

THE HERALD.

"COME LET US TO THE FEAST AND SPEAK OUR BETTER ACQUAINTANCE."

THIS WAS THE HEADING TO OUR BANQUET.

THE OMAHA HERALD SAYS "COME AND EAT."

And they did come.

An account of the Banquet of the Board of Trade of the City of Plattsmouth, held at the Perkins House, Thursday, Dec. 5th, 1881.

Dr. Miller's Editorial.

PLATTSMOUTH.

The Herald is occupied with the neighboring city of Plattsmouth, this morning; with Plattsmouth as it is in all its varied and growing interests. The immediate occasion for this conspicuous attention to Plattsmouth and her people was the celebration, through its Board of Trade, of the new prosperity that has dawned upon the town. Last past three or four years by means of a public banquet to which the governor of the state, the secretary of state, the judges of the courts, the members of the press, and the leading citizens, were invited. Thursday evening was the time, and the rest is told by a Herald Reporter, in such a way as to include a full and interesting account of all the interests which concern the people of the neighboring city. The banquet itself was a superb success in every particular and in every appointment. Omaha has seldom or never surpassed it on any similar occasion. The crowning charm of it all was that the beauty of the city, supported by the attendance of several leading ladies of our city, graced an occasion that will be long remembered by all who participated in the festivities. The speeches, especially that of welcome by Dr. R. K. Livingston, and the closing one by Mr. MacMurphy, of the Plattsmouth Herald, responsive to the sentiment, "Our Distinguished Guests," were generally excellent and well fitted to bring out the true spirit of the occasion.

Plattsmouth steps up to a new place in the fortunes of a patient and devoted people who have labored and waited long for what they now enjoy. It has been more than twelve years since the writer had seen Plattsmouth, except to glance at it from a railway train while stopping a moment at the station. On Thursday we saw it in every part and feature, through the courtesy of our host, who never wears in driving us through and over it. Facts speak for Plattsmouth louder than words, and loud enough to make sure of a hearing throughout this part of the country. It contains a population six thousand strong. Its affairs are directed by men of judgment, energy and enterprise and back of all as base and bulwark are intelligent and refined men and women in the homes of the people.

But it is not of Plattsmouth in its mere local interests that we should speak; it is of our Plattsmouth as a potent part of Nebraska, to which it is even more important to refer as one of its chief towns which exerts a powerful influence in giving strength and support to "wildcat" enterprises in this state. This is the main point when we come to estimate Plattsmouth in its actual importance and real value to us all. It will be seen by reading our very full report of its commercial, industrial, religious and educational interests that the new life of Plattsmouth is strongly sustained by the wayside shops that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway company are erecting there. This is the key to its prosperity, and around these shops, the future home of a large retinue of well-paid skilled labor, all other interests that prospering and progressive community will revolve.

Report.

The Herald's reports in short hand notes of our shops and B. & M. R. works here being as full and as accurate as we can get, perhaps, we reproduce them in full:

The citizens of Plattsmouth, through their board of trade, celebrated the growth and increasing prosperity of their beautiful little city by a superb banquet, held at the Perkins House, Thursday evening, at which, upwards of 200 guests were entertained.

In 1878 the population of Plattsmouth was less than 2000. In 1878 a slight increase in business and population was observable. The following year the "initial point" of the B. & M. was definitely located here, and, of course, gave increased impetus to the town. Its present population is 6,000; the increase in the past two years being equal to that of any town in the state, with the exception of Omaha and Lincoln. A little over two years ago real estate here could hardly be given away; now it is difficult to obtain eight hundred dollars for a lot in the best business locations. Plattsmouth is surrounded by some of the finest farming country in Nebraska, being the capital of Cass county—the best corn county in the state. Cass is also one of the leading fruit counties of Nebraska.

In compliance with the invitation of the board, the Herald representative left Omaha on the B. & M. Thursday morning, and after a pleasant run of something over an hour reached Plattsmouth, and was received by Messrs. A. W. McLaughlin, D. H. Wheeler, L. D. Bennett, F. Herrmann, and C. W. Sherman, reception committee and J. A. MacMurphy and H. M. Bush, all in behalf of the Press of the city; and escorted to the PERKINS HOUSE.

where an efficient and obliging landlord and a house complete in all the requisites of a first class hotel minister to the wants of the guest.

THE BULLINGTON & MISSOURI.

One great factor in the onward march of Plattsmouth towards lasting and material success is the B. & M. road whose shops, located here, give employment to 400 workmen, who, with their families, add materially to the population of the city. The yards of the company extend over fourteen acres, containing shops, stores, coal sheds, lumber yards, etc. Accompanied by Messrs. A. W. McLaughlin and N. W. Wise, the Herald reporter called at the office of J. R. D. Hawksworth, master mechanic, and with that gentleman as guide a thorough tour of investigation was made through the shops, the first object of which was to see the machinery and the building erected upon a plan embracing forty stalls; only half of which, however, being now in use for housing engines and doing light re-

pair work. Here was noticed a practical illustration of the conservative care of its machinery by the road, in the shape of two new coaches built after the plan of the Pullman cars, capable of accommodating fifty men. They are substantially and neatly built, and finished, and are intended for the use of the men working on the company's ever extending road.

THE MACHINE SHOP.

A substantial brick structure, 45x140, was next visited. Here the iron work is just being finished, making seven engines in all built here, and the company are rapidly making arrangements to increase their output. They have orders in hand for the delivery of four new engines during the coming year and also for twenty locomotives, from the Manchester, New Hampshire, locomotive works, that it is expected to have running by next June.

This shop is provided with all tools and appliances in the way of lathes, planers, etc. of the latest and most improved pattern. They have an order now in for a planer that will plane fifty-four inches wide by eighteen feet long, enabling them to handle any job of work in their line expeditiously and satisfactorily as any similar establishment in the country.

THE BOILER SHOP.

It is of brick, 60 feet square, and here all the boilers and tanks used by the road are built. A freighting shop, or round house No. 2, sixty feet deep also of brick, is intended for building locomotives and doing general repair work. There are eight tracks running into this shop so that eight locomotives can be in process of building or undergoing repairs at the same time. In addition, there are two tracks designed for the building and repairing of freight cars.

THE BLACKSMITH SHOP.

It is of brick, 200 feet long by sixty-five in width. Here all the blacksmith work necessary for the repair of locomotives, freight cars and coaches is done; the making of iron for switches on the whole line of road is also done here. Twenty-two fires are now in blast, requiring, however, only about two-thirds of the building and at least fifteen additional fires could be put in blast in this shop if necessary. There are also five hundred pound steam hammers built by William Sellers & Co. of Philadelphia, running, and also a bolt heading machine that heats all the bolts for the road, and in addition to the rolling machine. One of the noticeable and valuable features of this shop is, that having its own separate engine running the blowers, hammers, bolt heading and drilling machines, it furnishes its own power, so that the shop can be run at any time independent of the others.

THE GOOD WORKING SHOP.

It is of brick 120x90 with engine room separate. The engine is of horse power built in this shop. The establishment is equipped with a complete outfit of wood working machinery, from the house of Fay & Co. of Cincinnati. One prominent feature in this shop is the large exhaust fan used to blow the shavings over to the boiler room to be there used as fuel, thus combining economy with an airy atmosphere.

ROUND HOUSE NO. 3.

In course of construction will be eighty feet deep, embracing ten stalls to be used for building and rebuilding passenger coaches and baggage cars. It is divided into two sections of five stalls. Attached to it is a building eighty by forty feet to be used for storing varnishing materials and car upholstery.

THE DRY HOUSE.

It is of brick 20x70 built under the patent of Curran & Wolf. The boiler room is of brick forty feet square, furnished with three large tubular boilers. Here will be generated the steam used in heating the various shops, also furnishing steam for the hammers and stationary engines. The boilers are fifty-six inch shell with locomotive fire-boxes and smoke-stacks eighty feet high.

THE SOUTH OF ROUND-HOUSE NO. 3.

It is a building 125x50 feet used for storing lumber, and in the rear of this a well stocked lumber-yard of three or four acres.

THE SYSTEM OF HEATING USED IS A VERY PERFECT ONE.

The steam pipes being run under ground, connecting with the three large boilers in the boiler room.

PARADOXICAL—THE BEST TIME TO catch soft water is when it is raining hard.

A Japanese Hotel.

In imagining a Japanese hotel, good ideas derived from the Continental or Fifth avenue. Our hotels in Japan, outwardly at least, are wood structures, two stories high, with tiled roofs. Their roofs are usually thatched, though the city caravansaries are tiled. They are entirely open on the front ground, and stand six feet from the sidewalk, rising a platform, about a foot and a half high upon which the proprietor may be seen seated on his heels, smoking a pipe, and reading a book, busy with his account books. If it is winter, he is engaged in the absorbing occupation of a Japanese tradesman at that time—the warming of his hands over a charcoal fire in a low brazier. The kitchen is usually just next to this front room, often separated from the street only by a lattice partition. In evoking a Japanese kitchen out of his or her imagination, the reader must cast away the rising conception of Bridget's realm. Blissful indeed is the thought as we enter the Japanese hotel, that neither the typical servant girl nor the American hotel clerk is to be found here. The landlord comes to meet us, falling on his hands and knees, bows his head to the floor. One or two of the pretty girls out of the shop, dressed in Japanese kimonos, comes to assist us and take our traps. Welcomes, invitations and plenty of fun greet us as we sit down to take our first meal. The Japanese, as those who have seen it in Japan, are clean men with muddy boots. We stand up unshod, and are led by our host, through the maze of corridors, across an arched bridge with spans and open space in which is a rocky garden and pond stocked with goldfish, and a maze of paths, and are taken to the dining room. The room which our fair guides chose for us is at the rear end of the house overlooking the grand scenery for which Plattsmouth is justly famous. Ninety-nine valleys are said to be visible from the mountain-top on which the hotel is situated, and the view is indeed magnificent. A world of blue water and pines, and the detailed loveliness of the rolling hills, are just the things which a power to paint with words. The water seemed the type of repose, the earth of motion.—Lippincott's Magazine.

How Tacks are Made.

Described in a few words the process of making tacks is as follows: The iron, as received from the rolling mill, is in sheets from three inches to twelve inches wide, and from three feet to nine feet in length, the thickness varying, according to the kind of work into which it is to be made, from one-eighth to one thirty-second of an inch. These sheets are all cut into strips three feet pieces, and by immersion in acid clean-d of the hard outside flinty skin. They are then chopped into strips of a width corresponding to the length of the nail or tack required.

Supposing the tack to be out in an eight-ounce carpet tack, the strip of iron, as chopped, is ready for the machine, which is about eleven-sixteenths of an inch thick, and three feet long. This piece is placed firmly in the feeding apparatus, and by this arrangement carried between the knives of the machine.

At each revolution of the balance wheel the knives cut off a small piece from the end of this plate. The piece cut off is pointed at one end, and square for forming the head on the other. It is then carried between two dies by the action of the knives, and these dies coming together form the body of the tack under the head. Enough of the iron projects beyond the face of the dies to form the head, and which is held firmly by them, a lever strikes this projecting piece into a round head. This, as we have said before, is all done during one revolution of the balance wheel, and the knives, as soon as the tack drops from the machine, are ready to cut off another piece. These machines handle an amount of work of 2000 tacks per minute. The shoe-nail machines for cutting headless shoe-nails, are run at about 500 revolutions per minute, and cut from three to four nails at each revolution. When we think of the number of machines being run in the United States, namely, about 470, and of the quantity of tacks and nails they can produce, it is as much of a mystery where they go as it is what becomes of the pins.

The tack maker of today or sixty years ago worked as follows:—He took a small rod of iron, and after heating it in a charcoal fire, hammered it down as to make a point, then a pin was cut off, plugged in a vice worked by foot power, and the head formed by a few blows of the hammer.

A Learned Poole.

Once an expert in Paris, finding it impossible to convince people that he was right and the public were wrong, he sought a means to determine who was a true antique coin and what was bogus. A dealer would bring coins for sale. Their false character would be stated at once, but when the sellers were disputative the expert would say, "My poole can tell you without the least trouble which coin or coins are false." The poole would be delivered, and the money would be placed on the table, the good with the bad, and after noting them for an instant the dog would knock off the table with the good all the bad pieces. Of course this trait of canine sagacity was convincing. The man's knowledge was but secondary with that of the dog, and the party with the false coins would go away perfectly satisfied. The fame of this dog extended over many countries. There was even the possibility that the poole would be elected an honorary member of several learned societies. People would come with coins, asking for the expert, and when he was absent they would say, "Well, if the master will pray let the dog look at them. We will be quite satisfied with his judgment." The trick was quite simple. The numismatist took care to handle the bad coins and not to touch the authentic pieces. The dog's fine sense of smell at once distinguished the pieces his master's fingers touched, and he unhesitatingly separated the bad coin from the good ones.

Ethetics on the Billows.

They were an utter—two utter—crowd and right back of them sat a big, flat-footed chap on his way to the lumber camp.

"I think this lake breeze is quite too exhilarating for anything," observed a young man who ate dinner with green kids on.

THEY GOT SOMETHING THAT BEATS THAT "HOLLER," CHIPPED IN THE BIG MAN.

"He filled the bottle right up for a quartern. I don't want to back up the saloon on board, but if you say you've got cramps, you shall have a pull at it."

If green kids had 'em he wouldn't own it, and to cover his embarrassment another of the party, with eye-glasses and a white neck-tie, remarked:

"—Holler on about troubled waters, roll."

"Oh, you'll get roll enough before you get across Sa-inaw Bay," remarked the big man.

"Time this breeze has been blowing an hour you'll feel like an old dishrag hung up to scare the crows away."

White neck-tie gave him a killing stare, but it glanced off, and one of the ladies said:

"—He struggled bravely with the storm-lashed sea."

"Who was that, mam?" P'raps you mean my old yard. Yes, he struggled bravely, and if this old lake wasn't just a-billy then I don't want a cent. Jim was a good swimmer, but he had to can."

The whole group gave him a looking over, but he was short-proof, and, turning to Green Kids, he asked:

"—Think you could save yourself if this boat went down?"

No answer.

"—'Tis possibly might," continued the man, "but I don't think that pin would be speedy and permanent. The only way to cure about ten years ago, and got through it. It had a powerful tight squawk. If I had on one of them shirts as buttoned up to the neck, I might have escaped the style of yours, my son."

They rose up one, looked at arms and passed into the cabin, and the big man looked after them and whistled. "—Maybe they hain't used to traveling fast-class and being polite to strangers! But I'll forgive 'em. Lands! but won't the starch begin to peel off as soon as we slide around the pint and get to feel the sea! Yum! yum! But it will be too enthusiastically billowy for anything!" Detroit Free Press.

The moonbeams hung listlessly from the heavens, as if they had no part to roll in the destinies of mankind. The cricket monotonously chirped his recitative into the night, and the lady added cheer to the evening by piping up her well-known solo. 'Twas a lazy, lazy evening, but Rosalind Fitzgerald was fitted with a new hat, and she had added cheer to the evening by piping up her well-known solo. 'Twas a lazy, lazy evening, but Rosalind Fitzgerald was fitted with a new hat, and she had added cheer to the evening by piping up her well-known solo.

"Rosa, my dear, an' a-sure a sight to be in a quiet mood, on such a night as this."

"—Oh, George, don't stop to quote Mr. Shakespeare. If there's any burden on your heart, drop it."

"—And will you, Rosa, pick it up?"

And with bathed breath he awaited his fate.

"—I will, and carry it for you with tenderness." 'T was a sound as of the flying of a hawk off a barn, and the moon shone brighter, the cricket put in a livelier chirp, and the lady looked up at the picture which I had put into her eyes, and murmured, "—You were very fond and shone! her accusation in a yet higher key.—New Haven Register.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quins, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frost-bitten Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

THE OLD BUTCHER.
Remember the Name and Place, James Grace.

A. G. HATT.
JUST OPENED AGAIN.
200, Clean, First Class Meat Shop,
on Main Street, Corner of 5th, Plattsmouth
Every day on hand for fresh, tender meat.

TUTT'S PILLS.
INDORSED BY PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.
THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to Glossy Black by a single application of this dye. It is the only hair dye that does not irritate the scalp, and is the only one that is safe for the hair.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR.
CURES THOUSANDS YEARLY.
FOR COUGHS, COLIC, AND CONSTIPATION.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY ever discovered, as it cures all the most distressing cases of Spavin, and is also excellent for human flesh.

MICA AXLE GREASE.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GUNS.
Including new Wrapping Outfits.

ROBERT DONNELLY'S WAGON.
BLACKSMITH SHOP.
Wagon, Buggy, Machine and Plow repairing, and general jobbing.

JAMES GRACE.
Retail Liquor Dealer,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

THE OLD BUTCHER.
Remember the Name and Place, James Grace.

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J. S. DUKE.
Has just opened an entire new stock of hardware.

SHELF HARDWARE.
SHELVES, RACKS, SPANES and ALL GARDEN TOOLS.

Tenderloin Meat Market.
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Where direct connections are made with Through Sleeping Car Lines.

ST. LOUIS.
Where direct connections are made in the Union Depot with Through Sleeping Car Lines for all points West.

WANTED.
A man who will take a job in the city of Plattsmouth.

SAFE.
The most successful remedy ever discovered.

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FAMILY GROCERS.
Staple and Fancy Groceries.

BROWN'S.
Contains Pepsin, Rhubarb, Mandrake & Gentian.

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The Old Grocery & Dry Goods Stand.

Groceries, Dry goods, Glass & Crockeryware, cheaper than ever.

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DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.
The most successful remedy ever discovered for all the most distressing cases of Spavin, and is also excellent for human flesh.