goods.

JOE & FRANK,
Waterman Block.

Holiday Announcement.

I desire to state that I have a well-selected stock of Watches, Gold Jewelry, Silverware and Novelties, which will make suitable.

New Year's Gifts..

Prices will be AWAY DOWN and we mean to sell the goods if prices will do it. Every article guaranteed just as represented.

A Beautiful Medallion given Free with every purchase of \$5 or over.

B. A. McELWAIN,
The Leading and Oldest Jeweler.

A BOON TO MANKIND!

DR. TABLER'S BUCKEYE



A New Discovery for the Certain Cure of **INTERNAL and EXTERNAL PILES, WITHOUT PAIN.**

CURES WHERE ALL OTHERS HAVE FAILED.
TUBES, BY MAIL, 75 CENTS; BOTTLES, 50 CENTS.

JAMES F. BALLARD, Sole Proprietor, - 310 North Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

F. G. Fricke & Co.

THE NEWS does Job Printing

IT PAYS To Look Around

Before you make purchases. After you have looked elsewhere, come to us and we guarantee you will be pleased. Our new winter stock has arrived, including Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed. A square deal to all.

F. S. WHITE,
Main Street, Plattsmouth

ED. FITZGERALD

Has new stock, new rigs and is prepared better than ever to take care of

A General Livery Business

Quick trips made to all parts of the county. Low prices and courteous treatment assured.
STABLES SIXTH AND VINE STS.,
Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. Brings back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail \$2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

Nervita Tablets

EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hypertrophy, Piles, Insomnia, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package \$1.00 a box, 6 for \$5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.,
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by F. G. Fricke & Co.

Clergymen.

Applications for half fare permits for the year 1900 will be renewed, and clergymen are urged to make their applications at once.
W. L. PICKETT, Agent.

STILL IN NEED OF RELIEF

Many Districts in Porto Rico in Sore Distress.

Famine Stalking in Cyclone-Swept Localities—Prompt Measures by the United States All That Prevented Wholesale Starvation—Must Continue to Provide for Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The war department made public today a statement showing the progress made in relief work in the island of Porto Rico, between September 25 and November 30, 1899. The population of the island is estimated at 918,926.

The average daily indigent was 221,087 persons, average weekly sick 17,872, and the average weekly deaths 632 persons. The annual death rate was thirty-five per 1,000 inhabitants, while the normal rate of deaths was twenty-six per thousand inhabitants. The increased mortality was confined to the mountain districts, where in some localities the death rate increased 300 per cent. The amount of cash received for the relief of the suffering people of the island up to November 30, was \$15,234. The amount of money disbursed up to the date mentioned was \$7,417.

Up to November 30 the total amount of food received to relieve the sufferers was 17,162,788 pounds. Of this amount 16,548,316 pounds had been issued up to November 30. The amount of unissued food on hand at San Juan November 30 was 614,272 pounds.

Nothing Left to Live Upon.

The coffee plantations are located in the uplands. Here the high winds swept everything in their course, leaving little or nothing for the thousands of hungry, homeless, clothesless human beings but their lives, and what could be given them to prevent starvation. The prompt action of the American people and of the people of the island was all that prevented a terrible catastrophe. The poor were alive and their lives were preserved. Although a large part of the island is no longer receiving relief, the number of indigents requiring assistance remains the same. It is believed that until February next the demand for assistance is likely to increase in the mountain districts, as the plantations and bananas will not be ripe for two months to come. The greatest distress prevails in the locality where the greatest difficulty is found in getting food to the starving.

Pestilence, which frequently follows flood and famine, has appeared among the unfortunate inhabitants in the mountain districts, and a number of people have perished. It is estimated that not less than 2,000 additional tons of food will be required. In dealing with the indigent abled men have been required to work for the food they receive, and a great deal of public work has been done in the way of cleaning towns, repairing roads, etc.

Wood to Begin Work at Once.
HAVANA, Dec. 25.—All the stores in Havana closed at 10 o'clock this morning and the rest of the day was devoted to convivialities. Only two newspapers appeared with the usual editions. Bands played on the Prado. Americans generally visited friends, most of those having families here giving dinners and inviting others of their acquaintance.

General Leonard Wood dined with Captain L. M. Young, commander of the port, and Mrs. Young. It was remarked that seven of the party dined together on Christmas day last year at Santiago.

General Wood says he intends to begin work at once upon the highways, which are greatly in need of repair. This will also serve to give employment to a large number of men. The school system will also be immediately reorganized. Alex. Frye, superintendent of the Cuban schools, will be reinforced with two or three commissioners.

The judiciary will form the subject of early attention, particularly the jails and the existing system of keeping prisoners for months without trial. An order will issue directly that a complete list of prisoners held for trial be furnished monthly. Senor Pierra says:

"If the United States really intends to fulfill the pledge of the joint resolution and to hand Cuba over to the Cuban President McKinley should outline the basis upon which the Cubans could work in order to form a government such as the United States would consider adequate. By doing this he would confer great benefit upon Cuba, as most of our people are keenly desirous of doing something toward forming a government, but are ignorant as to the best way to proceed. The leaders also differ among themselves. The existing political parties were originally intended to educate our people in political methods, but, owing to disagreements between well-meaning politicians, erroneous ideas are likely to be sown in untrained minds. These ideas must sooner or later be eradicated."

At Herold's. The second lot of men's, boys' and children's caps just received is better than the last lot that sold like hot cakes. This lot is the same price—20 cents for your choice of caps worth up to \$1.00.

Special Cap Sale

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called Grain-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for Grain-O.

KANSAS CATTLE.

How the Sunflower State Farmer Turns His Corn to Profit.

Topeka (Kan.) correspondence Chicago Record: There are about 2,750,000 cattle in Kansas. Of these about 700,000 are milch cows, a similar number are working oxen, and the remainder, about 1,300,000, are being fattened for food, and at the proper season will be shipped to Kansas City, St. Joseph or Chicago to be slaughtered. Like every other human occupation the cattle trade is undergoing evolution. Experience is teaching new methods by which the greatest profits can be secured by the least outlay of labor and cost. The breeding and fattening of live stock has been reduced to an exact science. There are three kinds of cattle, commercially speaking. The wild or range cattle, mixed cows and steers two years old, are bred in Texas and Indian Territory mostly, and shipped from Elgin and other points of lesser importance to the stock yards of Kansas City. There they are divided into canners, stockers and feeders. Stockers are good breeding cows, which are sold and sent back to the farms of Kansas to multiply and replenish the barnyards. Feeders are steers that will be likely to take on flesh if well fed, and are sent to the fattening farms, where for a short year they revel in luxury, and then pay the penalty at the butcher's block. It has been found that 150 bushels of corn, more or less, will add 500 pounds of beef to the weight of the steer and increase his value from \$18 or \$20 to \$40 or \$60. When a steer is fattened he is usually sold by the pound according to the rates prevailing in the Kansas City and Chicago markets, somewhere between five and six cents a pound. The difference between the value of the raw material and that of the finished product, less the cost of 150 bushels of corn, is the profit to the farmer. Canners are a low grade that are hard to fatten and are not considered worthy of the honor of assisting to perpetuate their species. It is a case of the survival of the fittest, and they are sent to the executioner without further ceremony. The beef they have carried around on their bones goes to the factories to be corned, pickled, salted, smoked and canned in various forms.

FIRST MRS. INE TOOL.

Potters Wheel, a Monument of Ancient Egypt.

There can be no doubt that the potter's wheel, as we know it today, is also termed, next to the plow, the most ancient of the tools known to man. Among the sculptured records of the occupations and habits of the ancient Egyptians, the potter and his wheel have been found frequently, and it is curious to note that through the almost countless centuries since that time this crude modification of the primitive form has evidently a small round table, set on a pivot, and free to revolve, being turned by hand at intervals; and to this device there were added in the course of time such simple conveniences as a table to support it and a foot or a hand power turning arrangement, displaced, in recent years, in possibly a few isolated cases, by actual engine power driving. In general use, however, the potter's wheel of the present time bears all the characteristics of the one which, 4,000 years or more ago, served to turn out pottery attesting unsurpassable taste and skill. It is curious, too, that in none of those ancient records are there shown examples of the forerunner of the common turning lathe as we know it today, even though the art of turning may be traced back to a very remote period. Among Egyptian antiquities that have been found at Thebes and other cities there have been many specimens which exhibited indubitable signs that the material while in revolution, was subjected to the action of a tool held at rest—legs of stools and chairs, for example, and lamps and musical instruments—and in later centuries, among the Greeks and Romans, the lathe was undoubtedly in common use. Unfortunately, however, none of these early writers have left any account of the lathes and tools employed by their contemporaries.—Cassier's Magazine.

A Turkish Delight.

The sultan of Turkey has a great liking for a delicacy known as "rahat," and keeps in his palace a man exclusively to manufacture it for him and his household. "Rahat" is a great favorite with the sultan's wives, who indulge plentifully in this luxury. The different flavors given to this preparation are obtained from the juice of pressed flowers, such as roses, violets and lilies, and a special hand-press is employed for the purpose. "Turkish Delight" is the popular name for "rahat."

Soldiers May Not Smoke.

At Berlin and many other capital towns abroad soldiers are forbidden to smoke in any of the principal streets through which royalty might pass, and if by any chance they should see a royal carriage approaching in another street they must instantly throw away their cigars or cigarettes. The church of Rome is most emphatic on the subject of smoking, and no priest dare smoke in public.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called Grain-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for Grain-O.

Deserved Rebuke.

A story is told of the way in which a Massachusetts clergyman, long ago dead, once reproved a young man in words both apt and stinging. The young man, with a heartlessness which nothing could excuse, whispered to a friend a comment upon a poor cripple who was near him in a crowd. "You'll find his case in the Bible," he whispered, none too softly. "In the twenty-sixth chapter of Proverbs it says, 'The legs of the lame are not equal.'" The clergyman heard, and bending the gaze of a pair of piercing eyes upon the whisperer, he said clearly, "You would do well to remember the last clause of that same verse, young man, it reads, 'So is a parable in the mouth of fools.'"

MEXICO'S SCENIC WONDER.

Waterfall of Juanaquean, a Little Known but Picturesque Cataract.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The great waterfall of Juanaquean is one of the grandest, though least known, scenic wonders of Mexico. The immediate approach to the falls is in itself an artist's dream of rural delights. Leaving the railroad at the little station of El Castillo, one is conveyed by a native tramcar for a distance of five miles through a beautiful circular valley thousands of acres in area and resembling in the graceful curves of its surrounding hills and the delicate tints of its labyrinthine of wild flowers a mammoth seashell. At frequent intervals above the tops of the long grasses and tropical shrubs, glimpses are caught of the broad, smiling Rio de Santiago, its waters hastening onward to the sea. Having traversed perhaps two-thirds of this enchanting landscape, one's eye gradually becomes conscious of a low, distant murmur, which steadily increases to a deep rumble, and from that to a mighty roar, and presently the tramcar comes to a standstill at the very brink of a high precipice, from which is viewed through clouds of vaporous mist the sight of thousands of tons of water plunging over a wall of gray granite in a steady, unbroken cataract 360 feet in width for a sheer distance of sixty feet in a scolding, eddying vortex below. For a time the mind is apt to be held in rapt contemplation of the spectacle; then, by degrees, the senses are awakened to the various characteristics, the exquisite effects and weird vagaries of the foaming, falling waters. At the extreme further shore a portion of the rushing flood is turned aside by a spur of granite and hurled against the face of the confining wall, from which it rebounds in a fine well-like cascade, while from the top of the precipice on the nearer side long trailing vines droop down and reach out their tendrils as if in vain efforts to grasp the descending torrents. Associated with these falls is a strange and beautiful phenomenon. It is the constant presence of myriads of gorgeous butterflies, which flit in and out of the rifts of the great cascade and to and fro through the clouds of drifting vapor, seemingly attracted and fascinated by the dazzling, buffeting avalanche of foam.

IN VARIOUS PLACES.

Arctic travelers have noted the curious fact that snow, when at a very low temperature, will absorb moisture and dry garments.

The Japanese always bury their dead with the head to the north, and this is said to be the reason why no Japanese will sleep with his head in that position. Many private houses and hotels have a diagram of the points of the compass posted on the bedroom ceiling for the convenience of guests.

The subjects of the mikado are great readers. They read everything—history, novels, magazines and newspapers. The last-mentioned are innumerable, and of magazines there are also quite a host. Many of these contain miscellaneous articles dealing with various topics of current interest, biographical sketches, short stories, interviews, and many of them are illustrated, some having truly wonderful frontispieces. In price they vary from about a penny to ten cents per month. The commonest price is ten or fifteen sen, one sen being about equivalent to a farthing. One of the most popular of the monthlies is the Young Man's World, published in Tokyo; the price per copy is only six sen. Some idea of the range of its subjects may be gathered from a glance at its contents page. To mention a few out of the fifteen articles appearing in one number, there is one dealing with Sunday, another on the moon, and one, entitled "The Home of Civilization," deals with ancient Egypt. Apropos of Bismarck's death, there is an account of a military expedition and the records of an exploring party in Batavia form two other articles, and there are also two short stories and a prize poem. Several of these are illustrated. The first and last few leaves are taken up with advertisements, chiefly of patent medicine, in which the Japs place great faith. The Japanese newspapers are thoroughly up to date with their news, several of them receiving telegrams daily, which they courteously allow the foreign editors to copy into the columns of their papers.

An Allurement.

Mistah Mose—I tell you dat Pompey's pergressive! Jes' look at him puttin' all his ground in flower beds! Mistah Smiff—What's pergressive 'bout dat? Mistah Mose—Why, he won't hab tuh go aftah chickens now! Dey'll come to him—Kansas City Independent.

Onions are fine for the complexion.

For broken limbs, chilblains, burns, scalds, bruised shins, sore throat, and sores of every kind, apply Ballard's Snow Liniment. It will give immediate relief and heal any wound. Price 25c and 50c. F. G. Fricke & Co.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL

The Nicest Gift for the Ladies is one of our beautiful

Dressing Gases.

ALL STYLES AND PRICES. See our Line of Elegant Chinaware...

Gering & Co.

GETTING FAT ON EXPOSURE.

Effect of an Army Trip Upon a Chronic Complainer.

"It is a well-known fact," said an observant citizen, "that a man out fishing or hunting will get fat on exposure that would infallibly kill him in town. Why this should be, science has failed to explain, but it is, nevertheless, true and has been especially noticeable in the experience of our volunteer troops. I was out myself, so I know what I am talking about. Here in the city I am subject to colds and suffer tortures from dyspepsia. Wet feet or a few square inches of pile will put me in bed with unfailing certainty, and after I enlisted and the first glow of patriotism cooled off I was filled with apprehension and felt positive I would never survive the rigors of camp life. The result was exactly the reverse of what I expected. I got soaking wet, slept on the ground, ate fat bacon, drank 'bootleg' coffee, and was never sick for a moment. Naturally I thought my old sanitary precautions were all nonsense, and when I returned I began to disregard them. In twenty-four hours I was flat on my back with an attack of pleurisy, and I assure you, my case was not exceptional. As far as I have been able to learn everybody else had substantially the same experience; differing only in degree. Of course, there was an immense amount of sickness among the troops, occasioned by bad water, embalmed beef, and other causes that could not be definitely traced, but I am speaking of the ordinary exposure and hardships incident to any campaign. Why they should be so harmless outside of town and so deadly inside corporate limits is a great mystery. It is one of the things, as Lord Dunsyre observed, that no fellow can find out."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Catarh Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of disease. Catarh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarh. Send for testimonials, free.

Sold by Druggists, price 25c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

American Horses.

Few of the million passengers of more who make their journey in a London bus know that nearly all the horses which draw them hail from America or Canada. Great Britain, the "horses' country" in the world, buys more than 20,000 horses from the United States every year. Nearly all these are heavy draft horses. The truth is, since the coaching era came to an end, the British farmer has neglected the harness horse in favor of the hunter, and still prefers to rear "something that can gallop and jump."

In sluggish liver, Herbine, by its

benevolent action upon the biliary tracts, renders the bile more fluid, and brings the liver into a sound, healthy condition, thereby banishing the sense of drowsiness, lethargy, and that general feeling of apathy which arises from disorders of the liver. Price 50c. F. G. Fricke & Co.

Captured a Small Whale.

Three fishermen captured a small whale off Ocean City, N. J., on November 3, after a lively struggle. The whale was chasing a school of small fish, and continued the pursuit until it became stranded on the beach. The fishermen had difficulty in getting the whale well up on shore, as it weighed about 900 pounds. It was shipped alive to Philadelphia as a gift to the University of Pennsylvania.

Pained Him to Try.

Mother—"How did your face get that strained, agonized look in your photograph? Did the light hurt your eyes?" Small Son—"No, ma. The man told me to try and keep still, an' I did."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Michigan Convicts.

The per capita cost of maintaining convicts at the Michigan prison is 38½ cents a day, and the average daily earnings are 35½ cents.

WHITE'S OPERA HOUSE.

W. J. WHITE, Manager.

JUST ONE NIGHT...

Friday, December 29

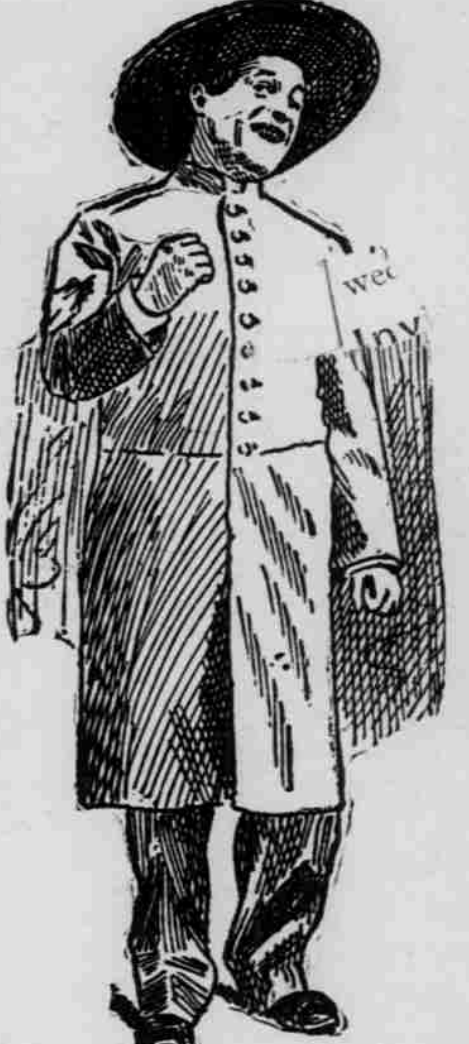
The Only Real Laughing Success of the Season

HOYT'S

World-Famed Comedy.

"A Trip to Chinatown"

Presented by a strong Company headed by the Prince of entertainers.



HARRY GILFOIL

As "REUBEN."

Prices—\$1, 75c and 50c.

Seat Sale now open at Lehnhoff Bros.

W. J. WHITE.

DEALER IN

HARD COAL SOFT.

Leave orders at F. S. White's Store or at Brick and Terra Cotta works.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Neb. Tel. 71.

THE PERKINS HOUSE

F. R. GUTHMANN, Prop.

Rates \$1 and \$1.50 per Day

Centrally Located.

Comfortably Furnished.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

Plattsmouth Coal Yard

—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—

HARD COAL,

CANON CITY,

SOFT COAL

ALL GRADES OF WOOD.

Hay, Corn, Oats and All Kinds of Feed

Constantly on Hand.

EGENBERGER & TROOF

THIRD AND MAIN-STS.

MONEY

To PATENT Good Ideas

may be secured by

our aid. Address,

THE PATENT RECORD,

Baltimore, Md.

Subscriptions to The Patent Record \$1.00 per annum.