

### PROPOSITION TO VOTE BONDS.

In the matter of calling a Special Election of the electors in and for Cass county, Nebraska, for the purpose of voting upon the question of whether the county of Cass, in state of Nebraska, shall issue bonds, for the purpose of building a court house, and for the levying a tax for the payment of the same. Be it

Resolved, By the County Commissioners of the county of Cass and state of Nebraska, in regular adjourned session assembled, this 9th day of May A. D., 1889, that the county clerk of said county be and he hereby is notified and directed to call a special election in and for the county of Cass in the state of Nebraska, at the following places in said county, to-wit:

- Tipton Precinct, Tidball & Fuller's lumber office, Eagle.
- Greenwood Precinct, Town House.
- Salt Creek Precinct, Coleman & McPherson's lumber office Greenwood.
- Stove Creek Precinct, G. A. R. hall, Elmwood.
- Elmwood Precinct, Elmwood Center School House.
- South Bend Precinct, office of South Platte Lumber Co., South Bend.
- Weeping Weeping Precinct, School House District 83.
- Weeping Water City, Dr. J. W. Thomas' office Weeping Water.
- Center Precinct, Manley School House, District 96, Manley.
- Louisville Precinct, Seth Rockwell's office Louisville.
- Avoca Precinct, O. Tefft's office, Avoca.
- Mt. Pleasant Precinct, Gilmore School House, District No. 80.
- Eight Mile Grove Precinct, Heil's School House, District No. 88.
- Liberty Precinct, Leidigh & Donaldson lumber office, Union.
- Rock Bluffs Precinct, Murray School House, Murray.
- Plattsmouth Precinct, Taylor's School House, District No. 41.

#### PLATTSMOUTH CITY.

- First Ward, County Clerk's office.
- Second Ward, Old Foundry office.
- Third Ward, Richey Bros. lumber office.
- Fourth Ward, Waterman's lumber office.
- Fifth Ward, Fifth Ward School House.

To be held on the 8th day of June, 1889, for the purpose of submitting to the legal voters of said county the question and proposition of voting and issuing the bonds of said county in the amount of Eighty Thousand Dollars for the building of a County Court House at the city of Plattsmouth, in said county of Cass, and for causing to be levied annually a tax on all the taxable property of said Cass county, sufficient for the payment of the interest on said bonds, and for causing the levying annually a tax on all the taxable property in said Cass county sufficient to pay five per centum of the principal of such bonds; and at the tax levy next preceding the maturity of such bonds levying a tax on all the taxable property of said county to an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest due on said bonds, and that at such special election so called and held the said question and proposition be submitted to the legal voters of said county in the form hereafter set forth. Said question and proposition so to be submitted is in words and figures, following:

Shall the county of Cass in the state of Nebraska, issue and put upon the market Eighty bonds of said county, of the denominations of One thousand dollars each, said bonds to be dated January 1st, 1890 and to be paid at the fiscal agency of the state of Nebraska, in the city of New York, the state of New York, twenty years after date thereof redeemable at any time on or after ten years from the date thereof at the option of said county of Cass, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum payable annually on the first day of January in each year, for which interest coupons shall be attached payable at the fiscal agency, aforesaid.

And shall the Board of County Commissioners of the said county of Cass, or other person or persons, charged by law with the levying of taxes for said county for the time being in addition to the annual taxes, caused to be levied annually a tax on all the taxable property of said county sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds as the same shall become due and payable, and also cause to be levied each year upon the taxable property of said county a tax sufficient to pay five per cent of the principal of said bonds and that at the tax levy preceding the maturity of said bonds, levy a tax on all taxable property of said county to an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest due on said bonds, and taking such action as the requirements of the law and the provisions of the statutes in such cases made and provided, and the interest of said county and the public may demand.

Provided, that proceedings shall be commenced for the erection of the said court house on or before the first day of April 1890, and shall be continued without unnecessary delay until the same shall be completed; and that at such special election so called and to be held, the said question and proposition above set forth shall be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of said county in the following form and manner, that is to say, the form of the ballot to be used at such election in favor of said question and proposition shall be as follows:

"For the issue of the bonds of the county of Cass for the purpose of building a county court house and the levy of a tax to pay the principal and the interest of such bonds."

And the form of ballots to be used at such election against said question and proposition shall be as follows:

"Against the issue of the bonds of the county of Cass for the purpose of building a county court house and the levy of a tax to pay the principal and interest of said bonds."

It is further ordered that the following notice of said special election shall be made out by the county clerk of said Cass county and clerk of this board, which shall be signed by the chairman of the board of county commissioners of said Cass county, in the state of Nebraska, and the county clerk of said Cass county and the clerk of this board, to-wit:

#### Notice of Special Election

Notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, the 8th day of June, 1889, a special election will be held in and for Cass county, in the State of Nebraska, for the purpose of submitting and to submit to the legal voters of Cass county, in the State of Nebraska, for their acceptance or rejection, by vote and ballot, and allowing the legal voters of said Cass county to vote upon the following question and proposition, to-wit:

Shall the County of Cass, in the State of Nebraska, issue and put upon the market Eighty Bonds of said county of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each, said bonds to be dated on the first day of January, 1890, and to be payable at the Fiscal Agency of the State of Nebraska, in the City of New York, State of New York, twenty years after the date thereof, redeemable at any time on or after ten years from date thereof, at the option of said County of Cass, and to bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, for which interest coupons shall be attached, payable at the Fiscal Agency aforesaid, and shall the County Commissioners of the said county of Cass, or other person or persons charged by law with the levying

of taxes for said county for the time being in addition to the annual taxes, caused to be levied annually a tax on all the taxable property of said county, sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds as the same shall become due and payable, and also cause to be levied each year upon the taxable property of said county, a tax sufficient to pay five per cent of the principal of said bonds, and at the tax levy preceding the maturity of said bonds, levy a tax on all the taxable property of said county to an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest due on said bonds, and taking such action as the requirements of the law and the provisions of the statutes in such cases made and provided, and the interest of said county and the public may demand, provided that proceedings shall be commenced for the erection of said Court House on or before the first day of April, A. D., 1890, and shall be continued without unnecessary delay until the same shall be completed.

Such special election is to be held and said question and proposition is to be submitted thereat in accordance with the terms of an order of the Board of County Commissioners of the said County of Cass, made at a regular adjourned session of said Board, duly convened and held at the City of Plattsmouth,

the county seat of said Cass county, on the 9th day of May, A. D., 1889, and in accordance with the law and statute of Nebraska in said case made and provided and as set forth in its question and proposition so to be submitted and therein set forth and made a part of this notice, and according to the terms thereof, and that said question and proposition be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of said Cass county, and the following shall be the form of the ballots to be used at said election in favor of said question and proposition, to-wit:

"For the issue of the Bonds of the County of Cass for the purpose of building a County Court House and the levy of a tax to pay the principal and interest of such Bonds."

And the form of the ballots to be used at said election against said question and proposition, shall be as follows:

"Against the issue of Bonds of the County of Cass for the purpose of building a County Court House and the levy of a tax to pay the principal and interest of such Bonds."

Which election shall be opened at 8 o'clock on the morning of said day, and will continue open until 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, that is to say the polls at such election shall be open at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and continue open until 6 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

And the County Clerk of said county of Cass shall at least twenty days previous to such election make out and deliver to the Sheriff of said county three notices thereof of such election, for each Election Precinct, District and Ward, in which such election in said County of Cass is to be held, the said three notices thereof at least ten days before the time of holding such election, and at least one copy of the question and proposition so to be submitted and above set forth shall be posted up in a conspicuous place at each of the several places of voting during the day of such election.

It is further ordered and declared that this notice of such election and of such question and proposition so to be voted upon and of the form in which said votes is to be taken, including a full and complete copy of this notice shall be given by publication thereof in the Plattsmouth Herald, Plattsmouth Journal, Weeping Water Republican, Cass County Eagle, Wabash Weekly News, Elmwood Echo, Louisville Advertiser, Union Ledger and Greenwood Gazette, newspapers printed and published and of general circulation in the said County of Cass, for at least four weeks next preceding the day of said election.

It is further ordered that such election shall take place and be held at the following named polling places and voting places in said County of Cass, to-wit:

- In Tipton Precinct, at Tidball & Fuller's lumber office, Eagle.
- In Greenwood Precinct, at Town House.
- In Salt Creek Precinct, at Coleman & McPherson's lumber office.
- In Stove Creek Precinct, at Grand Army hall, Elmwood.
- In Elmwood Precinct, Elmwood Center School House.
- In South Bend Precinct, at South Platte lumber office, South Bend.
- In Weeping Water Precinct at school house in district No. 83.
- In Weeping Water City at Dr. J. W. Thomas' office, Weeping Water.
- In Center Precinct, at Manley school house, Manley.
- In Louisville Precinct, at Seth Rockwell's office, Louisville.
- In Avoca Precinct, at O. Tefft's office, Avoca.
- In Mt. Pleasant Precinct, at Gilmore's school house, district No. 80.
- In Eight Mile Grove Precinct, at Heil's school house, district No. 88.
- In Liberty Precinct, at Leidigh & Donaldson's lumber office, Union.
- In Rock Bluffs Precinct, at Murray School House, Murray.
- In Plattsmouth Precinct, at Taylor's school house, district No. 37.
- In the City of Plattsmouth:
- First Ward, County Clerk's office.
- Second Ward, old foundry office.
- Third Ward, Richey Bros. Lumber office.
- Fourth Ward, Waterman's lumber office.
- Fifth Ward, Fifth Ward school house.

And that at such election the votes shall be received and returns thereof made and the same shall be canvassed by the same officers and in the same manner as required by law at each general election, and it is further ordered that the County Clerk prepare and deliver to the proper officers of such election duplicate poll Books and necessary tally lists for use at such election.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Cass county, Nebraska, this 8th day of May, A. D. 1889.

A. B. DICKSON,  
Chairman of Board of County Commissioners of Cass county, Nebraska.

ATTEST:  
Witness my hand as County Clerk and Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Cass county, Nebraska, and seal of said county hereto affixed this 9th day of May, A. D. 1889.

SEAL. BIRD CRITCHFIELD,  
County Clerk and Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Cass county, Nebraska.

THE HERALD Job Rooms are the most complete in the county.

In its treatment of rheumatism and all rheumatic troubles Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup stands first and foremost above all others. Read their medical pamphlet, and learn of the great medicinal value of the remedies which enter into its composition.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters are prescribed by the leading physicians of Michigan, its home state, and are remedies of unequalled merits for Rheumatism, blood disorder and liver and kidney complaint. It comes here with the highest endorsements and recommendations as to its curative virtues.

### PHOSPHORESCENCE.

THE LIGHT WHICH ILLUMINES WITHOUT CREATING HEAT.

The Glowing Inhabitants of the Sea—The Fatal Gleam of Mackerel—The Fireflies of South America and the "Lightning Bug" of the Northern Section.

There is no subject which the researches of scientists have more completely failed to elucidate than that of the cause of animal, mineral and vegetable phosphorescence—the light which, unlike all other lights, illumines without either consuming or giving out any perceptible heat. The ocean is the great storehouse of phosphorescent light. On its surface myriads of noctiluca (little creatures just visible to the naked eye) are often seen lighting the waves for miles, and presenting wonderful effects when the water is broken by the bow of a ship or the oars of a boat. Persons who have passed through a stretch of water crowded with noctiluca say that the light they give dims that of the stars, and makes the sea look as though it were a vast heaving mass of metal at white heat.

The intensity of the light is explained by the immense quantity of the little animals, which are computed to number thirty thousand or so to the cubic foot. Bathers in waters where they abound have often been amazed to find, on emerging, that their bodies and clothing were luminous by the noctiluca that cling to them.

A kind of sea slug that is met with in the Mediterranean and the Pacific emits light from certain spots in its body. It is capable of being kept in an aquarium, and there are usually some specimens in the famous one at Naples. When disturbed or swimming the light makes it look like a flame in the water.

#### PYROSOMAE.

The most splendid of the many luminous inhabitants of the sea are the pyrosomae. At night they look as though made of glowing white hot iron; diffusing so strong a light that other fishes are rendered visible when they happen to swim within the sphere of their radiance.

A distinguishing feature of the pyrosomae is the variety of tints that it gives forth—orange, green, azure, blue, white, and various shades of dark red having been all noticed by various observers. A tiny kind of shark that is met with off the shores of the southern states of America is a noted light giver. Specimens captured and taken into a dark apartment present an extraordinary spectacle. The entire surface of the head and body emits a greenish gleam that is constant, and is not, as in the case of most of these luminous inhabitants of the sea, increased by friction and agitation.

The smallness of the fins of this fish show that it is not an active swimmer, and the assumption is that its light is useful in attracting its prey, on the principle of the torches used by many savages in fishing. Several kinds of crabs are luminous. One named the sapphirina is noted for the intensely vivid character of the light that proceeds from it. So brilliant is it that it does not need darkness to make its presence known, but coruscates blue, purple, green, gold and sapphire rays in full daylight. The presence of a school of mackerel is often indicated by the phosphorescent gleam which these fish produce. Fishermen often decry them at a great distance by this light, and hasten to surround them by their nets. It is thought that mackerel make a secretion which gives the light, as after they are captured a gleaming fluid is noticed running off their bodies, and sometimes covering the hands of the men who toss them from the boat.

#### FIREFLIES.

It has been urged that the poet was guilty of an exaggeration in describing the fireflies as giving sufficient light to be of any service; but the accounts of travelers in South America, who tell us that the natives light their path while journeying by a couple of these insects tied to their feet, show that he was speaking quite within the bounds of possibility. At evening entertainments in that part of the world it is customary for ladies to decorate their hair and dresses with fireflies, confined by delicate silken threads.

The natives of Vera Cruz do quite a large trade in fireflies, which they catch by waving a blazing coil at the end of a stick. The insects fly toward the light, and are captured in nets. The fireflies of Northern America differ from those just described in the fact that they emit their light in capricious flashes, instead of with a steady, uniform glow. This peculiarity has gained for them the name of "lightning bugs." Their light is very similar to that of our glowworm. A story is told of some French peasants who were returning home one night and saw a meteor fall through the sky in front of them; about half a mile further on they came to a glowing mass in a ditch and pushed away terrified, declaring that a star had fallen upon the earth and was burning it up. On investigation it was found that this burning star was nothing more uncanny than a mass of frogs' eggs that had developed phosphorescence.

Several varieties of the vegetable kingdom are luminous in a greater or less degree. One of the fungi, which is not at all uncommon on the walls of damp, dark mines, caverns, etc., occasionally emits sufficient light to admit of the reading of ordinary print by it. The emission of light from the common potato when in a state of decomposition is sometimes very striking. Several of the Indian plants and grasses are also luminous, and it is said that in 1845 the mountains near Syree were nightly illuminated by their means. The root stock of a plant from the Coragum jungle, supposed to be an orchid, possesses the peculiar property of becoming luminous when wetted, while, when dry, it is quite lustrous. The hairy red poppy, the nasturtium and the double marigold are also luminous to a certain degree.—London Standard.

### UNCLAIMED AND LOST.

ARTICLES THAT ARE DEPOSITED AND NEVER CALLED FOR.

A Bank Cashier's Chat About Property That Is Placed in Charge of Institutions and Never Reclaimed—Unredeemed Pledges That Make Sad Stories.

Speaking to an old bank cashier the other day, I asked him whether there was not an enormous amount of property lying unclaimed in bank cellars and in safe deposit vaults.

"A very large amount," said he, "but not nearly as much as some people imagine. When property is placed in charge of a bank or a safe deposit company it is generally put there by people of pretty strict business habits, and a careful record is kept, not only by the depositor, but also by the parties into whose charge it is given. That reduces the chance of valuables being overlooked, but still a very large quantity does remain unclaimed. All the custodians of such property can do is to preserve it intact and hope for its redemption in the course of time."

"Is there a limit to such a time?" I asked.

"Legally there may be, but I am not prepared to say what it is, since every case has to be settled upon its own merits. Sometimes the boxes which have been regarded for a long time as containing valuable things and to be more carefully guarded than the most precious things they were ever preserved. But a bank official never expresses surprise, because he meets so many peculiar people and his whole time is occupied in keeping things straight."

"But surely a list is kept of the contents of packages left on deposit?"

"When desired, yes; but when a sealed parcel or box is deposited the bank does exactly what common carriers do; signs, 'Contents unknown,' and unknown they remain, whether delivered to the owner or awaiting reclamation. Of course every place of deposit has stories to tell about mysterious boxes, strange parcels and odd packages which have been lying in secure corners of their strong rooms for years, but I am inclined to think that as far as banks and safe deposit companies are concerned, the vast bulk of such property is redeemed soon or later. Lawyers nowadays are very apt to dig up every possible form of claim to valuables of any description in the hands of public bodies, and a very faint gleam is sufficient to start them off upon a successful hunt. They often come upon rich possessions while searching for wills, and the first places, after counsel's offices, they start for, are the banks and safe deposit stores."

The desire to hoard in some form or another is a very widespread one, and every one could enumerate among friends and acquaintances a considerable number in whom the hoarding spirit is distinguishable. The difficulty of accumulating is as often rewarded by loss as by possession, but the knowledge of that fact does not diminish the desire to hoard. In the case of a miser, to whose heir the accumulated property goes, the very opposite motives are found to exist. The miser shudders at the idea of his coveted possessions falling into other hands than his own, even when those hands are merely a bundle of dry bones, while the heir is all eagerness to clutch the property in order to disperse it.

Miserly habits, if they ever prove to be hereditary, only become fully developed with age and a certain kind of experience, although a sort of avariciousness may always be traced in the progeny of one who has hoarded. It does not always take the form of grasping for wealth, but, as often as not, takes shape in a desire for superiority of position, power of dictation or uncommon popularity.

#### THE MISER'S WAY.

It is your miser who rummages out a place of hiding, to avoid any of those things he loved so well on earth being handled, even by those legally and equitably entitled to what he is compelled to leave behind him. The hiding of treasure by a mere miser does not long remain a mystery, because if his habitation is carefully searched it will surely be found. He could not in life bear to be far away from it, and in his last moments it is morally certain it was the thing his fingers with their clammy touch turned over before he said goodbye to it forever.

The misanthrope who dreads to trust his fellow man, and is distrustful of himself, is a great factor among the creators of unclaimed property. Even when making a will, as a sort of posthumous expression of hate toward humanity he places it in some spot where not even a lawyer can find it. When his bones have been whitening a decade or two some workman stumbles on his crabbed writings and a nine days' wonder is the result. Those to whom his property should have descended have suffered poverty and have joined the great majority, and his after death revenge on society has been gratified.

Then there are those who go down to the sea in ships, who, before the last voyage, deposit valuables where they alone could claim them. The dishonest appropriator of others' goods must not be forgotten. He dreads to carry the possessions he has stolen about his person, and hides them from prying eyes. He takes flight, hoping at a future date to claim them, but either some new adventure secludes him forever from society, or he ends his worthless life, under a fictitious name, in some distant land.—New York Star.

#### She Knew.

"I can give you gas if you are afraid the pain will be too great to endure," said a dentist to an elderly colored woman who had come to have several teeth extracted.

"No, sah, no, sah!" she said, shaking her head emphatically; "you don't gib me no gas en hab me git up out'a dat cheer en walk home dead, no, sah! I reads de newspapers!"—Youth's Companion.

### MIKE SCHNELLBACHER,

Wagon and Blacksmith Shop.

### Wagon, Buggy,

### Machine and Plow

### REPAIRING.

### Horseshoeing

A Specialty. He uses the

### NEVERSLIP

Horseshoe, the Best Horseshoe for the Farmer, or for Fast Driving and City purposes, ever invented. It is made so anyone can put on sharp or flat corks as needed for wet and slippery roads, or smooth dry roads. Call and Examine these Shoes and you will have no other.

### J. M. Schnellbacher,

5th St., Plattsmouth, Neb.

### C. F. SMITH,

### The Boss Tailor

Main St., Over Merges' Shoe Store.

Has the best and most complete stock of samples, both foreign and domestic, that ever came west of Missouri river. Note these prices: Business suits from \$16 to \$35, dress suits, \$25 to \$45, pants \$4, \$5, \$6, \$6.50 and upwards. Will guarantee a fit.

### Prices Defy Competition.

### H. C. SCHMIDT,

(COUNTY SURVEYOR.)

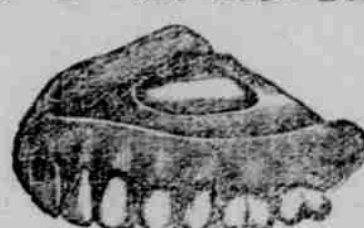
### Civil Engineer

### Surveyor and Draftsman

Plans, Specifications and Estimates, Municipal Work, Maps &c.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB

### Dr. C. A. Marshall.



### Resident Dentist.

Preservation of the Natural Teeth a Specialty. Aesthetics given for PAINLESS FILLING OR EXTRACTION OF TEETH. Artificial teeth made of Gold, Silver, Rubber or Celluloid Plates, and inserted as soon as teeth are extracted when desired.

All work warranted. Prices reasonable. FITZGERALD'S BLOCK PLATTSMOUTH, NEB

R. E. WINDHAM, Notary Public.

JOHN A. DAVIES, Notary Public.

WINDHAM & DAVIES,

Attorneys - at - Law.

Office over Bank of Cass County.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA

### Robert Donnelly's

### Wagon and

### Blacksmith

### SHOP.

Wagons, Buggies, Machines Quickly Repaired;

Plows Sharpened and General

Jobbing Done.

### Horseshoeing A Specialty

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Horseshoe, which sharpens itself as it wears

away, so there is never any danger of your

Horse slipping and hurting itself. Call

and examine this shoe and you will

have no other. Best Shoe made.

### ROBERT DONNELLY

SIXTH ST., PLATTSMOUTH

### Lumber Yard.

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### H. A. WATERMAN & SON

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

### PINE LUMBER!

Shingles, Lath, Sash,

### Doors, Blinds.

Can supply every demand of the trade

Call and get terms. Fourth street

In Rear of Opera House.

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Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured

BY ADMINISTERING DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in ar-

ticles of food, without the knowledge of the per-

son taking it; it is absolutely harmless and will

effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether

the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic

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