

THE HERALD.

Some Points of the American Torpedo System.

(From the Iron Age.)

The American torpedo system for the protection of seaport cities, may be classified under the heads of defensive and offensive. The plans adopted are carefully guarded and kept secret by the officers who have charge of this branch of the naval service. The torpedo defenses of the American cities, however, to say the least, as complete as those of any part of the world. The general features of the system have already been made public in official reports to the Navy Department; and a brief review of them cannot fail to be interesting at this time. Of course there are now no torpedoes or other submarine mines in any of the American harbors. At Willet's Point however there are now torpedo cases sufficient for the defense of the greater portion of our coast, and in case of a foreign invasion they could at comparatively slight cost, be put in place and connected with the shore by means of electricity. The manner of working these stationary torpedoes for defensive purposes is as simple as it is ingenious. In a thoroughly protected casemate, of the fort selected to communicate with the torpedoes, secured as well as may be from the force of the enemy, are placed electric batteries stung the galvanometers, operating apparatus, and other instruments, which are under the control of subordinate officers, specially educated for such service. The commanding officer of the fort stations himself in some elevated position where he has the whole channel before him, and by means of a telegraph wire, gives command and instructions to his subordinate in the casemate. Radiating from the instruments under the management of this sub-officer, the torpedo cables extend in suburban galleries to the channel, where they connect with groups of mines, which in turn are perfectly flanked by the guns of the battery. The mine consists of an anchor, a buoyant case containing the charge, a fuse and circuit-closing apparatus, and the electric cable extending to the shore as already described. These guns are placed in such a position that they connect with numerous concealed booms that form a perfect network at the mouth of the harbor, and make it impossible for any vessel to approach without the knowledge of the officers on shore. If the vessel is friendly, it is of course, allowed to pass, if otherwise every mine in the channel threatens her, and unless the calculations of well-known engineers, fail she will not be able to proceed two lengths without total destruction. It is claimed that three torpedoes can be protected from the out riggers and nets but the means by which these contrivances are rendered ineffective have not been made public. The above is believed to be the most approved system of torpedo coast defense, but for the protection of channels which could for a time be abandoned by friendly ships, the old system in use during the late civil war is considered sufficient. The mines planted under this system explode on coming in contact with the bottom of a vessel, and are, therefore dangerous alike to friend and to foe.

Within the past few years numerous important improvements have been made in the art of constructing offensive torpedoes. These may be classed technically under the heads of spar torpedoes, Harvey torpedoes, automatic fish torpedoes, submarine boats and submarine rockets. In addition to these is the improved fish torpedo which recent experience has proved can be effectually directed and controlled by electric communication with the shore. The torpedo of this class, adopted by the English government, is pear shaped in form, can be driven through the water at a great speed in any direction even making curves, and proceeding to a given point, where it is fired by means of electricity. In addition to these different classes of offensive and defensive torpedoes however there are recent inventions which have not been given to the public, and the exact nature of which is known only to a few trusted officers under whose direction they have been constructed.

Patriotic Russian Women.

Throughout Russia, the war-feeling is exceedingly strong. The Russian women, especially, display a warm interest in the welfare of the army. "Two days ago," writes the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Manchester Examiner, "at the invitation of Baroness Redlich, I spent an hour in going over the building near Fort Nichols in which the Red Cross Society is installed, and anything so perfect in its arrangements can scarcely be imagined. Every conceivable thing that human ingenuity could suggest or invent is there ready to be forwarded for the use and comfort of the sick and wounded soldiers. As I passed through the rooms I could not help expressing to Madame Radinah my astonishment at the number of beautiful women I saw around me, all wearing the regulation pinafore, with a red cross on their breast. But the Baroness told me that one was Madame Narisickina, the Princess Konraki; another the Countess Schouvaloff, and all ladies of rank and fortune—all working as if their daily bread depended upon their exertions. In every noble mansion, in every cottage in Russia, this work is going on all day long. The men are fighting for the Cross, the women are silently working for those who fall in its defense. It is a national war, and the sentiment is the same in the breast of the princess as of the peasant. From what I have seen, I believe there is not a lady in Russia who would not cheerfully place every jewel she possesses—and ladies here are rich in jewels—to be disposed of for the cause in which her country has taken up arms."

More Troops for Cuba.

A letter from Madrid says the Spanish authorities are preparing to send 25,000 men to Cuba in October, to fill the gaps caused by disease and death. The ministers propose to raise the necessary funds to forward these reinforcements by another appeal to the association of planters and fanciers who furnished the advance for reinforcements sent out a year ago. Their privilege over the Cuban customs revenue will be increased and prolonged to insure payment of the interest and annual sinking fund. The Ministers have allowed the Cortes to understand that, if necessary the Government will make even a greater sacrifice.

A Volunteer Witness Against Brigham Young.

Capt. John Tobin, formerly a resident of California late of St. Louis, and still later of Springfield, Ill., will be one of District Attorney Howard's principal witnesses to prove Brigham Young's personal connection with the massacre of the Gentiles. His name is mentioned in Lee's confession. He tells a long story, which is in substance that, having gained the confidence of Young by aiding Mormon emigrants, he was appointed instructor of the Territorial militia, which position he resigned because the cavalry was used as avengers. Subsequently he undertook to guide a party of three strong out-spoken anti-Mormons to California but the party was overtaken by a band of mounted Mormons, led by Brigham Young Jr., and was compelled to stop, under the pretense that they were going to California to misrepresent Mormonism. They finally proceeded, but were continually dogged by the Mormons, who at length fired upon them as they were encamping at night. The party were left for dead, and the Mormons, taking their horses, rode away. Sixty hours afterward the United States mail wagon, and a party en route to San Bernardino, took them up; but two of their number died soon after. Tobin received a shot in the right eye which made him nearly blind. He claims to have important documentary evidence of plottings against the Government and the Gentiles, on the part of Brigham Young.

A Woman's Experience with a Snake.

In this city resides a lady noted among her friends for her timidity and nervousness, together with an extreme aversion to snakes, toads and other reptiles. The sight of a lizard was almost sufficient to make her tremble, and close proximity to a snake was accompanied by a sort of hysterics. A few evenings ago, while walking the grass plot near the house, she felt something suddenly strike her leg between the ankle and knee; instinct told her that a "snake had at last fastened to her," and, giving one loud scream, she bolted for the house. At the first few jumps, the thing seemed writhing, and she could feel it insert its fangs almost to the bone. Before reaching the door she was aware that the cold, clammy coils had unwound themselves, and she reached the interior with just sufficient life to get to the cupboard. Her faculties were at work instantly to think up an antidote for the poison, and in looking at her pedastals, she could see the bright red spots where she was wounded. There was no one in the house, and she, remembering that she had heard brandy mentioned as being of service, took down the bottle used for making pies, and turning the neck into her mouth drained the bottle, and offering a prayer for the speedy return of her husband, threw herself on the bed, and scrawling on a visiting card, "Poisoned by a snake," went to sleep. How long she remained thus is not known. Her husband arriving saw her, tried to awaken her, and then, noticing the inscription on the card ran out and down to town for a doctor. Arriving, the physician found that she was still alive and in turning her over to get some medicine into her gullet, got his proboscis in line with her breath, and sniffed the whisky. Without saying much to the frightened husband, he administered the potions used to sober people, and in less than an hour the woman who had been too drunk to move, was sufficiently recovered to relate what had happened. A search for the snake ended in the discovery of a few wires belonging to a hoop-skirt that she had stepped upon, and in her endeavor to free herself the wire had pierced her skin. Imagination and the liquor did the rest.—San Jose (Cal.) Herald.

A new remedy for Burns.

Dr. G. E. Waters, of Boston, recently tested before the meeting of the Massachusetts Dental Society a new remedy for burns and scalds, consisting of the application of bicarbonate of soda, the simple cooking soda used in all families. The doctor dipped a sponge into boiling hot water, and squeezed it over his right hand, the water flowing almost encircling it with a severe scald two inches in width. Not content with this, he dipped the sponge a second time and pressed it closely on the under side of his wrist for thirty seconds. He then applied bicarbonate of soda to the scalded surface, and laid over it a wet cloth, and the intense pain was banished as if by magic. On the next day after this severe test, the scald, with the exception of the part purposely made most severe, was practically healed, only a slight discoloration of the skin showing where the scalding water had flowed—this, too, without a second application of the soda. The flesh on the underside of the wrist had been cooked down to the sweat-glands, and the scald was one which ordinarily would have caused an open and painful wound of long duration. The only treatment of this, however, after the first application of the soda, was to keep the part moist with a wet cloth and no pain was experienced, and it was but a few days before this severe wound was seen to be rapidly healing.

More Troops for Cuba.

The maddest man in the United States is supposed to be the one who having voted and paid taxes in Norwich, Connecticut, for forty years, recently discovered that his residence is outside the city bounds, and on applying to the city authorities to pay him back his tax money, was told that "the exercise of the elective franchise in municipal politics, which he had enjoyed, was a full equivalent for his municipal taxes." It won't do for anybody to say "municipal" to that man about these days.

Remember the Cass County Fair Sept. 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th. See Notice in another column.

Coughing Hogs.

One of the prevailing diseases now showing itself among the hogs in this county and State makes its first appearance by causing the hogs to cough most violently, and not a long time intervenes before the animal is dead. By some, this disease, like some others is set down as the cholera, and no attempt in many cases is made to thwart its ravages. Mr. J. Sterling Morton had a hog die the other day on his farm with this disease. Intent upon finding out the cause of its death Mr. Morton in company with Mr. Adsit, many others cut the hog open and found the stomach to be full of worms, and that the coughing was caused by the worms crawling up into the throat of the animal. Finding out the evil the next step was to find out a remedy. This, after some trial, was found by saturating charcoal with turpentine and feeding it to the hogs, who devoured it most eagerly and relief was obtained almost instantly. With this item before them our farmers can have no excuse for letting their hogs die off with this disease.—Neb. City News.

A boy of 14 and a girl of 13 eloped from Atlantic City, N. J., and took the train for Camden, where they contemplated matrimony. The parents of the young couple discovered their absence about half an hour after the train started, and the boy's father telegraphed to a friend, who met them at the Camden depot, and sent them back by the next train in charge of the conductor. They had been acquainted just a week.

Hold on, Boys.

Hold on to your tongue when you are just ready to swear, lie, or speak harshly or use an improper word. Hold on to your hand when you are about to punch, strike, steal or do any improper act. Hold on to your foot when you are on the point of kicking, running off from study, or pursuing the path of error, shame or crime. Hold on to your temper when you are angry, excited or imposed upon, or others are angry with you. Hold on to your heart when evil associates seek your company and invite you to join in their mirth, games and revelry. Hold on to your good name at all times, for it is of more value than gold high prices, or fashionable attire. Hold on to truth, for it will serve you well, and do you good throughout eternity. Hold on to virtue—it is above all price to you in all times and places. Hold on to your good character, for it is and will ever be your best wealth.

A country debating club is on the eve of bankruptcy, and the only cause given is that the members couldn't decide the momentous question: "Will or will not, a common sinner who liberally patronizes strawberry and ice-cream festivals, for the benefit of the church be thrown out by the returning Board above, or will he be counted in?"

"Johnny, have you learned anything during the week?" asked a teacher of a five year old pupil. "Yeth'm." "Well what is it?" "Never lead a small trump when you hold both bowlers."

A good thing that we had is the "Dollar of our Daddies." And now from hill and prairie, from ranch and wood and dairy, from Texas to Nebraska, from Maine to far Alaska, hear all the people holler, "Give back our Daddies' Dollar."

The following obituary notice of a distinguished citizen is from a paper: "Peter Ink, an old citizen of Knox County, Ohio, was blotted out the other day, aged seventy-five."

Mr. Jones got up early one morning, and began scolding the servant girl. His little six-year-old, who had been listening attentively during the conversation, broke in with "Father, leave off scolding; you needn't think that Lucy's your wife."

If a man is getting shaved in a barber's shop, and a fly alights on his nose and he gives his head a twitch to remove the fly, during which the barber removes a slice of the man's ear, who is to blame—the man, or the barber, or the fly, or the ear, or the razor?

A clergyman says it is interesting to observe how many people go to the circus "just to please the children," and very curious to notice that sometimes it takes several alighted men and motherly women to look after one little boy or girl on such an occasion.

One to Jericho. A man about two-thirds drunk, and his back covered with mud, stopped a policeman in the street and asked to be locked up. "Why, you are able to walk home, aren't you?" asked the officer. "Yes, I could get home all right, but I don't want to, and you wouldn't if you had my wife. Run me in old fellow, and if she comes inquiring about me just say I've gone to Jericho on 'portant business."

Next week I expect to fill this column with a new lot of goods, just opened. Read the offers and come and look at the goods, that is all I ask.

Remember the Cass County Fair Sept. 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th. See Notice in another column.

Once More!

ELI PLUMMER'S

COLUMN.

OUR NEW STOCK

is just low being opened. We have a full line in

Spring and Summer Dry Goods,
Bleached and Brown Domestic,
Prints and Summer Dress Goods,
Ladies and Gents Hosiery,
A Full Stock of
YANKEE NOTIONS,
CARPETS,
GROCERIES,

The best stock of Coffee ever brought to this City; Roasted and Green.

Canned Fruits in great varieties,
Sugars & Syrups in all sized packages

DRIED FRUITS
Foreign & Domestic

PURE SUGAR SYRUP
In five gallon kegs, at Plummer's.

SHOES,
A few more ladies', Misses', and children's shoes to be closed out. Come and examine before purchasing, and save money

NAILS!
cheaper than ever; another car load just received.

NEW CANNED GOODS.
Canned beef, Boston baked beans, orange marmalade, peach marmalade, blackberry jam, and a variety of other goods to make a meal without building a fire these hot evenings.

MOSQUITO NETTING!
cheaper than it was ever sold in this town before.

TEA!
The best gunpowder tea in America.

SALT!
Salt by the car load or pound.

BLEACHED & BROWN MUSLINS
When they are wanted, do not forget to call and see how much money you can save by purchasing of

ELI PLUMMER,
Plattsburgh, Neb.

Our idea is to buy for CASH and sell for CASH to every one, and at such rates that both buyer and seller can live.

Now, we want to see all our old friends back again, and I we want all the new ones we can get. We promise to treat you well and send you home happy, with a wagon load of goods bought for very little money.

Next week I expect to fill this column with a new lot of goods, just opened. Read the offers and come and look at the goods, that is all I ask.

Remember the Cass County Fair Sept. 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th. See Notice in another column.

BUY THE BEST!
THE "NEW" AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE.



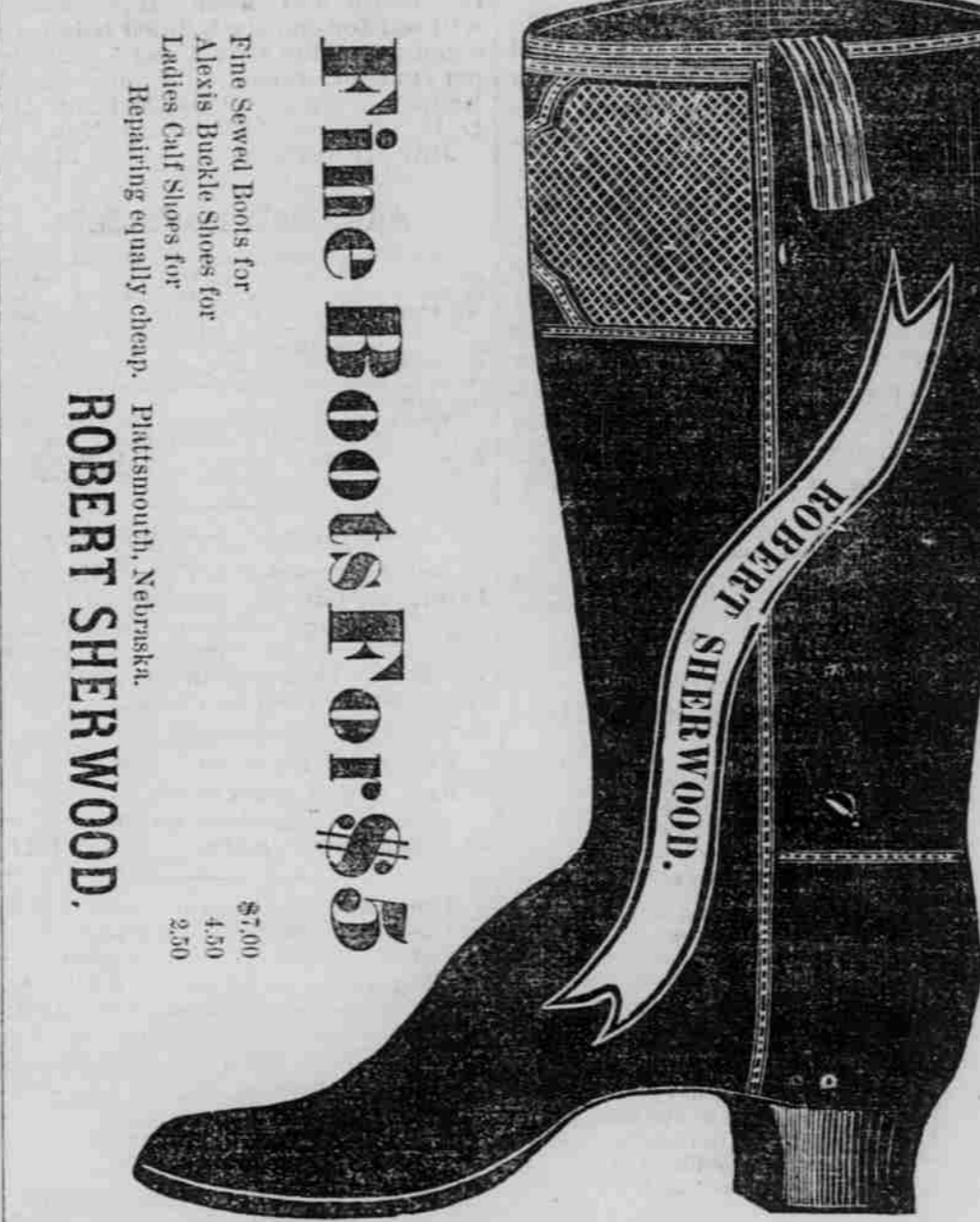
This Machine is Offered to the Public Upon its Merits Alone.

Light and Still Running Qualities, and its Self-Threading Needle and Self-Regulating Tensions, make it the Most Desirable Machine in the world.

AGENT, PLATTSBROUGH, NEBRASKA.
General Western Office

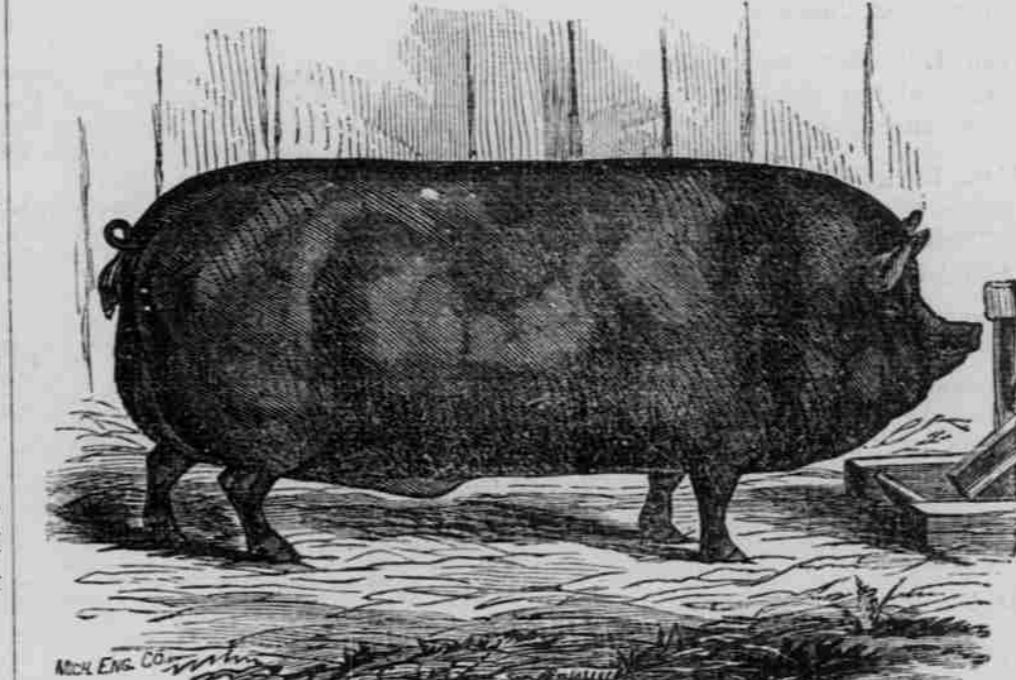
D. A. KENYON, Manager, 2 Douglas Street, Omaha, Neb. 4m4

BOOT AND SHOE



MANUFACTORY.

Farmers Improve Your Stock.



We were the first to introduce this very worthy variety of swine into this country—have tested them thoroughly and we are convinced they are by far the most valuable breed for the farmers of this country for the following reasons:

Early maturity, quiet disposition, good breeders, good mothers, and the very best breed in the world to cross with the large coarse breeds, giving them beauty of form, improving their fattening qualities, and greatly improving the quality of the hams, which are not excelled by any other breed. Their color is black, the skin is perfectly smooth, and very thin and white—because they have no scurf or skin disease which white hogs are sure to get in a black soil country, and they are not subject to cholera in common with other swine. They are the largest of the small breeds, making from three to four hundred lbs in one year—sometimes reach 600 or 700 pounds and can be fattened at any age.

We have now a very choice lot of pigs from six different importations, and are prepared to make pigs properly for breeding, and warrant every pig pure Essex or no sale.

J. W. VANDOREN,
Hippoon, Fon Du Lac Co., Wisconsin.

F. S. WHITE

has come home,

And he has brought the finest line of Dress Goods, Staple Goods, Fancy Goods and Notions you ever saw.

To say nothing of groceries by the acre, boots and shoes till you can't rest hats and caps till you must buy.

Spring and Summer Goods ever and ever so cheap.

Now is your chance—bound to sell—and undersell anybody. Hurry up. I want to go East again next month.

Empire Store!

J. V. WECKBACH, Prop.

Grand Opening!

New goods!

Elegant Styles!

BARGAINS!

DRY AND FANCY GOODS, and GROCERIES,

Wholesale and Retail, at prices to suit the times.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Cashmeres, Alpaca, Delaines, &c. Calicos, from 12 to 16 Yards for \$1.00. Muslins, from 6 cts. a yard upward.

BEDSPREADS! The finest stock of White Bedspreads ever brought to the City.

MEN & BOYS' CLOTHING! Buell's Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, and Cottonades in full Stock.

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, and Furnishing Goods.

Groceries and Provisions OF ALL KINDS.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Thankful for past favors in the years gone by, I respectfully ask a continuance of the same. GUARANTEEING SATISFACTION IN ALL CASES, and hoping my efforts to please may be pronounced with success, I remain as ever,

REMEMBER THE PLACE, ONE DOOR WEST OF P. O., PLATTSBROUGH, NEBRASKA.

AT SCHNASSE & GRAMBERG'S

Just opened a New Stock of

SPRING DRESS GOODS,

—ALSO— A NEW AND FRESH STOCK OF

GROCERIES,

A complete new stock of Spring Shawls, Dress Goods, Straw Hats, Felt Hats, Fur Hats,

For Gentlemen, SCARFS, FANS, TIES, AND SILK NECKERCHIEFS PARASOLS.

CASHMERES OF ALL SHADES, Hosiery, Navy Blue, Cardinal Red & Seal Brown.

LISLE AND KID GLOVES, Embroideries and Laces.

BACK COMBS AND NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

Satchels, Valises, and Ladies Hand Satchels, Toilet Quilts, &c., Tilters, Corsets, and Ribbons Innumerable.

Boots & Shoes!

A FINE ASSORTMENT.

Boys Summer Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., Queensware, Wooden Ware, and

A Full Stock of Shelf Hardware.

Chicago Sugar Cured Hams, Lard SALT FISH, Mackerel, White Fish and Cod.

REMEMBER—ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Don't Forget the Place, ONE DOOR EAST OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Plattsburgh, Neb.